Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The FBI has completed its review of records subject to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed documents were reviewed under the FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statue 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 exemptions used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions:

Section 552
- (b)(1)
- (b)(2)
- (b)(3)
- 50 U.S.C. § 3024(j)(1)
- (b)(4)
- (b)(5)
- (b)(6)

Section 552a
- (b)(7)(A)
- (b)(7)(B)
- (b)(7)(C)
- (b)(7)(D)
- (b)(7)(E)
- (b)(7)(F)
- (b)(8)
- (b)(9)
- (d)(5)
- (j)(2)
- (k)(1)
- (k)(2)
- (k)(3)
- (k)(4)
- (k)(5)
- (k)(6)
- (k)(7)

2590 preprocessed pages are enclosed. To expedite requests, preprocessed packages are released the same way they were originally processed. Documents or information originating with other Government agencies that were originally referred to that agency were not referred as part of this release. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

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](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.

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

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

Due to the age and condition of the original documents, some of the reproduced copies are extremely difficult to read. While we realize the quality of some of the documents is poor, every effort has been made to obtain the best copies possible.

Duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.
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 and Standard Search Policy. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is 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. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.

   a. Main Entity Records – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
   b. Reference Entity Records- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation

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

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

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Black Vault

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

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com
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TO LEGAT PARIS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)  

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE VERY EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION
BEING CONDUCTED CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED
VICE PRESIDENT. HE WAS BORN JULY EIGHT, NINETEEN HUNDRED EIGHT,
BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM UNITED STATES ARMY,
THAT HE HAD A CONVERSATION IN JUNE, NINETEEN
SEVENTY-FOUR, IN PARIS, FRANCE WITH ONE PIERRE DE VILLEMAREST
WHO, ACCORDING TO HAS EXPERTISE IN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
OPERATIONS. HE STATED VILLEMAREST IS A FRENCH CITIZEN WHO IS
WRITING BOOK ON SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN LATIN AMERICA. SAID
THAT DURING THEIR DISCUSSION, VILLEMAREST STATED "ROCKEFELLER
WAS VERY HIGHLY INVOLVED WITH SOVIET ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN
SOUTH AMERICA." VILLEMAREST, ACCORDING TO IS AUTHOR OF
"L' ESPIONNAGE SOVIETIQUE EN FRANCE, NINETEEN FORTY-FOUR TO
NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE," PUBLISHED IN NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE BY
NOUVELLES EDITIONS LATINES, ONE, RUE PALATINE, PARIS, FRANCE.

THROUGH YOUR SOURCES ENDEAVOR TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER BOOK
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Detached)

OJA: dcw (4)  
12-19-41  
L. N. 293, 986  
G803 1D01 KS4  

RETURN TO MR. AUEHNWALD, ROOM 1258.
PAGE TWO

REPORTEDLY BEING WRITTEN BY VILLEMAREST ON SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN LATIN AMERICA HAS BEEN PUBLISHED AND, IF SO, WHETHER ANY MENTION OF ROCKEFELLER APPEARS IN BOOK. IT IS NOT DESIRED THAT VILLEMAREST BE INTERVIEWED RE ROCKEFELLER AT THIS TIME.

HANDLE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AND SUTEL RESULTS SUITABLE FOR INCORPORATION BY BUREAU IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOR DISSEMINATION.

END.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) AND SAC CINCINNATI
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (IP)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. SPI. BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, PAST.

RE WFO TELTYPE TO BUREAU, DATED AUGUST 27, 1974.

ATTEMPTS TO ASCERTAIN CURRENT WHEREABOUTS OF CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM H. HARSHA (OHIO) THROUGH HIS WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE HAVE BEEN NEGATIVE TO DATE.

CINCINNATI DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO LOCATE HARSHA UACB.

END.

LNG FBI HQ CLR TU AR

161-6197 292
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974
September 5, 1974

Brother John J. Nolan, F.S.C.
495 South Hamline Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55116

Dear Brother John:

Thank you for your letter of August 25th. It was most thoughtful of you to furnish me this information and your interest and courtesy are indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

O. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning correspondent.

[Handwritten note: cam:bjy (3)]

[Handwritten note: Mailed 20 SEP 5 1974]
August 25, 1974

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Gary Allen in his

NRAE Dare Call IT Conspicacy - Book

None dare call it conspiracy has some interesting observations on

"The Rockefellers and The Rats". This is chapter 5, pp. 98-112.

If you consider this worth

while please bring it to the attention of a member of the committee responsible

for examining Mr. Nelson Rockefeller's background.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Brother John J. Nelsen, F.S.C.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland  
FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

On 9-5-74, SA________________ accompanied Mr. __________ of the Lands Division of the Department to the office of Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Parts 1 through 4 of the Rockefeller investigation were furnished to Senator Cannon by Mr. __________ for the Senator's review. Senator Cannon began his review of this material at 10 a.m. and concluded this review at 12:30 p.m., having gone through approximately one-third of the results of our investigation to date. No other persons were present in Senator Cannon's office.

The reports were returned to the Department by Mr. __________ at 1 p.m. on 9-5-74. Senator Cannon indicated he desired to resume his review at 11 a.m., 9-9-74.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. __________

RER: dc 7

26 JAN 1975
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-5-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Attached herewith is a copy of a letter from nominee's attorney, addressed to SA Joseph E. Henehan, and received late 9-3-74, which amends the prior cover letter for nominee's financial statements. As you will recall, the original letter of 8-30-74 set forth an unacceptable condition that statements were being made available for examination solely by the President and those members of the FBI working on the financial aspects of the investigation.

It is noted that on Page 2 of the new letter mention is made that "the original conditions of confidence" are not being removed. Samuel Gillespie, attorney for the nominee, was contacted for the purpose of determining what was specifically meant by this statement in the last paragraph. He advised that this meant the FBI would not make the statements public. Mr. Gillespie was advised the FBI would not make the statements public.

Gillespie further advised that he had received additional help and a major staff meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of setting forth procedures for making records and supporting documents available to the FBI.

After talking to Gillespie, and acting on instructions from FBIHQ, SA Henehan drafted and sent a letter (copy attached) to attorney William E. Jackson confirming his discussion with Gillespie as to the FBI's dissemination responsibilities in this matter. SA Henehan's letter further notes the FBI will protect the confidential nature of the information, will not release same to the public, and will advise Gillespie when the information is disseminated to the Attorney General.

Enc.

Mr. Callahan
Mr. McDermott

JEH:dc

CONTINUED - OVER

58 JAN 5 1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Specific assignments have been made for each of the SA accountants working the financial review and it is believed all areas have been covered. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Gillespie assembled his staff for a meeting with all FBI accountants. Each area to be covered was discussed and Gillespie identified staff persons who can furnish records and information for each specific area.

SAA [redacted] arrived in New York City Monday night from Houston to work on this special assignment. The team of six SA accountants has been increased to seven, as SAC Shutz, New York Office, has agreed to permit SA [redacted], CPA, New York Office, assist in review.

You will be kept advised of the success achieved in obtaining access to underlying records.

ACTION:

For information.
TO: MR. CLEVELAND
MR. COLEMAN

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Attached herewith is a copy of a letter from nominee's attorney, received late 9/3/74, which amends the prior cover letter for nominee's financial statements. As you will recall, the original letter of 8/30/74 set forth an unacceptable condition that statements were being made available for examination solely by the President and those members of the FBI working on the financial aspects of the investigation.

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Jeh:jl
(1)
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The team of six SA accountants has been increased to seven, as SAC SHUTZ, NYO, has agreed to permit SA CPA, NYO, assist in review.

You will be kept advised of the success achieved in obtaining access to underlying records.

Recommendation:

For information.
September 3, 1974

Mr. Joseph B. McShan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. McShan:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation you held with my associate, Samuel B. Gillespie, I am amending my letter to you of August 30, 1974 covering the delivery of the net worth statement of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller and a summary of their Federal Income Tax returns for 1964-1973.

That letter stated that this information might not be released in any form without the express prior approval of Mr. Rockefeller. We now understand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be required to furnish interim and final copies of the reports covering this information to the Attorney General, and we, of course, have no objection to your doing so. We would appreciate your informing us when the reports covering this information
have been transmitted.

I should make it clear that this letter does not remove the original conditions of confidence under which these documents were supplied to you and would ask that they continue to be treated in confidence during such time as they are under your control.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Kocher
Attorney for
Maison A. Rockefeller
MEMORANDUM

Nelson Rockefeller -  
The United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon  
Fraud and Swindle

There are three basic factors that the F.B.I. must thoroughly investigate:

1. First, of course, the F.B.I. must thoroughly investigate the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon merger and determine the existence or nonexistence of a swindle or fraud. In this connection attention will be directed toward Rule 10b (5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

As a beginning, the F.B.I. should interrogate Mr. ______, Attorney, Tower Building, Dallas, Texas. Thereafter, you will interrogate all other parties necessary to clearly delineate, picture and describe the situation in detail and specifically.

2. Secondly, if the F.B.I. should find the existence of fraud in the so-called merger, then the F.B.I. will determine why the Nixon administration quashed the tax liability arising from this merger after the matter had pended in the Kennedy and the Johnson administrations. Here, the F.B.I. must answer the questions put to the I.R.S. by this newspaper; these questions will be given to you upon request.

Also, the F.B.I. will determine why the Rockefeller Empire was strongly against President Nixon until this tax liability was quashed but thereafter became ardent supporters of President Nixon.

3. Thirdly, the F.B.I. must report on why the S.E.C. has failed to investigate the Rockefeller Empire. The charge has been made that the S.E.C. has acted as if it were counsel and attorneys for the Rockefeller Empire. Here, the F.B.I. must answer the questions put to the S.E.C. by this newspaper. These questions will be available to you upon your request.

Of course, in the preparation of the report you will investigate and take statements from the following:

1. Nelson Rockefeller  
2. Laurance Rockefeller  
3. David Rockefeller  
4. T. F. Walkowiscz, Adviser to the Rockefeller Empire  
5. J. Richardson Dilworth  
6. Oscar Reubhausen, New York attorney, who was familiar with the status of United Nuclear Corporation before it merged.
7. Henry Bromberg, Dallas attorney, whose firm was counsel for Sabre-Pinon.

The foregoing men should be able to exonerate the Rockefeller Empire if there was no fraud or swindle involved.

As a result of your investigation, the F.B.I. must answer the questions put to Laurance Rockefeller by [ ], Dallas Attorney, by letter dated March 2, 1963.

The F.B.I. must also answer the fundamental question as to why [ ] was sued in New Mexico for $250,000, why his stock was garnished, what the true motivations and reasons were for the filing of such suit, whether there were any facts which could justify it, who the witnesses are, and why the suit was dismissed with prejudice.

The F.B.I. must answer and report whether there were any misstatements of material facts or concealments of material facts in the merger. In this connection, the F.B.I. will, of course, obtain a copy of the Preliminary Prospectus of United Nuclear Corporation filed with the S.E.C. on August 28, 1961 and answer why anyone would pay one red cent for this company and all its liabilities. Did it have any reasonable prospects for profit within any reasonable foreseeable time, and if so, why? Also, the F.B.I. must report on the assets, income and cash flow of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation. Moreover, the F.B.I. must report and advise why core holes were not drilled to reflect the true extent of the Sabre-Pinon wealth and report same to its shareholders.

The F.B.I. must answer and state whether a correct picture of United Nuclear was painted by the data sent to Sabre shareholders or whether it was a distorted and misleading description.

And the F.B.I. will also determine whether there was, in fact, sufficient votes to carry this merger in actuality, even if there was no fraud.

The F.B.I. will determine why the United Nuclear, after the merger, received huge sums of monies and paid nothing all these years to the shareholders? The F.B.I. will determine why it was important to report reserves to the shareholders of North Star Oil Corporation and it was not important to report reserves to the shareholders of Sabre-Pinon Corporation?
Copies:

Honorable Gerald Ford
President of the United States
The White House

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counselor to the President
The White House

Honorable William E. Casselman
Counselor to the President

Honorable Howard Cannon
The Rules Committee
United States Senate

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate

Honorable Jess H. Helms
United States Senate

Honorable Philip Hart
United States Senate

Honorable Philip Rodino
Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives

Honorable John Ashworth
House of Representatives

Honorable Edward Hutchinson
House of Representatives
August 27, 1974

Mr. Clarence Kelly, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth & Pennsylvania
Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: Nelson Rockefeller Investigation - United Nuclear-Sabre Pinon Fraud

Dear Mr. Kelly:

As you know, a serious charge exists against Nelson Rockefeller asserting that he has knowledge of the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon fraud and swindle participated in by the Rockefeller Empire and has condoned, ratified and profited by it without any intention to rectify the misdeed or even prevent its type of recurrence in the Rockefeller Empire.

The F.B.I. has only known about this charge for a few days in connection with the appointment of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice-President. Therefore, it seems improbable the F.B.I. has completed investigating all the facts and issues.

I enclose a memorandum setting forth the minimum which I believe a report on Nelson Rockefeller should contain. Your report, I suggest, should be detailed and as comprehensive as possible because Rockefeller opponents are planning to cross-examine Rockefeller publicly on this matter. The F.B.I., therefore, should embrace all facts that cross-examination could expose.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, DALLAS, TEXAS 75222, TELEPHONE (214) 747-4611
Mr. Clarence Kelly
#2

Please advise whether a full report will be made by the F.B.I. as suggested.

If such a report will not be made, could you please state why a partial rather than a complete report will be submitted.

I shall look forward to your statement of position on this matter. Please reply quickly.

Very truly yours,

Earl Golz

cc: Honorable Gerald Ford
President of the United States
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. William E. Casselman II
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Clarence Kelly

#3

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Philip Rodino
Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Howard Cannon
Rules Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Honorable John Ashworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Edward Hutchinson
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
Mr. Earl Golz
The Dallas Morning News
Communications Center
Dallas, Texas 75222

Dear Mr. Golz:

I have received your letter of August 27, 1974, with enclosure. The information furnished by you has been made a part of the official records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: See memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 9-4-74, captioned Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Vice President - Designate, Special Inquiry, DHY:JTB:dc.
On September 4, 1974, Major [redacted], U. S. Army, Message Review Officer (Action Officer), Staff Communications Division, Pentagon Telecommunications Center, U. S. Army Communications Command - Conus, was interviewed at his request at his place of residence, [redacted], Arlington, Virginia, and he furnished the following information:

He has been in the Army (Social Security Account Number [redacted]), for ten years, has served in Vietnam, has acquired a degree of expertise in the French language on his own time, and is interested in international relations and politics. For about the past year, he has been a member of the John Birch Society and for about the past three or four years, he has been receiving the "Review of the News" which
he stated is a "weekly publication put out by the John Birch Society."

Within the last two weeks or so, he read an article in the "Review of the News" concerning NELSON ROCKEFELLER, who is now under consideration for the position of Vice-President of the United States. is no longer in possession of the issue in which there appeared a one-and-one-half to two page article concerning ROCKEFELLER (his general background, things he has done, and his attitudes toward economies and government). In the article was a paragraph which read "He (meaning ROCKEFELLER) has never been exactly what you would call an anti-communist. On Page 367 of OSS: The Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency (University of California Press, Berkely, 1972), HARRIS SMITH reveals that WALTER BEDELL SMITH, when Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, warned EISENHOWER that ROCKEFELLER was a communist."

stated that after he read the article, he recalled a conversation he had one day in June, 1974, in Paris, France, with one PIERRE DE VILLEMAREST, who alleged was expertise in counterintelligence operations. VILLEMAREST is a French citizen who is writing a book on Soviet espionage in Latin America. VILLEMAREST has written (in French) "L' Espionnage Soviétique en France, 1944-1969" which was published in 1969 by the Nouvelles Editions Latines, 1, rue Palatine, Paris, France. During their discussion, VILLEMAREST stated that "Rockefeller was very highly involved with Soviet espionage activities in South America." stated VILLEMAREST did not elaborate on the subject. met with VILLEMAREST as he was referred to him by one HILARE DU BERRIER, who is an American in Monte Carlo, who wrote "Background to Betrayal: The Tragedy of Vietnam" which was published in 1965 by Western Islands, 395 Concord Avenue, Belmont, Massachusetts. stated that Western Islands is the "publishing house that puts out the majority of books sponsored by the John Birch Society." read DU BERRIER's book in 1968, and wrote to DU BERRIER in order to meet with him to discuss the book while was on vacation in Europe.
for three weeks. DU BERRIER is a former OSS specialist in Southeast Asia. PIERRE DE VILLEMAREST resides 27000 Cierrey, France, and his telephone number is Eureux 34.15.24. He stated Cierrey is believed to be a little town just outside of Paris.

stated he has never personally met ROCKEFELLER, but because of the statement made by VILLEMAREST in June, 1974, alleging ROCKEFELLER's involvement with Soviet espionage activities in South America and the quoted remarks of WALTER BEDELL SMITH alleging ROCKEFELLER was a communist, he called the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in order that the FBI could ascertain whether or not this information concerning ROCKEFELLER is valid or not. He stated if ROCKEFELLER is "involved with a foreign intelligence apparatus of any other country, there would be a question of his allegiance to the United States" and his ability to hold the position of Vice-President of the United States. He felt that the FBI should contact PIERRE DE VILLEMAREST in Paris, France, concerning his statement about ROCKEFELLER.

In connection with the information furnished by...
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
ATTENTION: L. W. SPANGLER

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (161-922)(RUC)

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER: SPIN

Re Bureau telephone call 9/5/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau as requested are copies of the following documents written by:

1. Letter addressed to Mr. MELVIN LAIRD dated 8/12/74
2. Letter addressed to The Securities and Exchange Commission, dated 8/2/74
4. Paper entitled "Questions for Mr. LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER to Answer Concerning the United Nuclear-Sabre Merger", dated 3/2/63

ENCLOSURE

1 - Dallas
GLG/pde
(3)

ENCL BEHIND FILE

FOR INFORMATION NEW YORK, RE REPORT REFERRED TO A PARAGRAPH
ON PAGE 367 OF A BOOK BY R. HARRIS SMITH, FORMER RESEARCH
ANALYST FOR THE CIA WHO SERVED ON THE CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN STAFF
OF SENATOR GEORGE MC GOVERN. THE BOOK WAS ENTITLED "OSS, A
SECRET HISTORY OF AMERICA'S FIRST CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY."
THE PARAGRAPH READS "IN 1950 GENERAL WALTER BEDELL SMITH,
FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF TO GENERAL EISENHOWER AND AMBASSADOR TO
MOSCOW, BECAME DIRECTOR OF CIA. HIS APPOINTMENT WAS, IN ITSELF,
NO LIBERAL VICTORY. 'I KNOW YOU WON'T BELIEVE THIS,' AN EX-CIA
MAN TOLD THIS WRITER, 'BUT SMITH ONCE WARNED EISENHOWER THAT
ROCKEFELLER WAS A COMMUNIST.'"

RICHARD HARRIS SMITH RESIDES AT [____], CALIFORNIA, BUT IS OUT OF TOWN FOR TWO WEEKS AND HAS
LEFT NO FORWARDING ADDRESS.

HIS FORMER PUBLISHER, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS, STATES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

[Signature]

8 JAN 5 1975.
That his present publisher is Coward, MC Kan, & Goehegan, large publisher of New York City. They would know who his agent is and might be able to locate him.

Lead. New York City will contact Coward, MC Kan & Goehegan to determine Richard Harris Smith's present address and set out lead to interview him in an effort to identify the ex-CIA man who told Walter Bedell Smith once warned Eisenhower that Rockefeller was a Communist.

End.

AMW FBIHQ ACK FOR THREE TELS

CLR
NR003 NY CODE
6:39PM URGENT 8/17/74 RPD
TO DIRECTOR
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 6P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.
REFERENCE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO NEW YORK, AUGUST
16, 1974.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JOHN F. MALONE, NEW YORK OFFICE,
ADVISED AUGUST 16, 1974, THAT FOR THE 12 YEARS HE HAS BEEN
IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE, HE HAS BEEN IN TOUCH WITH ROCKEFELLER
ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. HIS CONTACTS HAVE BEEN ALWAYS
EXTREMELY CORDIAL AND THE GOVERNOR HOLDS THE BUREAU IN VERY
HIGH REGARD. HE HAS HEARD ROCKEFELLER SPEAK ON UNTOLD NUMBER
OF OCCASIONS BEFORE VARIOUS LAW ENFORCEMENT GROUPS AND OTHER
ORGANIZATIONS IN THE NEW YORK CITY AREA. HE IS A PERSONAL
APPOINTEE OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER TO THE MUNICIPAL POLICE
TRAINING COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AND HAS FOUND HIM
IN PERSONAL SESSIONS IN REGARD TO THIS ORGANIZATION, TO BE
ORTHRIGHT, HONEST, AND A MAN WHO ALWAYS TAKES A DIRECT

NOT RECORDEd.
DEC 21 1974
APPROACH TO MATTERS. HE HAS ALWAYS FOUND HIM TO BE AN EXCELLENT ADMINISTRATOR IN STATE AFFAIRS. HE HAS NEVER HEARD ROCKEFELLER MAKE A STATEMENT WHICH WOULD INDICATE HE WAS ANYTHING BUT A CONSERVATIVE AMERICAN. MR. MALONE HAS BEEN PRIVY TO NUMEROUS DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND HAS NEVER HEARD ANYTHING OF A DEROGATORY NATURE AS FAR AS HIS LOYALTY AND PATRIOTISM IS CONCERNED. MR. MALONE CONCLUDED BY STATING THAT THE GOVERNOR IS PROGRESSIVE AND HAS SPENT A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY IN ADVANCING NEW YORK STATE TO THE FOREFRONT WHICH WOULD INCLUDE THE FIELD OF LAW ENFORCEMENT.

ON AUGUST 17, 1974, JOHN FRANCIS HAYES, NEW YORK, DEPUTY BOROUGH PRESIDENT, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, AND FORMER SPECIAL AGENT, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI), ADVISED SPECIAL AGENT (SA) JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY HE DOES NOT KNOW ROCKEFELLER ON PERSONAL BASIS, BUT HAS MET HIM ON A COUPLE OF OCCASIONS
IN A GROUP. CONSIDERS ROCKEFELLER TO BE DYNAMIC POLITICIAN, TREMENDOUS CAMPAIGNER AND A LOYAL AMERICAN. KNOWS NOTHING OF AN UNFAVORABLE NATURE CONCERNING THE GOVERNOR'S MORAL CHARACTER, REPUTATION OR ASSOCIATES.

ON AUGUST 17, 1974, VICTOR D. ZIMINSKY, PRESIDENT, VICTOR D. ZIMINSKY, INCORPORATED, MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, 50 POPHAM ROAD, SCARSDALE, NEW YORK, ADVISED SA

HE FIRST BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ROCKEFELLER IN 1947, WHEN HE, ZIMINSKY, WAS PRESIDENT OF THE UNION NEWS. SINCE 1957, HIS CONTACT WITH THE GOVERNOR HAS BEEN LIMITED TO SOCIAL FUNCTIONS. HE HAS NEVER BEEN VERY CLOSE TO ROCKEFELLER SOCIALY, BUT HE HAS KNOWN OF HIS REPUTATION AS BEING A PERSON OF INTEGRITY. HE HAS NEVER HEARD OR KNOWN OF ANYTHING WHICH WOULD CAUSE HIM TO DOUBT ROCKEFELLER'S REPUTATION OR LOYALTY. HE REGARDS HIM AS A STABLE, RELIABLE, AND ENERGETIC INDIVIDUAL. HE FURTHER STATED THAT HE WAS NOT AWARE OF ANY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE GOVERNOR'S DIVORCE FROM HIS FIRST WIFE.
ON AUGUST 17, 1974, HARRY HAGGERTY, ROOM 502, WESTCHESTER COUNTRY CLUB, HARRISON, NEW YORK, ADVISED SA HE IS RETIRED VICE-CHAIRMAN OF BOARD METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK. HAGGERTY STATED HAS MET GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER ON DIFFERENT OCCASIONS, BUT DOES NOT KNOW HIM PERSONALLY VERY WELL. STATED MET ROCKEFELLER THROUGH HIS (HAGGERTY'S) PERSONAL FRIEND, GOVERNOR MALCOLM WILSON.

MR. HAGGERTY STATED EVERYTHING CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER HAS BEEN FAVORABLE ALTHOUGH HAS HEARD RUMORS CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER'S EXTRA-MARITAL AFFAIRS, BUT FEELS THESE ARE UNFOUNDED RUMORS. STATED MALCOLM WILSON HAS TOLD HIM ROCKEFELLER "CLEAN AS A WHISTLE."

MR. HAGGERTY FURTHER BELIEVES ROCKEFELLER WOULD MAKE EXCELLENT VICE-PRESIDENT DUE TO HIS PROVEN ADMINISTRATIVE ABILITIES AND THE WORK HE HAS DONE FOR NEW YORK STATE. NOTHING HAS COME TO HIS ATTENTION THAT WOULD COMPROMISE
ROCKEFELLER'S CHARACTER, REPUTATION OR LOYALTY AND
RECOMMENDED ROCKEFELLER. ONLY RESERVATION HAGGERTY HAS
CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER IS HIS OWN PERSONAL PREFERENCE FOR
PERSON LIKE BARRY GOLDWATER WHO MADE IT IN POLITICS "ON HIS
OWN AND WAS NOT BORN WITH A SILVER SPOON IN HIS MOUTH."
FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, JOHN F. MALONE
IS THE ONLY INDIVIDUAL IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE WHO HAS
KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER ON A PERSONAL BASIS AND WHO
WOULD BE IN A POSITION TO COMMENT CONCERNING HIM. ALL OTHER
CONTACTS WITH THE GOVERNOR IN THE PAST HAVE BEEN IN CONNECTION
WITH HIS BEING EITHER A FORMER EMPLOYER OR A REFERENCE OF AN
INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A SPECIAL INQUIRY
MATTER.
THE NEW YORK INDICES CONTAIN NO PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER SUBSEQUENT TO THE SPECIAL INQUIRY INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED IN 1969.

AN APPOINTMENT HAS BEEN MADE TO INTERVIEW JOHN A. COLEMAN. RESULTS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE AUGUST 18, 1974.

FRANCIS B. GARVEY, 64 WEST ISLIP ROAD, WEST ISLIP, NEW YORK, ATTORNEY, ADVISED THAT AS PRESIDENT OF THE LONG ISLAND ASSOCIATION, A BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL GROUP, HE HAS MET NELSON ROCKEFELLER ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. HE IS NOT A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF ROCKEFELLER, BUT KNOWS NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING HIM AND NOTHING WHICH SHOULD PRECLUDE HIS BEING APPOINTED VICE-PRESIDENT.

END

DCW FBIHQ CLR
REFERENCE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALLS TO BUREAU, SEPTEMBER 6, 1974, AND NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO LAS VEGAS, SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

IN CONNECTION WITH REVIEW OF DIVORCE RECORDS AT RENO, NEVADA, IN CONNECTION WITH DIVORCE OF MARY TODHUNTER CLARK ROCKEFELLER FROM NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER ON MARCH 16, 1962, THE FOLLOWING IS BEING SET FORTH FOR BUREAU’S ATTENTION:

JOHN E. LOCKWOOD, PARTNER, MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY AND MC CLOY, ONE CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, HAD PREVIOUSLY MADE AVAILABLE TO SA JOHN E. WARREN OF NEW YORK OFFICE NOMINEE’S ORAL CONSENT TO REVIEW AFOREMENTIONED DIVORCE RECORDS CONTINGENT UPON SAME CONSENT BEING AFFORDED FBI BY HIS...
PAGE TWO

FORMER WIFE, MARY ROCKEFELLER. ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1974, WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR, SR., ONE BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ATTORNEY FOR MARY ROCKEFELLER, ADVISED ADIC JOHN F. MALONE THAT MRS. ROCKEFELLER CONSENTED TO DIVORCE RECORDS BEING MADE AVAILABLE TO FBI ALONG WITH TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY PERTAINING TO HER DIVORCE FROM NOMINEE IN RENO, NEVADA. MRS. ROCKEFELLER EMPHATICALLY STIPULATED THAT HER CONSENT WAS MADE ONLY UPON FBI’S ASSURANCE THAT WE WERE REVIEWING THIS RECORD ONLY FOR OUR INVESTIGATIVE PURPOSES AND RESULTS OF THIS REVIEW MUST BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, NEVER PUBLISHED IN ANY FORM WHATSOEVER, AND NEVER, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, BE MADE PUBLIC IN ANY FORM. MR. MALONE ADVISED THAT MR. SEYMOUR SAW NO OBJECTION TO FBI SETTING FORTH STATEMENT IN THEIR REPORT TO EFFECT THAT DIVORCE RECORDS WERE EXAMINED AND NOTHING OF DEROGATORY NATURE WAS CONTAINED THEREIN.

FOR INFORMATION LAS VEGAS, IN CONNECTION WITH NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL, THIS DATE, IN CONNECTION WITH PREVIOUS AGREEMENTS WITH MR. SEYMOUR, UPON REVIEWING DIVORCE RECORDS AT RENO, NEVADA,
YOU ARE INSTRUCTED NOT TO TAKE ANY COPY OF TRANSCRIPT OF
HEARINGS AND YOU ARE NOT TO EXTRACT ANY QUOTES FROM TRANSCRIPT;
HOWEVER, UPON REVIEW OF DIVORCE RECORDS SUBMIT RESULTS IMMEDIATELY
TO BUREAU BY TELETYPE PARAPHRASING BRIEFLY RESULTS OF HEARINGS
IN DIVORCE MATTER. IF HEARINGS CONTAIN ANY INFORMATION PERTAIN-
ING TO FINANCIAL AGREEMENT MADE BETWEEN PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANT
AT TIME OF DIVORCE, NO MENTION WHATSOEVER SHOULD BE MADE OF THESE
FINDINGS IN CONNECTION WITH PREVIOUS AGREEMENTS WITH NOMINEE
AND ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF, MRS. MARY ROCKEFELLER. LAS VEGAS
SHOULD SUBMIT RESULTS OF THEIR INQUIRY IN REPORT FORM SUBSEQUENT
TO SUBMISSION OF TELETYPE IN THIS MATTER.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, NORMA ABRAMS, RETIRED REPORTER
FOR "DAILY NEWS", A NEW YORK DAILY NEWSPAPER, AND A FORMER SAC
CONTACT, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED SA FRANCIS P. HENRY ON SEPTEMBER
6, 1974, THAT SHE HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION TO EFFECT THAT THE
"DAILY NEWS" WAS CONDUCTING CHECK PREPARATORY TO PUBLISHING
ARTICLE WHICH WOULD ALLEGE THAT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER" WILL
LOSE THE VICE PRESIDENCY OVER A GUY NAMED TOM MATTHEW AND THE INTERFAITH HOSPITAL. SHE STATED THAT STORY WILL INDICATE THAT MATTHEW WAS INVOLVED IN "SKULDUGGERY" IN CONNECTION WITH THIS HOSPITAL AND QUEENS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE'S EFFORTS TO CONVICT MATTHEW IN CONNECTION WITH HIS RUNNING OF THIS HOSPITAL. BUREAU'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO PAGES 10 THROUGH 15 OF NEW YORK REPORT SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, WHICH CONTAINS INTERVIEWS AND INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH ALLEGATION PERTAINING TO DR. THOMAS W. MATTHEW, INTERFAITH HOSPITAL, QUEENS, AND QUEENS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S INVESTIGATION CONCERNING FRAUD MATTERS AT THIS HOSPITAL BETWEEN 1972 AND 1973.

END
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

LEGAT CARACAS ADVISED SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO DATE:

EDIFICIO AUTOMERCADO, LAS MERCEDES, CARACAS,
VENEZUELA, ADVISED ON SEPTEMBER 2, 1974, THAT HE IS AN ALTERNATE
DIRECTOR OF MONTE SACRO, S. A., A RANCH PROPERTY SOLELY OWNED BY
NELSON ROCKEFELLER IN CHIRAGUA, CARABOBO, VENEZUELA. HE SAID THE
RANCH IS USED PRIMARILY AS A RESIDENCE BUT THAT THERE IS A FARM
OPERATION THERE INVOLVED IN THE PRODUCTION OF CORN, COFFEE,
POTATOES, TOBASCO PEPPERS, HORSES, MULES AND CATTLE. HE STATED
THAT THE FARM OPERATION IS CAPITALIZED AT 5000,000 BOLIVARES
(APPROXIMATELY $117,000 US).

REVEALED THAT ROCKEFELLER ALSO OWNS FORTY PER CENT
INTEREST IN MALNAR, A CORPORATION FORMED IN THE BAHAMAS FOR THE
PURPOSE OF MERGING NAR FARMS, C.A., COMPOSED OF TWO ROCKEFELLER
RANCHES IN VENEZUELA, THE PALO GORDO RANCH AND THE MATA DE
BARBARA RANCH, WITH THE CANDELARIA RANCH OF IVAN DARIO MALDONADO.

END PAGE ONE
HE SAID THE CORPORATION WAS FORMED FIVE OR SIX YEARS AGO BUT HE COULD NOT FURNISH THE SPECIFIC DATE. DISCLOSED THAT THE MERGER HAD NOT PROVEN SATISFACTORY AND THAT EFFORTS ARE PRESENTLY UNDERWAY TO DISSOLVE THE BAHAMAS CORPORATION AND TO RETURN FULL CONTROL OF THE PALO GORDO RANCH AND THE MATA DE BARBARA RANCH TO NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

DISCLOSED THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MONTE SACRO CONSISTS OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND OSCAR W. RUEBHAUSEN, AND THAT AND JOHN R. CAMP ARE ALTERNATE DIRECTORS. HE IDENTIFIED OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION AS FOLLOWS: OSCAR W. RUEBHAUSEN, PRESIDENT; JOHN R. CAMP, VICE PRESIDENT; DAVID FERNALD, TREASURER; , SECRETARY; SAMUEL SCILLITANI, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

POINTED OUT THAT ALL OF THE DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF MONTE SACRO ARE BASED IN NEW YORK EXCEPT FOR HIMSELF AND SCILLITANI, WHO RESIDE IN VENEZUELA.

ON SEPTEMBER 2, 1974, SAMUEL J. SCILLITANI WAS CONTACTED BY PHONE AT HIS OFFICE IN VALENCIA, VENEZUELA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ARRANGING A MEETING WITH HIM EITHER IN VALENCIA OR CARACAS. HE INFORMED THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT HE MIGHT TRAVEL TO CARACAS ON END PAGE TWO
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1974, AND A MEETING COULD BE HELD THERE.
IT WAS AGREED THAT HE WAS TO ADVISE ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1974,
WHETHER A MEETING WOULD BE MORE CONVENIENT FOR HIM IN CARACAS OR IN
VALENCIA ON SEPTEMBER 4. ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, SCIANNOT TELE-
PHONED FROM VALENCIA AND STATED NO MEETING WOULD BE POSSIBLE SINCE
HE HAD BEEN INFORMED BY HEADQUARTERS OF INTERNATIONAL BASIC
ECONOMY CORPORATION (IBEC) IN NEW YORK CITY THAT ANY INFORMATION
REGARDING NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S HOLDINGS SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM
IBEC OFFICIAL IN NEW YORK CITY, WHO IS THE ONLY
PERSON AUTHORIZED TO DISCLOSE THAT INFORMATION.

ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, MANAGER, BINCO
MERCANTIL Y AGRICOLA, CARACAS, ADVISED HE HAD CONTACTED THE BANK'S
BRANCH OFFICE IN VALENCIA, VENEZUELA, AND HAD LEARNED THAT AIRES
VALCOM, S.A., WAS NOT KNOWN TO THAT BANKING INSTITUTION. SAI
Said that AIRES VALCOM HAS HAD "NO TRANSACTIONS PRESENT OR PAST"
WITH BANCO MERCANTIL Y AGRICOLA. VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT RECORDS
ARE PRESENTLY BEING SEARCHED FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO AIRES
VALCOM.

COMMERCIAL RECORDS REFLECT THAT DISTRIBUIDORA DE PRODUCTOS
LACTEOS, C.A., (DIPROLAC), WAS INCORPORATED IN CARACAS,
END PAGE THREE
VENEZUELA, ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1962, AS A SUBSIDIARY OF CA INDUSTRIA LACTEA DE CARABOBO (INLACA). DIPROLAC IS ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MILK PRODUCTS AND FRUIT JUICES. LISTED AS DIRECTORS OF DIPROLAC WERE JOSE RAMON HERRERA, EDWARD POZO, SAMUEL SCILLITANI, JOSE MIGUEL GIMENEZ, AND IVAN DARIO MALDONADO.

EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO CONFIRM INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SOURCE THAT VENEZUELAN TAX RECORDS REVEAL DIPROLAC FAILED TO PAY TAX OF 76,837.89 BOLIVARES IN 1971, AND TAX OF 146,725.00 BOLIVARES IN 1972. NO TAX LIENS EXIST, HOWEVER.

GOVERNMENT AND COMMERCIAL RECORD CHECKS ARE STILL BEING MADE REGARDING MONTE SACRO, S.A., INLACA AND DIPROLAC. IT IS NOT BELIEVED INTERVIEWS WITH LOCAL OFFICERS OF THOSE FIRMS WILL BE IN ANY WAY PRODUCTIVE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS IBEC OFFICIALS ARE CONTACTED IN NYC AND REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE THE FIRMS' OFFICERS IN VENEZUELA TO PROVIDE THE INFORMATION DESIRED.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT IBEC HAS NUMEROUS BUSINESS INTERESTS IN VENEZUELA THAT ARE PRESUMED TO BE SEPARATE FROM THE PRIVATE HOLDINGS OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER. A COMMERCIAL REPORT PREPARED IN 1971 IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING IBEC HOLDINGS IN VENEZUELA: END PAGE FOUR
CARACAS IS MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO COMPLETE THE INVESTIGATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS AS OBTAINED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPewriter.
FOR BUREAU'S INFORMATION, REPORTED SEPTEMBER 5, 1974, HE HAD A CONVERSATION

AGO WITH [REDACTED] WHOM HE KNEW AT THAT TIME TO BE A

CLAIMED HE HAD JUST RETURNED FROM A

PARTY AT THE HOME OF SASCHA BRASSTOFF BELIEVED TO BE A WELL-

KNOWN ARTIST AND HOMOSEXUAL WHO OPERATES BUSINESS AT 9956 SANTA

MONICA BOULEVARD, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA. ACCORDING TO

INFORMANT [REDACTED] CLAIMED WHILE AT PARTY BRASSTOFF TOLD HIM HE

FROM THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND

BRASSTOFF

BRASSTOFF SAID HE OBTAINED [REDACTED] FROM MRS. "HAPPY" ROCKEFELLER

TO [REDACTED]. INFORMANT SAID [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

CLAIMED MRS. ROCKEFELLER ALSO ATTENDED THE PARTY AT BRASSTOFF'S

AND HE SAW HER ENTER A ROOM WITH UNKNOWN MALES SEVERAL TIMES

DURING THE EVENING AND [REDACTED] ASSUMED SHE POSSIBLY HAD INTERCOURSE

END PAGE ONE
WITH THESE MEN.

INFORMANT STATED HE DID NOT KNOW IF [____] WAS BEING TRUTHFUL IN HIS ALLEGATIONS OR WAS MERELY ATTEMPTING TO IMPRESS HIM, HOWEVER, HE RECENTLY READ BUREAU IS CONDUCTING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND THOUGHT HE SHOULD MENTION HIS CONVERSATION WITH [____]. INFORMANT STATED HE WOULD NOT CONFRONT [____] CONCERNING THEIR CONVERSATION AND WOULD NOT REPEAT CONVERSATION TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY.

[____] IS SUBJECT IN SAN DIEGO FILE [____], ENTITLED [____]

[____] IS PRESENTLY CONFINED STATE PENITENTIARY, [____]
CALIFORNIA, ON ARMED ROBBERY CONVICTION [____]

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED AT SAN DIEGO CONCERNING [____] ESTABLISHED HE HAS REPUTATION AS BEING A PATHOLOGICAL LIAR, A PERSON WHO COULD ONLY BE TOLERATED AT THE LOWEST LEVELS OF SOCIETY AND ONE WHO RELATES DELIBERATE LIES TO IMPRESS OTHERS WITH HIS IMPORTANCE.

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE
SD 161-678

IN VIEW OF POOR REPUTATION FOR TRUTHFULNESS NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED CONCERNING ABOVE ALLEGATIONS.

END

TMA FBIHQ CLR
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE NEW YORK TELCALL TO LAS VEGAS, SEPT. 6, 1974.

RECORDS SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE, RENO, NEVADA, WERE REVIEWED THIS DATE AND REFLECT THE FOLLOWING:

ON MARCH 16, 1962, DIVORCE ACTION NUMBER 197412 WAS FILED IN DEPARTMENT ONE OF THE ABOVE COURT.

MARY C. ROCKEFELLER, PLAINTIFF, APPEARED PERSONALLY WITH HER ATTORNEYS. THE DEFENDANT, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, WAS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL. THE ACTION WAS HELD IN PRIVATE AND THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE TESTIMONY WAS ORDERED SEALED.

THE RECORD REFLECTS THE PARTIES WERE MARRIED ON JUNE 23, 1930, AT BALA-CYNWYD, PA., AND THAT THERE WERE NO MINOR CHILDREN THE ISSUE OF SAID MARRIAGE.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCE GRANTED PLAINTIFF ON MARCH 16, 1962, ON GROUNDS OF

END PAGE ONE
LV 161-168
PAGE TWO

ON SEPT. 6, 1974, THE SEALED TESTIMONY OF THE ABOVE ACTION

WAS REVIEWED REFLECTING THE

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

DBS FBIHQ CLR
Copy to:

Report of: SA DOUGLAS L. BURAU
Date: 9/6/74

Field Office File #: 161-168
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: On 9/6/74, a review was made of sealed testimony of divorce action between MARY C. ROCKEFELLER and NELSON AL ROCKEFELLER at Reno, Nevada, on 3/16/62, and nothing of a derogatory nature contained therein.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

In connection with an investigation in 1969 regarding Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, the divorce records regarding Governor ROCKEFELLER and Mrs. MARY C. ROCKEFELLER were reviewed on March 27, 1969, at Reno, Nevada.

On September 6, 1974, with the consent of Governor ROCKEFELLER and his former wife, Mrs. MARY C. ROCKEFELLER, the sealed testimony regarding their divorce action, number 197412, on March 16, 1962, in the Second Judicial District Court, State of Nevada, Washoe County, Reno, Nevada, was reviewed and nothing of a derogatory nature was contained therein.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL.
DATE: 12-19-91

1*
TO: NEW YORK (DIRECTOR - AIRMAIL)
FROM: NEW HAVEN (161-1751) (RUG)
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY; (REVIEW OF FINANCES).

RENYNITEL TO BUREAU, SEPT. 5, 1974.

ON SEPT. 6, 1974, MRS. [REDACTED] STATED HER HUSBAND IS NOT THE REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED NITEL WHO HAS $10,000 NOTE RECEIVABLE FROM NOMINEE. MRS. [REDACTED] STATED THERE IS ANOTHER [REDACTED] WHOSE FULL NAME IS [REDACTED] SHE AND HER HUSBAND AND [REDACTED] ARE DISTANT COUSINS AND ALSO KIN TO NOMINEE THROUGH HIS MOTHER WHO WAS AN ALDRICH. SHE STATED THEY RECEIVE A GREAT DEAL OF MAIL FOR [REDACTED] AND THEY ARE UNAWARE AS TO HOW THEY BECOME CONFUSED WITH THE OTHER [REDACTED] THEY RETURNED MAIL TO THE SENDER SINCE [REDACTED] ADDRESS IS NOT KNOWN TO THEM. HE IS BELIEVED TO RESIDE IN NYC, POSSIBLY MANHATTAN AND IS ALSO

1. BUREAU (AIRMAIL)
2. NEW HAVEN
JGC: amb
(2)
Transmit the following in ________________

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ________________

(Priority)

PAGE TWO

BELIEVED TO BE A STOCK BROKER, IN WHICH CASE HE SHOULD BE REACHED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, THROUGH PUBLIC SOURCES, CREDIT RECORDS, AND STOCK EXCHANGE, ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN REFERENCED NTEL. IN EVENT NYO IS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY, CONTACT NOMINEE FOR THIS INFORMATION.
1145 AM IMMEDIATE SEPTEMBER 6, 1974 VSHP 1P

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (RUC)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN (REVIEW OF FINANCES).

ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1974, JAMES TERRY, DIRECTOR OF
INFORMATIONAL SERVICES, NYS RETIREMENT SYSTEM, ALBANY, NY,
ADVISED THAT THE AMOUNT IN THE NOMINEE'S RETIREMENT FUND IS
NOT UNDER MR. ROCKEFELLER'S CONTROL AND MADE THE FOLLOWING
CORRECTIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF RETIREMENT FUNDS:

HE ADVISED THAT HE CONSIDERS THE NOMINEE RETIRED AS OF
APRIL 10, 1974, AND FROM THIS PERIOD THE NOMINEE WILL RECEIVE
AN ANNUAL RETIREMENT PAYMENT OF $15,185.08. HE STATED THAT
AS OF THE DATE OF RETIREMENT ON APRIL 10, 1974, THE NOMINEE
CONTRIBUTED $21,681.14 WITH INTEREST BEING $14,967.03. HE
STATED TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF DATE OF RETIREMENT WERE
$36,648.17. RETIREMENT PAYMENTS WOULD GO TO THE NOMINEE
ANNUALLY FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE, AND THEN FOR THE LIFE OF
THE NOMINEE'S WIFE.

END.
NR005 NY CODE
2:55PM IMMEDIATE 9/6/74 LAP
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
ALBANY
BOSTON
WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

NOMINEE HAS LISTED AS AN ASSET A $500 NOTE RECEIVABLE
DUE FROM THE HARBOR CLUB, SEAL HARBOR, MAINE, AS WELL AS
A HARBOR CLUB BOND LISTED AT COST OF $8,500.

BOSTON SHOULD CONTACT HARBOR CLUB, AT SEAL HARBOR,
MAINE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF VERIFYING ACCURACY OF ASSETS
LISTED ON NOMINEE'S NET WORTH STATEMENT.

ALBANY, BOSTON, AND WFO SHOULD FURNISH NYO ANY
INVESTIGATION INVOLVING THE EXAMINATION OF ANY REAL PROPERTY
RECORDS PERTAINING TO REAL ESTATE HELD BY NOMINEE, AS THIS
WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE FINANCIAL REPORT VERIFYING
NOMINEE'S ASSETS. SUTEL NYO RESULTS.

END

RECD TWO DKS FBIHQ CLR

Mr. Gleman
Room 1446

RECD TWO DKS FBIHQ CLR

END

RECD TWO DKS FBIHQ CLR
FROM NEW YORK  161-2961 (P)  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI (REVIEW OF FINANCES)  

REVIEW OF TAX RETURNS FOR YEARS 1964 THROUGH 1973  
OF NOMINEE AND WIFE REVEAL INCOME FROM TWO TRUSTS PERTAINING  
TO WIFE, MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER. THE FIRST TRUST IS  
MAINTAINED AT THE FIRST PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND TRUST  
COMPANY, AND IDENTIFIED "TRUST U/W OF JUNE AUDENRIED  
FITLER FOR MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER, NUMBER 37350,"  
THE TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS 23-6214808W. THIS TRUST  
REVEALED DIVIDEND INCOME AS FOLLOWS FOR 1964 - $6,982;  
1965 - $7,356; 1966 - $7,631; 1967 - $8,326 1968 - $8, 783;  
1969 - $8,857; 1970 - $10,000; 1971 - $9,565 1972 - $9, 576  

THE SECOND TRUST IS MAINTAINED AT THE PROVIDENT  
NATIONAL BANK, AND IS IDENTIFIED AS "TRUST BY JANE A. FITLER  
FOR MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER, NUMBER 68910", THE TAX  
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS 23-6202950. THIS TRUST REVEALED  
DIVIDEND INCOME AS FOLLOWS FOR 1964 - $4,332; 1965 - $4707;
1966 - $5,111; 1967 - $5,002; 1968 - $4,979; 1969 - $4,303;

The details of dividend distribution for the Year 1973 from the above two mentioned trusts were not set forth in tax returns due to change in tax law. Attempts are currently being made to obtain said details.

It should be noted at this time a release has not been obtained from the nominee's wife to review the above two described trusts, but efforts are being made at this time to obtain her agreement for the FBI to look into these trusts with the necessary release, at which time Philadelphia will be immediately advised. Review of records should be withheld pending said release.

Lead

Philadelphia

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Will, at the above listed banks, verify dividend distribution as listed above for
YEARS 1964 THROUGH 1972, AND OBTAIN DIVIDEND INCOME FOR 1973, WHICH IS CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE. ALSO DETERMINE IF TRUSTS DISTRIBUTED ANY OTHER INCOME TO NOMINEE'S WIFE FOR ABOVE PERIODS.


3. REVIEW TRUST INSTRUMENT AND:
   (A) OBTAIN IDENTITY OF TRUSTEE;
   (B) OBTAIN IDENTITY OF COMMITTEE, IF ANY;
   (C) DETERMINE BENEFICIARY'S INTEREST AS TO INCOME AND PRINCIPALS;
   (D) DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY AFTER BENEFICIARY'S DEATH.

4. DETERMINE IF TRUSTEE HAS CONTROL OF ANY BUSINESSES.

5. DETERMINE HOW TRUSTEE VOTES ACQUISITION OR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS.
6. DETERMINE ORIGINAL SOURCE OF ASSETS IN TRUST AND DATE ACQUIRED.

7. DETERMINE IF NOMINEE HAS ANY CURRENT INVOLVEMENT AND/OR IS ANY TYPE OF BENEFICIARY.

8. DETERMINE IF THERE WERE ANY SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS IN THE RECENT PAST TWO MONTHS.

END
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY. (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

REBUTEL AUGUST 29, 1974.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO DATE:

VENEZUELA, ADVISED ON SEPTEMBER 2, 1974, THAT HE IS AN ALTERNATE DIRECTOR OF MONTE SACRO, S. A., A RANCH PROPERTY SOLELY OWNED BY NELSON ROCKEFELLER IN CHIRAGUA, CARABOBO, VENEZUELA. HE SAID THE RANCH IS USED PRIMARILY AS A RESIDENCE BUT THAT THERE IS A FARM OPERATION THERE INVOLVED IN THE PRODUCTION OF CORN, COFFEE, POTATOES, TOBASCO PEPPERS, HORSES, MULES AND CATTLE. HE STATED THAT THE FARM OPERATION IS CAPITALIZED AT 5000,000 BOLIVARES (APPROXIMATELY $117,000 US).

REVEALED THAT ROCKEFELLER ALSO OWNS FORTY PER CENT INTEREST IN MALNAR, A CORPORATION FORMED IN THE BAHAMAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MERGING NARFARMS, C.A., COMPOSED OF TWO ROCKEFELLER RANCHES IN VENEZUELA, THE PALO GORDO RANCH AND THE MATA DE BARBARA RANCH, WITH THE CANDELARIA RANCH OF IVAN DARIO MALDONADO.
CAR 161-1

HE SAID THE CORPORATION WAS FORMED FIVE OR SIX YEARS AGO BUT HE COULD NOT FURNISH THE SPECIFIC DATE. DISCLOSED THAT THE MERGER HAD NOT PROVEN SATISFACTORY AND THAT EFFORTS ARE PRESENTLY UNDERWAY TO DISSOLVE THE BAHAMAS CORPORATION AND TO RETURN FULL CONTROL OF THE PALO GORDO RANCH AND THE MATA DE BARBARA RANCH TO NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

DISCLOSED THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MONTE SACRO CONSISTS OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND OSCAR W. RUEBHAUSEN, AND THAT AND JOHN R. CAMP ARE ALTERNATE DIRECTORS. HE IDENTIFIED OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION AS FOLLOWS: OSCAR W. RUEBHAUSEN, PRESIDENT; JOHN R. CAMP, VICE PRESIDENT; DAVID FERNÁLD, TREASURER; SECRETARY; SAMUEL SCILLITANI, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

POINTED OUT THAT ALL OF THE DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF MONTE SACRO ARE BASED IN NEW YORK EXCEPT FOR HIMSELF AND SCILLITANI, WHO RESIDE IN VENEZUELA.

ON SEPTEMBER 2, 1974, SAMUEL J. SCILLITANI WAS CONTACTED BY PHONE AT HIS OFFICE IN VALENCIA, VENEZUELA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ARRANGING A MEETING WITH HIM EITHER IN VALENCIA OR CARACAS. HE INFORMED THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT HE MIGHT TRAVEL TO CARACAS ON END PAGE TWO
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1974, AND A MEETING COULD BE HELD THERE. IT WAS AGREED THAT HE WAS TO ADVISE ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, WHETHER A MEETING WOULD BE MORE CONVENIENT FOR HIM IN CARACAS OR IN VALENCIA ON SEPTEMBER 4. ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, SCILLITANI TELEPHONED FROM VALENCIA AND STATED NO MEETING WOULD BE POSSIBLE SINCE HE HAD BEEN INFORMED BY HEADQUARTERS OF INTERNATIONAL BASIC ECONOMY CORPORATION (IBEC) IN NEW YORK CITY THAT ANY INFORMATION REGARDING NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S HOLDINGS SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM IBEC OFFICIAL □□□□□ IN NEW YORK CITY, WHO IS THE ONLY PERSON AUTHORIZED TO DISCLOSE THAT INFORMATION.

ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, □□□□□, MANAGER, BANCO MERCANTIL Y AGRICOLA, CARACAS, ADVISED HE HAD CONTACTED THE BANK'S BRANCH OFFICE IN VALENCIA, VENEZUELA, AND HAD LEARNED THAT AIRES VALCOM, S.A., WAS NOT KNOWN TO THAT BANKING INSTITUTION. □□□□□ SAID THAT AIRES VALCOM HAS HAD "NO TRANSACTIONS PRESENT OR PAST" WITH BANCO MERCANTIL Y AGRICOLA. VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT RECORDS ARE PRESENTLY BEING SEARCHED FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO AIRES VALCOM.

COMMERCIAL RECORDS REFLECT THAT DISTRIBUTIDORA DE PRODUCTOS LACTEOS, C.A., (DIPROLAC), WAS INCORPORATED IN CARACAS.
VENEZUELA, ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1960, AS A SUBSIDIARY OF CA INDUSTRIA LACTEA DE CARABOBO (INLACA). DIPROLAC IS ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MILK PRODUCTS AND FRUIT JUICES. LISTED AS DIRECTORS OF DIPROLAC WERE JOSE RAMON HERRERA, EDWARD POZO, SAMUEL SCILLITANI, JOSE MIGUEL GIMENEZ, AND IVAN DARIO MALDONADO.

Efforts are being made to confirm information received from source that Venezuelan tax records reveal DIPROLAC failed to pay tax of 76,837.89 bolivares in 1971, and tax of 146,725.00 bolivares in 1972. No tax liens exist, however.

Government and commercial record checks are still being made regarding MONTE SACRO, S.A., INLACA and DIPROLAC. It is not believed interviews with local officers of those firms will be in any way productive until such time as IBEC officials are contacted in NYC and requested to authorize the firms' officers in Venezuela to provide the information desired.

It should be noted that IBEC has numerous business interests in Venezuela that are presumed to be separate from the private holdings of Nelson Rockefeller. A commercial report prepared in 1971 identified the following IBEC holdings in Venezuela:

End page four
CARACAS IS MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO COMPLETE THE INVESTIGATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WILL REPORT THE RESULTS AS OBTAINED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPewriter.

END

LRF JB TKS
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-6-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

A letter dated 8-31-74 has been received from Mrs. Forest Hills, New York, who identified herself as a former member of the Board of Directors of "National Review" magazine, the editor of which is William F. Buckley, Jr.

Mrs. [_____] enclosed what she described as excerpts from Rockefeller's book, "The Future of Federalism." She stated his dangerous views proposing world federalism and regional governments are much more important than his financial entanglements. She also enclosed a copy of her letter dated 8-23-74 to Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, in which she stated it is the duty of that committee to question Rockefeller on his views proposing world federalism as set forth in the aforementioned book.

A report dated 8-28-74 at Washington, D. C., included in the results of our investigation of Rockefeller, contains information developed through a review of the records of the Library of Congress concerning books authored by him. Included is information from the Book Review Digest concerning his book, "The Future of Federalism," based on lectures he delivered at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in February, 1962. According to this review in the files of the Library of Congress, Rockefeller presents a strong case for the usefulness and necessity of federalism in the modern world and suggests that the concept of federalism can achieve its most important success if it is applied boldly to the development of the nations of the free world.

A check of Bureau files disclosed no pertinent information identifiable with Mrs. [______].

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter to Mrs. [_____] acknowledging the receipt of her letter and advising that her information is being made a matter of record by the Bureau.

Encs.
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Coleman

OJA:dc 6

98 JAN 5 1975
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Adams
FROM: W. V. Cleveland
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

SA J. E. Henehan, who is supervising the financial check in connection with this case, has advised that the Statement of Net Worth of the nominee includes an account receivable due from Joan Braden in the amount of $4,283. This indebtedness represents a Chase Manhattan loan made to Braden for a T.V. program project that failed resulting in the loan being faulted and Rockefeller paid it off as the guarantor. He requests Bureau authority to contact Joan Braden regarding this matter.

Joan Braden is the wife of Tony Braden who has a syndicated column jointly with Frank Mankiewicz, which has appeared in the "Washington Post" over the years. They have been highly critical of the Bureau in connection with wiretaps, etc. In view of this SA Henehan was asked whether or not an interview with Joan Braden was absolutely essential so as to be in conformity with all other items being checked out. He advised that the majority of such items are being checked out, but there are a few such loans on the books that they are not checking out for one reason or another. He indicated that he could go either way insofar as the interview of Joan Braden is concerned. He added that this item could be confirmed by going to Rockefeller's records and the records of the Chase Manhattan Bank without interviewing Joan Braden.

It is to be noted that there is a possibility that our interview of Joan Braden regarding this relatively small sum could bring about a column critical of the FBI by Braden and Mankiewicz. On the other hand, if we do not interview her as we are doing in the majority of similar loans outstanding in Rockefeller's records, we could well be asked why we failed to do so.

ACTION:

If approved, SA Henehan will be instructed to proceed with the interview of Joan Braden.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
58 JAN Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman WVC:mk (6)
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: PORTLAND (175-16)

ATTENTION: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

UNSUB: THREAT AGAINST NELSON ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT

DESIGNATE: 00: PORTLAND

FBI PORTLAND ADVISED BY TELETYP 9/9/74


ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, AN EXAMINATION OF THIS BOOKLET BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE PORTLAND DIVISION, FBI, DETERMINED THAT THE NOTEBOOK CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING WRITTEN STATEMENT: "FOCUS ON DEATH LIST (SCRATCHED OUT) ACTION LIST. NELSON ROCKEFELLER (SCRATCHED OUT). PERIODICALLY THE C WILL PUBLISH THE IDENTITIES OF MODERN TZARS, MODERN RASPUTINS AND MODERN BENEDICT ARNOLDS. THEY ALL DESERVE AND MUST BE GIVEN THE TRADITIONAL PENALTY, DEATH."
FROM NATIONAL, NELSON ROCKEFELLER LEADING BOURGEOIS REPRESENTATIVE; FROM NORTHEASTERN FRONT, [BLANK], FINANCIER; FROM CALIFORNIA FRONT, JOHN HARMER, PETTY BOURGEOIS POLITICIAN. THE C ENDORSES THESE ASSASSINATIONS AND PLEDGES TO DEFEND THE ASSASSINS:"

ADvised that he saw no one in the area where he found the notebook and that he was providing the notebook for the information of the FBI.

PRIOR INVESTIGATION AT PORTLAND REVEALS THAT THE HANDWRITING IN THE NOTEBOOK APPEARS SIMILAR TO KNOWN HANDWRITING OF [BLANK], A WHITE MALE AMERICAN, BORN [BLANK] AT CORVALLIS, OREGON, WAS A FORMER MEMBER OF THE WHITE PANTHER PARTY (WPP) AND WAS ACTIVE IN ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS UNTIL APRIL, 1971. HE HAS RECENTLY ATTEMPTED TO ORGANIZE A GROUP KNOWN AS THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE (PRC) AND IS USUALLY ARMED.

THE WPP, A FORMER NATIONAL ORGANIZATION, HAS BEEN RESTRUCTURED TO A LOCAL, UNAFFILIATED, "COMMUNITY ACTION" AND "COMMUNITY ORGANIZING GROUP BASED AT ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, AND CURRENTLY

THE BPP IS A BLACK EXTREMIST ORGANIZATION STARTED IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA IN DECEMBER, 1966. IT FORMERLY ADVOCATED THE USE OF GUNS AND GUERRILLA TACTICS TO BRING ABOUT THE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. SINCE EARLY 1971, IT HAS PREACHED A POLICY OF "SURVIVAL PENDING REVOLUTION" AND IS SEEKING TO ORGANIZE THE BLACK COMMUNITY FOR THE REVOLUTION IT CLAIMS WILL ULTIMATELY FOLLOW.

HAS ALSO MADE STATEMENTS WITH REGARD TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE GROUP TO BE KNOWN AS THE PROVISIONAL
REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE (PRC) AND IN THIS PROPOSAL FOR "ORGANIZING OUR PARTY" HE STATES THAT "THE OBJECTIVE CONDITIONS ARE RIPE FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE. THIS PROPOSAL WOULD ORGANIZE OUR PARTY FOR A POLICY OF STRATEGIC OFFENSES."

IN HIS PROPOSAL, STATES THAT A WAR COUNCIL IS TO BE FORMED. ALSO CALLS FOR ARMED PROPAGANDA, TERROR OF THE BOURGEOISIE, ESTABLISHMENT OF SAFE HOUSES, PASSWORDS, CODES, AND ILLEGAL ACTS. ALSO REFERS TO MEMBERS AS "REVOLUTIONARIES."

ABOVE INFORMATION DISSEMINATED TO SA DONALD BELL, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, PORTLAND, OREGON, AT 3:30 P.M. ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, BY SA , FBI, PORTLAND, OREGON.

IS A KNOWN USER OF NARCOTICS, UNSTABLE AND ALWAYS ARMED. CONSIDER ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REFERENCE IS MADE TO BUREAU FILE: PORTLAND FILE SUBVERSIVE MATTER (EXTREMIST), 00: PORTLAND" AND "UNSUB; ATTEMPTED FIREBOMBING.

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1751, U. S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately.

END
OF AMERICAN OPINION BOOKSTORE, 140 N.E. 28TH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON, APRIL 6, 1974, EID, ØØ:PORTLAND.

PORTLAND FILE: BUREAU FILE: ABOVE REFERENCED CASES CONTAIN BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES OF AND HIS ATTEMPT TO FORM A GROUP KNOWN AS THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE (PRC).

RECENTLY:

: BASED ON THIS INFORMATION, PORTLAND DIVISION OPENED A PRELIMINARY INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE IF THIS ORGANIZATION WAS IN VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL STATUTES.

A COMPARISON OF THE NOTEBOOK FOUND IN THE VICINITY OF THE PITTOCK MANSION WITH FURNISHED BY INDICATES THAT THE HANDWRITING IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF AS WELL AS THE CONTENT OF THE MATERIAL. ALSO, PORTIONS OF EACH APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN WITH THE SAME TYPE OF BALL POINT PEN. PERTINENT DOCUMENTS AND
The notebook also contains a diagram and instructions on the construction of a pipe bomb and formulas used in the preparation of explosives. An extensive code is also included in the notebook.

In view of the nature and in view of prior FBI investigation of this information and in view of prior FBI investigation of the PRC and subject, the original page containing the handwriting is being retained for submission to the FBI laboratory. Photographic copies of the previously mentioned page are being furnished to the Secret Service, Portland, Oregon.

Location and activities as are in view of the nature and in view of prior FBI investigation of the PRC and subject. The notebook is being retained for submission to the FBI laboratory.
**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>
<td>SAN DIEGO</td>
<td>BUREAU</td>
<td>9/6/74</td>
<td>9/5/74</td>
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**TITLE OF CASE**

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

**REPORT MADE BY**

SA

**TYPOED BY**

1b 6

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

SPIN

**REFERENCE:** San Diego teletype to the Director and Los Angeles dated 9/6/74.

- RUC -

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

The person referred to in details of this report as individual who has furnished reliable information in the past is [underline]. He declined to furnish signed statement and will not testify regarding information furnished.

[underline]

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONVIC.</th>
<th>FUG.</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
<th>ACQUIT-TALS</th>
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<td>✔️ \null</td>
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<td>✔️ None</td>
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**CASE HAS BEEN:**

- Pending over one year [x] No [x]
- Pending prosecution over six months [x] No [x]

**APPROVED**

[signature]

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- Bureau (161-6197)
- Los Angeles (info)
- San Diego (161-678)

**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>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTATIONS**

[unsigned]

[96 00 0 1974]
Background information concerning [____] in details of this report was obtained from San Diego file titled [____] ITSP.

MT, 00: SAN DIEGO, SD File [____], Bufile [____].

[____] is the subject of Los Angeles investigation titled [____]

00: LOS ANGELES".
A person who has furnished reliable information in the past reported he had conversation with who claimed he had just returned from a party at home of an artist and homosexual who and claimed he from Mrs. "HAPPY" ROCKEFELLER to make also stated Mrs. ROCKEFELLER was at the party and he saw her and assumed. The individual did not know if was being truthful or just attempting to impress him, and he will not confront concerning their conversation and would not repeat conversation to any other person or agency. Previous investigation at San Diego, California, concerning shows he is untruthful, has written bad checks, and has admitted participating in Armed Robbery and thereafter assisted in fencing the stolen jewelry.

- RUC -
DETAILS:

An individual who has furnished reliable information in the past reported September 5, 1974, he had a conversation with [_____], whom he knew at that time to be [_____]. [_____] claimed he had just returned from a party at the home of SASCHA BRASSTOFF believed to be a well-known artist and homosexual who operates a business at 9956 Santa Monica Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California. According to this individual, [_____] claimed while at the party, BRASSTOFF told him he had [_____] from the Rockefeller Foundation and BRASSTOFF exhibited to him [_____]. BRASSTOFF said he [_____] from Mrs. "HAPPY" ROCKEFELLER to [_____]. The individual further stated [_____] claimed Mrs. ROCKEFELLER also attended the party at BRASSTOFF's and he saw her enter [_____] evening, and [_____].

The individual stated he did not know if [_____] was being truthful in his allegations or was merely attempting to impress him, however, he recently read the Bureau is conducting background investigation on NELSON ROCKEFELLER and thought he should mention his conversation with [_____]. The individual stated he would not confront [_____] concerning their conversation and would not repeat their conversation to any other person or agency.

Investigation has been conducted concerning [_____] at San Diego, California, in the past and he has been described as a liar. A reliable person said he had a conversation with [_____] girl friend, and she said he was "a liar." An armed robbery victim said she gave some jewelry to [_____] to redesign and he
retained the jewelry. He also said he opened a new jewelry store when he had not and claimed he owned a pawn shop in California, however, no such business could be located. Consulted a realtor concerning renting office space and gave realtor the impression he was a "wheeler dealer". Another victim said he gave jewelry to [redacted] who claimed he would give it to a person who would change the setting and thereafter jewelry would be consigned to the Neiman Marcus Company, Dallas, Texas, for sale; however, when victim contacted the person who was to do the work, the person claimed [redacted] did not give jewelry to him. A jewelry store owner stated, "[redacted] should not be dealt with" and further said his former employee claimed merchandise was found missing after [redacted] terminated his employment. He has written a $300 Insufficient Funds check which he said he would make good, but he has failed to do so. At a jewelry school he attended, the instructor said, "He held himself out as knowing more about jewelry than was the fact." Upon terminating employment at a restaurant, he left owing a $100 food bill. He borrowed a ring valued at $200 to $250 from another student, thereafter claimed he sold it for $30, and after the student protested, he paid him $75 for the ring.

[redacted], on February 22, 1974, admitted participating in a jewelry store armed robbery at Los Angeles, California, and assisted in fencing the jewelry taken which was valued at approximately $200,000. He is presently confined in the State Penitentiary at Chino, California, as the result of participation in this armed robbery.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

MISCELLANEOUS
Library of Congress

On September 5, 1974, a review was made of the following two books which were obtained from the Library of Congress and neither book contained any reference to the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER:

1) "Background To Betrayal; The Tragedy of Vietnam" by HILAIRE DU BERRIER

2) "L'Espionage Soviétique En France 1944-1969" by PIERRE FAILLANT DE VILLEMAREST

Diplomatic and Consular Officers, Retired (DACOR)
1718 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

On September 6, 1974, Mr. WILLIAM AFFELD, Director, Diplomatic and Consular Officers, Retired, advised that the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, has been an associate member of the organization since April, 1955. He stated that the only difference between full membership and associate membership is the fact that no voting privilege is given to the associate members. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER falls into this category because strictly speaking he was never a "Career Officer" in the Foreign Service.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER has also been a non-resident member of the DACOR House since April, 1956, having been a resident member from April, 1955 to April, 1956.

Mr. AFFELD explained that DACOR is a small group of about 2,000 retired Foreign Service Officers. He stated that he has not seen the nominee at DACOR in many years but he is a member in good standing and he knows of no reason why he should not hold the position of Vice President of the United States.

Mr. AFFELD stated that DACOR has no rules or regulations that are discriminatory in nature with regard to race, religion or creed.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE** | **OFFICE OF ORIGIN** | **DATE** | **INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
--- | --- | --- | ---
NEW YORK | BUREAU | 9/6/74 | 8/21 - 9/6/74

**TITLE OF CASE**
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

**REPORT MADE BY** | **TYPOED BY**
--- | ---
JOHN E. WARREN | lfp

**REFERENCE**

**ADMINISTRATIVE**
The Bureau's attention is brought to Albany teletype, 8/23/74, in this case in connection with interview with one WILLIAM DROHAN, who is allegedly a judge in the New York City area. Lead to locate and interview DROHAN was previously set forth for Albany in New York teletype, 8/22/74, during the initial phases of this investigation. DROHAN was appointed by the nominee in connection with the New York World's Fair

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED</th>
<th>NONE</th>
<th>ACQUIT-TALS</th>
<th>CASE HAS BEEN:</th>
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<td>CONVIC.</td>
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<td>FINES</td>
<td>SAVINGS</td>
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<td>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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**APPROVED**

**COPIES MADE**

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - New York (161-2961)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

**Agency**

**Request Recd.**

**Date Fwd.**

**How Fwd.**

**By**

**COVER PAGE**
NY 161-2961

in 1964-1965. UACB, no further effort is being made to contact him.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will contact and interview one ROBERT ORR, attorney, who had been retained as a counsel for the ROCKEFELLER Family in 1970. Interview necessitated by comments set forth in this report by Mr. JOHN WELLS in connection with a book written by VICTOR LASKY regarding ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG.
Copy to:

Report of: JOHN E. WARREN  
Office: New York, New York  
Date: 9/6/74  
Field Office File #: 161-2961  
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY


- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 12/19/91 BY 9803 PDD/KSL

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IX. MISCELLANEOUS 33
I. INTERVIEWS OF FORMER PUBLIC OFFICIALS

On September 5, 1974, JOHN V. LINDSAY, Attorney with offices at 1 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, and the former Mayor of the City of New York, advised that he first met NELSON ROCKEFELLER in 1958 when ROCKEFELLER ran for the Governorship of the State of New York and he (LINDSAY) ran for Congress. LINDSAY commented that he has had several political disagreements with ROCKEFELLER, however, they have a good personal relationship. He stated that he knows absolutely nothing unfavorable concerning ROCKEFELLER's personal life or his political life. He mentioned that he knows of absolutely nothing illegal concerning the awarding of contracts while ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York State.

He mentioned that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER is intensely loyal to the United States and is a very able man. He said that he knows just about the entire ROCKEFELLER family, including his brothers, and both he (LINDSAY) and his wife have the utmost admiration for ROCKEFELLER's first wife and his present wife. He mentioned that he would recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States on the basis of his intense loyalty to the United States and his personal integrity.
On September 4, 1974, GEORGE F. BERLINGER, former Welfare Inspector General of the State of New York, who is now campaigning on a full time basis for the election of Governor WILSON in New York State, stated that he resigned his position of Welfare Inspector General in August, 1974. He mentioned that he was appointed to this position by Governor ROCKEFELLER in 1971.

Mr. BERLINGER stated that ROCKEFELLER is a "fabulous person." He stated that ROCKEFELLER is very concerned about welfare and wants to make sure that the people who need welfare get it and that the people who abuse welfare do not get it. He mentioned that ROCKEFELLER stated to him that many ineligible people who now receive welfare illegally should be taken off the rolls. In this regard, he contacted a Texas computer firm in order to modernize and computerize the New York State welfare system.

According to BERLINGER, some critics of ROCKEFELLER criticized his judgement in awarding the contract to the Texas firm. He stated that the three main critics of the Governor's action were Congressman ROSENTHAL, JULE SUGARIAN, and VICTOR GOTBAUM, who accused ROCKEFELLER of dishonesty in awarding the contract. BERLINGER stated that the Governor appointed BERLINGER to conduct an independent investigation of the contract. This he did and he requested that ROSENTHAL, GOTBAUM, and SUGARMAN appear before the investigative committee and voice their criticism of ROCKEFELLER. He commented that ROSENTHAL and GOTBAUM refused to testify in this matter. SUGARMAN appeared before the committee and gave his testimony along with approximately twenty other New York State governmental officials who had knowledge of the contract.

BERLINGER stated that as a result of the inquiry, it was decided that the allegations were completely unfounded and false. In fact, BERLINGER stated that SUGARMAN himself later admitted to him that some of SUGARMAN's opinions were incorrect. BERLINGER stated that the Governor himself was placed under oath and also testified before the committee.
BERLINGER advised that it is a well known fact that "welfare cheats" in New York State cost the taxpayers millions of dollars each year. Governor ROCKEFELLER, in awarding the contract to a computer firm, wanted to correct this situation and, in his own words, make sure that the people who need welfare get it and get the cheaters off the rolls.

BERLINGER further advised that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER is a devoted public servant who only thinks of the well being and welfare of the citizens of New York State. He mentioned that he has never heard anything unfavorable concerning ROCKEFELLER and he admires ROCKEFELLER more than any other individual that he has ever known. He highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

BERLINGER further commented that the hearings in regard to the computer contract mentioned above were held at the office of the Welfare Inspector of New York State, located at 655 Madison Avenue, New York, New York. The report of these hearings is maintained at this location. According to BERLINGER, who is thoroughly familiar with all facets of the hearings, there is absolutely nothing which is unfavorable to NELSON ROCKEFELLER in the report.
II. INTERVIEW OF NEW YORK STATE SENATOR

On September 4, 1974, New York State Senator
RICHARD E. SCHEMEHORN, Cornwall on the Hudson, New York,
advise[ed] that he recalls an article which had appeared in "The Evening News" a Newburgh, New York, newspaper regarding the nominee's reported appointment in exchange for favorable votes regarding Stewart [Airport, Newburgh, New York. He stated that he took the article at face value and any statements he might have made at that time, which he could not specifically recall concerning his unhappiness with the outcome of the vote in the Legislature, would have been based on what he had read and also on a rumor that he had heard at the Legislature in Albany, New York. He stated that the rumor was that if MATTHEW TROY, who was mentioned in the article, would provide favorable votes for Stewart Airport, the nominee would give TROY a Judgeship. According to Senator SCHEMEHORN, TROY was never given a Judgeship, and the rumor was that TROY stated that he would never do anything for the nominee again. Senator SCHEMEHORN stated that he had no personal knowledge of this nor did he have any knowledge of any activity on the part of the nominee concerning the offer of appointment. He stated that he never discussed the matter with the nominee or with MATTHEW TROY.
III. INTERVIEWS OF CURRENT AND FORMER NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMEN

An article in the September 18, 1971 issue of the "Buffalo Evening News", a Buffalo, New York, daily newspaper, quotes (in part) New York State Assemblyman VANDER BEATTY accusing nominee "...totally of murder. He was the one who gave the order, not the troopers". This reference is to the handling of the inmate rebellion at the Attica Correctional Facility (ACF), Attica, New York, on September 13, 1971, by New York State Troopers, which resulted in 42 lost lives. Assemblyman BEATTY went on to state that he doubted if the Republican controlled legislature in New York State would support impeachment, however, BEATTY indicated that he would "press black people to support the drive", and that he would call for nominee's impeachment.

On September 5, 1974, New York State Assemblyman VANDER BEATTY, New York State Senator, Office - 1467 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA [blank] that he was correctly quoted in the aforementioned newspaper article. He advised his feelings concerning ROCKEFELLER's culpability with regard to the "Attica incident" have not changed since the occurrence. He further advised that he feels ROCKEFELLER acted as he did because he was given bad advice by his advisors and correctional officials. He stated that given the same situation today, ROCKEFELLER would probably negotiate inmate demands and in that way act in a more reasonable and judicious manner.

Senator BEATTY advised that shortly after the Attica situation, he led an unsuccessful effort by black New York State Assemblymen to impeach Governor ROCKEFELLER.

Senator BEATTY advised that in any event he would continue to recommend ROCKEFELLER to the Vice Presidency as he is the best choice available in the country.
On September 4, 1974, New York State Assemblyman LAWRENCE HERBST, advised SA that he recalled the article which appeared in "The Evening News" of the alleged activity on the part of the nominee to obtain favorable votes concerning Stewart Airport. He stated that at that time there were rumors in the New York State Legislature that someone, he did not know who, was attempting to influence members of the Legislature to vote in favor of the Airport. He stated that he had no personal knowledge concerning what type of influence was supposedly being exerted nor who was supposed to be exerting this influence. He stated that he did not know of any activity on the part of the nominee in this respect. He advised that there were more votes in favor of the Airport than he had anticipated and he stated, at that time, that he was unhappy with the outcome of the vote, particularly in light of the rumor and what he had read. He stated that he never discussed the situation with the nominee nor with MATTHEW TROY.
IV. INTERVIEW OF BUSINESS LEADER

DONALD B. SMILEY, Chairman, R.H. Macy and Company, 151 West 34th Street, New York, New York, advised SA [ ] on September 3, 1974, that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for from 12 to 15 years. His association with him is due to business and political affiliations.

Mr. SMILEY stated that he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER fully qualified, as to capability, background and experience, for the office of Vice President of the United States. He advised that he has no knowledge of anything that would reflect unfavorably upon ROCKEFELLER. Mr. SMILEY also said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's associates are persons of good repute and that there is no question but that he is loyal to the United States.

Mr. SMILEY concluded by stating that he is a registered Republican and that he certainly recommends NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the office of Vice President of the United States.
V. INTERVIEW OF A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK
CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

United States Representative JOSEPH P. ADDABO, Democrat, Seventh District, State of New York, advised on August 23, 1974, that he has known the nominee politically since 1960. He stated that President GERALD R. FORD has made a very good choice in the picking of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to be the Vice President of the United States. He stated that the nominee's morals, integrity and associations are above reproach and that the nominee is in excellent physical condition. He stated the nominee has a great capacity for achieving his goals, and he knows of nothing which would preclude the nominee from assuming the position of the Vice President of the United States and so recommends him for this position.
VI. INTERVIEW OF ATTORNEY

On September 5, 1974, Mr. JOHN WELLS, Senior Partner, Rogers and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] that he and VICTOR IASKY, an author, had talked during 1970 of organizing and writing a book, during the early part of 1970, regarding ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG and his background. He stated that the idea of writing the book seemed to be opportune since GOLDBERG was then running against Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in the Gubernatorial Election of 1970. WELLS advised that following the formulation of the idea and LASKY'S consent to write the book, his firm (WELLS' firm) set up a corporation, incorporated in the State of Delaware, called Literary Publications, Incorporated. In turn, Literary Publications, Incorporated, contracted with LASKY to write the book and arrangements were made for Arlington House, New Rochelle, New York, to publish the work.

WELLS further advised that at this point in the arrangements it was necessary to obtain financial backing for the book. WELLS stated that he approached the nominee personally and made known to NELSON ROCKEFELLER his reasons for writing the book, among which were GOLDBERG'S lack of residency requirement for running for the Office of Governor, GOLDBERG'S lack of political and administrative experience, and GOLDBERG'S 1970 public statements regarding Vietnam being diametrically opposed to those that GOLDBERG had made for many years while associated with the United Nations. WELLS stated further that ROCKEFELLER made no comments, nor did he, the nominee, make any commitments whatsoever concerning this proposed publication.

WELLS stated that shortly after his initial contact with the nominee, he (WELLS) received a telephone call from an unknown individual who advised WELLS to contact one ROBERT ORR, a retained counsel for the ROCKEFELLER family, and that ORR, according to the telephone call, would seek and obtain the needed financial backing for the publication of the afore-mentioned LASKY book. WELLS does not know the origin of the telephone call or who the caller was. WELLS advised that it was not the nominee.
WELLS continued by stating that ORR succeeded in obtaining the backing from one attorney in the law firm of Dilworth, Paxson, Kalish, Kohn and Dilks, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. According to WELLS, purchased all of the shares of Literary Publications, that is 600 shares valued at $60,000. The book was subsequently printed and approximately 25,000 copies were sold. As the 1970 campaign continued, it became clear to WELLS that ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG was not going to win and, as a result, the book fared very poorly. According to WELLS, received approximately $3,000 in return on his original investment.

WELLS further stated that the nominee has never had any financial dealings with him or the firm of Rogers and Wells and that his firm has never done any business with any member of the ROCKEFELLER family. He stated, to his knowledge, the nominee, and ORR were not in collusion regarding the securing of financial backing for the book and that the nominee had never made any suggestions or directives regarding the format or writing of the book by LASKY. Following the initial contact of the nominee by WELLS, as previously mentioned, no comments were ever made by the nominee to WELLS or anyone else connected with the book in connection with the financing thereof. WELLS further stated that ROBERT ORR had never made any suggestions concerning the book and had never aided VICTOR LASKY in the writing of the book.

WELLS concluded by stating that VICTOR LASKY was responsible for all the research connected with the writing of the book and was paid for his work. Literary Publications, Incorporated, was dissolved in October, 1971.
On September 6, 1974, ROBERT ORR, Upper Black Eddy, Pennsylvania, was interviewed at Rockefeller Center, New York, New York, by SAS and advised as follows:

In 1955, he began work with the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy. In the fall of 1958, ORR was assigned to 30 Rockefeller Center, also known as 5600, where he worked under the direction of JOHN E. LOCKWOOD. He stayed on the Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy payroll until 1966 when he became a full-time employee of the ROCKEFELLER family, but continued to work under the direction of LOCKWOOD.

ORR advised that he knew JOHN WELLS, who was a partner in a law firm in New York City (Rogers and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York). At one time, WELLS was a paid political advisor to Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in some of his campaigns. ORR did not know if WELLS was at the present time a paid political advisor, but felt that he would continue to advise NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on political matters from time to time.

Sometime during the campaign for Governor of the State of New York in 1970, ORR became aware that a suggestion had been made by WELLS to the NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER people that a writer by the name of VICTOR LASKY was in the process of writing a book or had just finished writing a book about ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, who was NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's opponent in the race for Governor. He was not sure who had initially told him about this, but believed that it was LOCKWOOD. WELLS felt that the ROCKEFELLER people would want to look at the contents of the book which were not exactly complimentary of GOLDBERG and the fact that this book could be useful to the ROCKEFELLER campaign.

The question in the ROCKEFELLER campaign was how this publication was to be financed and by whom. ORR was told that there was money available for the financing. He believed that this information came to him from LOCKWOOD.
The impression given to ORR was that this book could quite easily become a best seller and would be most useful for ROCKEFELLER if it gained wide public exposure, especially in New York. Should this be the case, the financial backing would result in substantial profits making it a good, solid investment. ORR could not recall the amount of money which was being requested in the financing of the publication.

ORR advised that he took no part in efforts to locate sources of financial backing for the publication of the book.

The next event that came to his attention was when a newly formed corporation was created to employ LASKY to finish the writing of the book. He advised that WELLS drew up the Articles of Incorporation and then sent them to the ROCKEFELLER people and ORR reviewed them as an employee of the ROCKEFELLER people. ORR was unable to recall the exact name of the corporation, but believed that it was possibly Literary Productions, Incorporated. He was positive that some form of the word literature was in the title. He believed that there was only one stockholder in the corporation, funding the corporation, but did not know if this entire amount was paid initially.

When asked who was the person who provided the financial backing, ORR stated it was LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. ORR advised that LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER did this as an investment through the newly formed corporation in an effort to prevent the public from knowing that he was the backer of the publication of the book.

ORR advised that he has known [redacted], an attorney in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is associated as a partner with the former Mayor of Philadelphia, (First Name Unknown) DILWORTH, who is the uncle of J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, a top financial advisor to the ROCKEFELLER family. ORR initially met [redacted] indirectly through J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH.
It was ORR's belief that J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, acting on behalf of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, had act as his (DILWORTH's) agent in the purchase of all of the stock of the newly formed corporation. ORR advised he assumed that it had been handled this way in order that the name of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER would not appear as being directly associated with the newly formed corporation.

ORR advised that he did not know if NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was aware that his brother had provided the financial backing for the new corporation.

It was his impression that the public response to the publication of the book was not as great as it was initially expected and he did not believe that a profit had been realized in the publication of the book.
VII. MISCELLANEOUS INTERVIEWS

On September 5, 1972, J. CARPENTER, N.Y., interviewed Howard Beach, New York, advised Special Agent BERNARD G. HARRINGTON that he became aware of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) investigation into the background of Vice Presidential designate NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER through the news media. He stated that by occupation he is a chartered underwriter for the Prudential Life Insurance Company. In addition, he is a historian and genealogist and has written extensively on these subjects. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution and other patriotic societies.

Mr. CARPENTER stated that he was a charter member of the Conservative Party but has in the past year or so registered as a Republican. He ran unsuccessfully in 1964 and 1965 on the Conservative ticket for the New York State Senate, in 1966 for the United States Congress, and in 1970 for the New York State Assembly. He advised that he is a friend of United States Senator JAMES BUCKLEY.

Mr. CARPENTER advised that as soon as he learned of the nomination of Governor ROCKEFELLER he wrote a letter to President GERALD FORD withdrawing his support of the administration and stating he was joining the loyal opposition. He did this because President FORD had ignored the mandate of the people which came about in the election of 1972 when they voted conservatively. Nominating a liberal for Vice President, as was his prerogative, went against the wishes of the people.

Mr. CARPENTER stated that he has never met the nominee and has no reason to question any facet of his character, reputation, or loyalty. He stated he felt that Governor ROCKEFELLER was highly qualified by reason of his background.

Mr. CARPENTER described himself as being against abortion on demand and he was aware that when the legislation concerning this subject came up in New York State, Governor ROCKEFELLER exerted pressure on various legislators, as was his right, to vote for abortion on demand. One New York State legislator, whose name Mr. CARPENTER could not recall, nor could he recall whether the individual was a Senator or an Assemblyman, had changed his stated opposition to abortion by voting for it. When this legislator came up for re-election, he was defeated and subsequently Governor ROCKEFELLER appointed him to a state position.
Mr. CARPENTER did not believe that the Governor had made a deal with this legislator to give him a job if he were defeated on the abortion issue. He felt, however, that there was a possibility that such a deal could have occurred.

He stated that while he does not support the nomination of Governor ROCKEFELLER he has no reason to question this appointment but would have preferred a "conservative" Vice President.
On September 4, 1974, JOHN E. LOCKWOOD, interviewed at Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McClorey, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised SI that in 1950 he became one of the lawyers for the ROCKEFELLER family and maintained this position until he retired five years ago. He stated that to the best of his recollection when the nominee assumed the Governorship of New York State in 1959 there was a complete disclosure of all the nominee's holdings and financial interests furnished to the Secretary of State, Albany, New York, as was required by law. He stated that the nominee and his four brothers each owned twenty per cent interest in Hills Realty Corporation. He explained that the corporation had a portfolio of securities among which was stock in Consolidated Edison. He stated that, again to the best of his recollection, the amount of stock was small and it was sold soon after the disclosure of his interests. He stated that inasmuch as the above took place fifteen years ago, he could not recall all the particulars and that all the necessary action taken by the nominee at that time may be located in official records in Albany, New York.

On September 5, 1974, ALTON G. MARSHALL, President, Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised that when he had been the Secretary and Chief of Staff to the nominee when the nominee was Governor of New York State he had under his immediate supervision an individual named [REDACTED]. He explained that [REDACTED] was a Program Associate in the Governor's Office, who maintained liaison with that office and the Department of Social Services in which was included the Department of Health. He stated he was able to generally recall a situation involving [REDACTED] Hospital, headed by Doctor [REDACTED], in Jamaica, New York.

He recalled that this hospital and several other hospitals in approximately 1967 or 1968 were not functioning properly and he stated that at least one letter had been sent by his office to Doctor [REDACTED] itemizing the various deficiencies in [REDACTED] Hospital which required immediate correction if this hospital were to continue to receive financial help through Medicaid.
MARSHALL explained that during this period in the 1960's the "mood of society" was geared to any project concerning "self help" within Negro communities and that Interfaith Hospital was an example of such a "self help" function. He stated this mood brought forth a "give them a chance" attitude, not only from the state government, but from all phases of society. MARSHALL stated that black communities were "spoon fed" and his office had been very lenient with the situation at Interfaith Hospital as it was also lenient with several other hospitals in the same condition. He stated that his office, as well as the Department of Health, was perhaps "over patient" concerning the process of corrections needed in Interfaith Hospital as well as other hospitals. He stated that he did not feel that Doctor MATTHEW had any notable political power which would have possibly encouraged any leniency from the Governor's Office.

He recalls that the state was very concerned with the impact that would be caused in any Negro community where a hospital, especially one that is in a "self help" status, would have to be closed. He stated it was the aspiration of his office and the Department of Health that these Negro "self help" institutions become stabilized and function properly. He emphasized that at no time was there ever any "cover-up" concerning the deficiencies in this hospital and he reiterated that the only reason that Interfaith Hospital and other hospitals in similar conditions were allowed to continue to function and to receive financial help was because of the government's desire for them to be self-functioning in the black communities. He stated that the only accusation anyone could ever possibly bring against the state government in this situation was because it was overly lenient or overly patient and the accusation would be based strictly on viewpoint or opinion.

He added that the records of the Department of Health should contain several communications to Doctor MATTHEW indicating that the entire situation received constant supervision, the conditions at the hospital were not overlooked by the Governor's Office and eventually the Interfaith Hospital was reduced to a Health Related Facility.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ANTHONY G. SIMONETTI, Special Assistant Attorney General, State of New York, in charge of the Attica investigation, on September 6, 1974:

Evidence to date is that the nominee, at the time of the riot at Attica Prison, which began at 9:00 AM, Thursday, September 9, 1971, was in Washington, D.C. at a conference. He was at Pocantico, New York, the following four days. The nominee received the information concerning the riot while in Washington, D.C. through his First Counsel, [ ], who was at the Executive Chamber in Albany. The decision to negotiate with the prisoners was made at 2:00 PM on September 9, 1971 by RUSSELL OSWALD, Director of Corrections, Attica State Prison. The nominee accepted his judgement for these negotiations. The decision to continue negotiations was made by Colonel JOHN MILLER (now deceased), Chief Inspector, New York State Police; OSWALD; and WHITEMAN. On Saturday afternoon, September 11, 1971, the rioting inmates furnished 28 demands to end the riot. ROBERT DOUGLASS, the nominee's secretary, called the nominee and, expressly or impliedly, the nominee accepted the demands the prisoners were making and the prisoners were advised. Following the prisoners being advised of the acceptance of their demands, they added three unreasonable demands and, at this time, the nominee advised DOUGLASS to tell OSWALD to stop negotiations through the negotiators and for OSWALD to negotiate directly. During this time, the nominee admonished DOUGLASS for relaying to the State Police that correction officers at the Attica facility were not to be used if it was necessary to eventually retake the prison by force.

Very early Monday morning, September 13, 1971, it was decided to draft a document in the nature of an ultimatum to the inmates to either release the hostages or the prison would be retaken by force. The ultimatum was drafted by HOWARD SHAPIRO, Second Counsel to the nominee; OSWALD; and DOUGLASS.
OSWALD telephoned the nominee and said that it was his decision to retake Attica by force if the inmates did not accept the ultimatum. The nominee stated that it was alright if that was necessary. The ultimatum was delivered by WALTER DUNBAR, Deputy Executive Commissioner under OSWALD. DOUGLASS remained in communication with the nominee periodically, keeping him advised of the situation.

On Sunday afternoon, the nominee was called by TOM WICKER, a correspondent for the New York Times, and HERMAN BADILLO, United States Congressman, who were two of the three negotiators and asked the nominee to come to Attica to talk to them. The nominee never went to Attica.

On Monday morning, rather than capitulate, the inmates brought eight hostages to the catwalk and threatened them with death. The nominee had advised DOUGLASS the previous Sunday that no force was to be used except to defend the lives of the state troopers, the correction officers, or the hostages. DOUGLASS called the nominee, told him what had occurred, and OSWALD, taking the phone from DOUGLASS told the nominee that there was no other choice and the nominee authorized the retaking of Attica by force.
On August 31, 1974, SAMUEL H. GILLESPIE III, Law Firm of Milbanks, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, Midtown Office, 1 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, made available a list of associations of which the nominee is or has been a member. The list furnished was set out under two separate headings and the associations are set out as follows:

**ASSOCIATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</th>
<th>IN</th>
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<tr>
<td>Academy of Political Science of New York City</td>
<td>1937</td>
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<td>Member November, 1937-</td>
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<td>Life Member December, 1945-</td>
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<td>Albany Institute of History and Art</td>
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<td>American Academy of Political and Social Science</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Member 1945-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Association of Museums</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member November, 1939-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Institute of Architects</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Member of New York Chapter, February 25, 1959-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American International Association For Economic and Social Development (Inactive)</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Society</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member December, 1957-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Bezabel Museum, Sponsors Committee of the (Jerusalem)
Member April, 1961- 1961

College Art Association of America
Life Member December 5, 1951- 1951

Common Cause
Founding Member October 21, 1970- 1970

Council of National Museums of France
Honorary Member 1934- 1934

Council on Foreign Relations
Member December 28, 1936- ; Member of Inter-American Affairs Committee
Study Group--Overall Political, Economic and Military Policy--Special Question Number 4 Military Assistance 1953

Dance Theater of Harlem, Incorporated
Honorary Chairman for benefit performance November, 1972 1972

Dartmouth College Educational Association
Life Member

Defense Orientation Conference Association
Member August 1, 1956- 1956

Des Moines Art Center
Member 1948 1948

Diplomatic and Consular Officers, Retired (DACOR)
Associate Member April, 1955- ; 1955
Resident Member in DACOR House, Washington, D. C. April, 1955-c. April, 1956; Non-resident member of DACOR House ; Life Member 1970-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frick Collection, The</td>
<td></td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellow January 8, 1971-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Street Boys Association</td>
<td></td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Member December 14, 1945-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received 1957 Award for Americanism from Grand Street Boys Post 1025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Legion March 3, 1958</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guggenheim Museum, Solomon R.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Society of Associates 1964-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammarskjold Foundation, Dag</td>
<td></td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee of the United States Committee March, 1962-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Society of the Tarrytowns</td>
<td></td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member March, 1941-; Benefactor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-American Rural Youth Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member (through AIA) December 1, 1961-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Museum</td>
<td></td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory for Anthropology, Santa Fe, New Mexico (merged with Museum of New Mexico)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member 1945-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Museum of Art</td>
<td></td>
<td>1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee 1932-January, 1951;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellow in Perpetuity January, 1940-; Honorary Trustee January, 1951-; Chairman of Trustees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting Committee to the Department of Primitive Art, September, 1970-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Society of the War of 1812 (Veterans Corps of Artillery)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Member 1961-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum of Navajo Ceremonial Art</td>
<td></td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Fe, New Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member 1940-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum of Primitive Art</td>
<td></td>
<td>1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founder 1954; President 1954-; Trustee December, 1954-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Member September, 1959-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Museum</td>
<td></td>
<td>1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Member December 16, 1959-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cowboy First Class)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Press Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Member January 18, 1973-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. 1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member c. 1941</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Zoological Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member 1946-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Tarrytown Fire Department</td>
<td></td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Chief June, 1962</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilgrims of the United States, The</td>
<td></td>
<td>1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member March, 1958-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rensselaer County Historical Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Church</td>
<td></td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member December 1, 1920-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller University - Archives</td>
<td></td>
<td>1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Advisory Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota, City of (Florida)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Citizen 1974-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saratoga Performing Arts Center</td>
<td>Member of Patrons Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 21, 1970-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schenectady Symphony Orchestra</td>
<td>Sustaining Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor Village Improvement Society</td>
<td>Director 1946-; Member of Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to Study Town Ordinances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor Water Company</td>
<td>Director 1950-; President 1950-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca Nation, Hawk Clan of the</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name: Sa-go-Ye-Wah-Tah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society of Mayflower Descendants, New York State</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sons of the American Revolution</td>
<td>Member c. 1968-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Church of Pocantico Hills</td>
<td>Trustee October, 1948 -</td>
<td></td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 1, 1953, January, 1964-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westchester County Conservation Association</td>
<td>Life Member September, 1937-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitney Museum of American Art,</td>
<td>Friends of the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director March 25, 1957-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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OUTDATED ASSOCIATIONS

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Armed Forces Museum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Named to Committee on the American Armed Forces Museum by President Eisenhower</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January, 1958; Committee work completed June, 1960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Scholar</strong> (Phi Beta Kappa Quarterly)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Editorial Board 1933</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boy Scouts of America, Greater New York Council</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Executive Board</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946-1947; Member-at-large</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952-1953, 1955-1957</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boy Scouts of America, National Council</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Member 1964-1965</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broad Street Club</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member - 1969</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chanukah Festival for Israel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Chairman for 1958 Festival sponsored by Greater New York Committee for State of Israel Bonds</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coffee House Club</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member - 1944</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Council of the Mount Desert Larger Parish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Councillor-at-large</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June, 1956 - June, 1960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dartmouth College Alumni</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fifth Avenue Club</strong></td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member 1960-1969; Sponsor 1960-1969</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund</strong></td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director October, 1951-December 4, 1958; Vice President December 10, 1956-December 4, 1958; Member of Development Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institute for International Social Research</strong></td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee 1957-June, 1971</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mayor's Business Advisory Committee</strong></td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member 1940-1946 under LaGuardia; Chairman July, 1946-April, 1947 under O'Dwyer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mayor's Committee for the United Nations</strong></td>
<td>1946</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member 1946-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mayor's Committee to Celebrate the Golden Anniversary of the City of New York</strong></td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Member 1948</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metropolitan Club, Washington, D.C.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member - 1968</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Committee for American Art in the United Nations Building</strong></td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Became National Council for United States Art in the United Nations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member January 30, 1953-June 11, 1953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Conference of Christians and Jews</strong></td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director October 26, 1949-November 6, 1952; Chairman of 1949 Brotherhood Week Campaign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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National Four-H Club Builders Council
(Organized within the National Four-H Club Foundation of America)
Vice Chairman October, 1951- June 11, 1953

New York Museum of Science and Industry
Patron Member 1937-1939;
Vice President 1938-1939

Pan American Society
Member May, 1940-June 11, 1953;
Director May, 1946-April 20, 1949;
Vice President May, 1951-
June 11, 1953

River Club
Member — 1959

Thayer Hall of Fame Committee, Sylvanus
Official sponsor of the Committee for the Nomination of Sylvanus Thayer (superintendent of United States Military Academy 1817-1833) to Hall of Fame November, 1958-

Town of Mount Desert, Maine
Member of Town Planning Committee August, 1952-1958

United Jewish Appeal
Chairman of Non-Sectarian Committee of New York 1946-; Chairman of Person-to-Person Month, United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, June, 1958 Campaign; Member of National Christian Committee of United Jewish Appeal May, 1947-
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United Service Organization of New York City
Co-Chairman for 10th Annual Gold Medal Award Dinner November 30, 1971

University Club (New York City)
Member - June, 1969

IN OUT

1971

1969
I, Assistant to Director, advised SA | that Common Cause is a people's lobby in the national and state legislatures, whose goal is to "open up the system" by having hearings open to the public. She advised she was aware of no active participation in the organization on the part of the nominee. She stated the membership has no restrictions as to race, color, creed, or sex.

The Asia Society
112 East 64th Street
New York, New York

On September 4, 1974, PHILLIPS TALBOT, President, advised SA | the Asia Society is a private, non-profit organization formed in 1956, whose purpose is to foster understanding of Asian cultures and peoples, and embraces studies in the arts and humanities as well as things social, political, and economic. He advised that the founder and Chairman until the current year is DAVID ROCKEFELLER and that most of his exposure has been to him rather than the nominee. He stated there are no restrictions concerning race, color, creed, or sex as to membership. He advised the nominee plays no active role in the organization, but does make substantial economic contributions. He stated he has known the nominee for about fifteen years and considers him fully suited for the office of Vice President. He knew of nothing concerning his background that might result in embarrassment to the Administration.
New York Press Club
Hotel Roosevelt
45th Street and Madison Avenue
New York, New York

On September 4, 1974, [blank], Treasurer, stated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has been an Honorary Member of this Club since January 18, 1973. He pointed out the fact that in the history of the Club there have been only three Honorary Members, therefore, he stated, that it is quite evident that they hold ROCKEFELLER in very high esteem.

According to [blank], the purpose of the Club is to uphold the freedom of the press and also to participate in aiding charitable organizations, especially organizations in the health and medical fields.

He stated they have an active membership of individuals who are currently employed in the newspaper field, television, magazines and the wire services. They also have an affiliated membership of former newspapermen who are now employed in other fields.

According to Mr. [blank], they have no discriminatory practices in the Club. He pointed out the fact that women and minority groups are currently active in the membership of the club and in the past they held executive positions.
On September 5, 1974, GEORGE JEHLIN, Manager, Broad Street Club, 88 Beaver Street, New York, New York, advised \[\text{SA} \] that the nominee was a member of this club from January, 1930 until his resignation in June, 1969. He stated that the club is a private luncheon club, composed of business and professional people, in the downtown area of New York. He said there are no restrictions as to race, color or creed.

On September 5, 1974, Mr. JOSEPH FAHEY, Manager, Fifth Avenue Club, 717 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised that the nominee was a member of the club from September, 1960 until he resigned on June 4, 1969. He said the club is a private luncheon club of business and professional people in the midtown area of New York City. He also advised that there are no restrictions on membership as to race, color or creed.
On September 5, 1974, Mr. [redacted], Secretary, Coffee House Club, 54 West 45th Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that the nominee was a member of the club from 1933 to 1944, when he resigned. He stated that the club is a very informal, private social club, where members came to lunch and dinner. He stated that it was originally composed of people interested in the arts, but now also has business and professional people among its members. He said there are no membership restrictions pertaining to race, color or creed.
The following investigation was conducted by
SA at Manhattan, New York City, New York,
on September 4, 1974:

Mr. JOHN MC LELLAN, Vice President and General
Manager of River Club of New York, Incorporated, 447 East
52nd Street, advised that Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was one
of the founding members of the club in 1931. He tendered the
resignation of his membership on February 31, 1959. He left
as a member in good standing.

MC LELLAN advised that the club is a social club,
and has no discriminatory provisions in its charter, nor would
the club tolerate any discriminatory practices in reference to
membership.

Mr. THOMAS SYMOND, Vice President and Secretary,
University Club, 1 West 54th Street, advised that the club is
strictly a social club, and has no discriminatory provisions in its
charter and has never tolerated discriminatory practices in
reference to membership. He advised that Mr. MANNING BROWN,
President of the club and Chairman of the Board of New York
Life Insurance Corporation, 51 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New
York, has the exact dates of membership of the club members.

Miss to Mr. MANNING
BROWN, advised that he is out of town until the end of the
week, but she has custody of the membership list of the Univer-
sity Club. She advised that her list revealed that NELSON
A. ROCKEFELLER was a member from December 6, 1933 until June 1,
1969. He left as a member in good standing.
IX. MISCELLANEOUS

Records
United States District Court
Southern District of New York

On September 4, 1974, [Clerk], made available information to the effect that on December 22, 1971, a class action was filed in New York Federal Court on behalf of the inmates of Attica Prison. The defendants of this action were listed as Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER; RUSSELL OSWALD, Commissioner of Correctional Services; VINCENT MANCUSI, Superintendent of Attica Prison; [Captain of the New York State Police]; LOUIS LEFKOWITZ, Attorney General of New York State, and others.

On February 15, 1972, the defendants made a motion to dismiss the complaint. On February 18, 1972, the complaint was dismissed by United States District Judge LLOYD F. MAC MAHON.

On March 17, 1972, an appeal was filed with the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, from the order of dismissal by Judge MAC MAHON. This appeal was filed by MICHAEL DAVID RATNER, attorney for the plaintiffs.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [Redacted] at the Land Division, Westchester County Office Building, White Plains, New York:

Liber 7164, Pages 369 through 372, indicated that on October 1, 1973, property at 567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York, was deeded to MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER and DAVID ROCKEFELLER. The property was deeded in consideration of the sum of $1.00 and other valuable consideration paid by the grantee (MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER), who resided in Pocantico Hills, New York.

The property was not encumbered with any covenant pertaining to race, color, creed or religion.

Liber 6907, Pages 107 through 112, indicated that four parcels of land which were part of Lot Number 1 in Block 12, Section 11 of Tax Assessment Map, Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York, was deeded by Hills Realty Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Pocantico Hills, Mount Pleasant, New York, on December 30, 1969, in consideration of the sum of $10.00 and other valuable consideration.

The property was not encumbered with any covenant pertaining to race, color, creed or religion.
TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

DATE: September 6, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

On the afternoon of 9-5-74, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General came to my office with a letter the Attorney General had received from Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, dated September 4, which is attached.

The letter from Senator Cannon attached communications from an attorney in Dallas Texas, making allegations against the 'Rockefeller empire,' and Senator Cannon requested that the Attorney General direct the FBI to interview Mr. and investigate the allegations he makes.

It is to be noted that Senator Cannon was reviewing the results of our Rockefeller investigation on the morning of 9-5-74, the reports having been taken to him by a departmental representative and an Agent from the Special Investigative Division. He asked about during his review and the Agent pointed out material included in our investigative reports concerning him. Senator Cannon commented that appears to be an individual "with an ax to grind" and upon seeing in our reports that was the complainant in an antitrust investigation conducted by the FBI in the late 1950's, he added a handwritten notation on his letter to the Attorney General "Also please check with Antitrust Division of Department of Justice."

I had Assistant Director W. V. Cleveland come to my office while Mr. was present and he explained to that has been a chronic complainant since 1940 and our files are replete with miscellaneous complaints and letters since that date.
Memorandum to The Director
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

that material be compiled inasmuch as Deputy Attorney General Silberman wanted to have a meeting regarding Senator Cannon's request for an investigation. While Mr. was still in my office, Mr. Silberman's office called asking that I be in his office at 6:00 p.m., 9-5, for a meeting regarding Senator Cannon's letter.

Assistant Director Cleveland and I attended the 6:00 p.m. meeting and in addition to Deputy Attorney General Silberman, present were Associate Deputy Attorney General James A. Wilderottor; Assistant Attorney General Thomas E. Kauper, Antitrust Division; Assistant Attorney General W. Vincent Rakestraw, Office of Legislative Affairs; and I gave to Silberman a copy of the attached memorandum which gives a concise summary of 's activities over the years. It was stressed to Silberman that in all of the voluminous correspondence from in FBI files since 1940, it was not until August, 1974, that mentioned the name of Nelson Rockefeller in his complaints after it was publicized that Rockefeller was being considered for the vice presidency.

Tom Kauper of the Antitrust Division advised Silberman that had been the complainant in an extensive antitrust investigation conducted by the FBI in 1958 and 1959, and upon receipt of the completed investigation it was determined that 's allegations were without substance. He further advised Silberman that the Department received a copy of a 50-page letter from to Laurance Rockefeller in 1963 which was reviewed in the Antitrust Division and no action was taken on it since it added nothing to prior information had furnished. told Silberman he did not think additional investigation by the FBI was warranted.

Assistant Director Cleveland advised Silberman that he felt Senator Cannon should be advised that the FBI would show Rockefeller the material from as we have done in connection with other unconfirmed rumors developed during the investigation, and obtain from
Memorandum to The Director
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Rockefeller his comments regarding the various allegations, which comments would be included in the next report. Silberman agreed to do this. He further indicated he would call Senator Cannon first and then write him a letter confirming the fact that no additional investigation by the FBI appeared to be warranted regarding complaints. He specifically commented that it was a very strong point that had never mentioned the name of Nelson Rockefeller until August, 1974.

There followed a discussion regarding holding the line regarding 4 Senators and 8 Congressmen reviewing FBI reports. Silberman specifically asked what legal authority the Attorney General had to refuse members of Congress access to FBI reports. I advised him that I would have Mintz check to see if this came up during the Ford case.

ACTION:

SA George Saunders of the Washington Field Office, who has previously interviewed Mr. Rockefeller during this investigation, is reviewing the material and will make an appointment to see Mr. Rockefeller at the earliest possible time to interview him on this matter.
On September 6, 1974, ROBERT ORR, Upper Black Eddy, Pennsylvania, was interviewed at Rockefeller Center, New York, by SAS and advised as follows:

In 1955, he began work with the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy. In the fall of 1958, ORR was assigned to 30 Rockefeller Center, also known as 5600, where he worked under the direction of JOHN E. LOCKWOOD. He stayed on the Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy payroll until 1966 when he became a full-time employee of the ROCKEFELLER family, but continued to work under the direction of LOCKWOOD.

ORR advised that he knew JOHN WELLS, who was a partner in a law firm in New York City (Rogers and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York). At one time, WELLS was a paid political advisor to Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in some of his campaigns. ORR did not know if WELLS was at the present time a paid political advisor, but felt that he would continue to advise NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on political matters from time to time.

Sometime during the campaign for Governor of the State of New York in 1970, ORR became aware that a suggestion had been made by WELLS to the NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER people that a writer by the name of VICTOR LASKY was in the process of writing a book or had just finished writing a book about ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, who was NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's opponent in the race for Governor. He was not sure who had initially told him about this, but believed that it was LOCKWOOD. WELLS felt that the ROCKEFELLER people would want to look at the contents of the book which were not exactly complimentary of GOLDBERG and the fact that this book could be useful to the ROCKEFELLER campaign.

The question in the ROCKEFELLER campaign was how this publication was to be financed and by whom. ORR was told that there was money available for the financing. He believed that this information came to him from LOCKWOOD.
The impression given to ORR was that this book could quite easily become a best seller and would be most useful for ROCKEFELLER if it gained wide public exposure, especially in New York. Should this be the case, the financial backing would result in substantial profits making it a good, solid investment. ORR could not recall the amount of money which was being requested in the financing of the publication.

ORR advised that he took no part in efforts to locate sources of financial backing for the publication of the book.

The next event that came to his attention was when a newly formed corporation was created to employ LASKY to finish the writing of the book. He advised that WELLS drew up the Articles of Incorporation and then sent them to the ROCKEFELLER people and ORR reviewed them as an employee of the ROCKEFELLER people. ORR was unable to recall the exact name of the corporation, but believed that it was possibly Literary Productions, Incorporated. He was positive that some form of the word literature was in the title. He believed that there was only one stockholder in the corporation. He also believed that the amount of $50,000 was involved in funding the corporation, but did not know if this entire amount was paid initially.

When asked who was the person who provided the financial backing, ORR stated it was LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. ORR advised that LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER did this as an investment through the newly formed corporation in an effort to prevent the public from knowing that he was the backer of the publication of the book.

ORR advised that he has known [redacted] an attorney in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is associated as a partner with the former Mayor of Philadelphia, (First Name Unknown) DILWORTH, who is the uncle of J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, a top financial advisor to the ROCKEFELLER family. ORR initially met [redacted] indirectly through J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH.
It was ORR's belief that J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, acting on behalf of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, had acted as his (DILWORTH's) nominee in the purchase of all of the stock of the newly formed corporation. ORR advised he assumed that it had been handled this way in order that the name of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER would not appear as being directly associated with the newly formed corporation.

ORR advised that he did not know if NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was aware that his brother had provided the financial backing for the new corporation.

It was his impression that the public response to the publication of the book was not as great as it was initially expected and he did not believe that a profit had been realized in the publication of the book.
NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC), IS-NCLC.

ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1974 CV T-1 (RELIABLE IN PAST), ADVISED HE HAD LEARNED THAT DATE THAT THE NCLC PLANS TO SEND APPROXIMATELY 15 MEMBERS TO WASHINGTON TO TESTIFY AT THE FORTHCOMING SENATE HEARINGS ON THE NOMINATION OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. SOURCE DID NOT LEARN THE NAME OF ANY INDIVIDUALS THAT WERE TO TRAVEL, BUT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT IT WAS ANYONE FROM THE CLEVELAND CHAPTER. THE PURPOSE OF THE NCLC ATTENDANCE AT THE SENATE HEARINGS WAS "TO EXPOSE ROCKEFELLER".

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974 CV T-2 (RELIABLE IN PAST) ADVISED THAT HE HAD LEARNED FROM THAT THERE WERE NO PLANS TO SEND ANYONE FROM THE CLEVELAND CHAPTER TO THE FORTHCOMING SENATE HEARINGS.
SENATE HEARINGS BUT THAT UNSPECIFIED MEMBERS OF THE WASHINGTON CHAPTER OF THE ECLC WOULD ATTEMPT TO GAIN ENTRANCE TO THE HEARINGS; THEY WOULD THEN ATTEMPT TO INTERVENE IN THE HEARINGS SIMILAR TO THE MANNER DONE DURING THE WATERGATE HEARINGS. IT WAS OPINION THAT THIS ATTEMPTED INFILTRATION WOULD BE DIFFICULT AS SECURITY WOULD BE VIGILANT. HAD NO DETAILS ON JUST WHEN THE SENATE HEARINGS WOULD TAKE PLACE.

SOURCE ADDED THAT THERE IS AN UPCOMING NATIONAL ENERGY CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR DETROIT, MICHIGAN IN THE NEAR FUTURE. AMONG THOSE SCHEDULED TO BE IN ATTENDANCE ARE NELSON AND JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER AS WELL AS LEONARD WOODCOCK OF THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS. THOUGH NO ONE IS SCHEDULED TO TRAVEL FROM THE CLEVELAND AREA, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT MEMBERS OF THE DETROIT CHAPTER OF THE ECLC WILL ATTEMPT TO GAIN ENTRY TO THIS CONFERENCE AND "INTERVENE" THE ROCKEFELLERS AND WOODCOCK. WOODCOCK IS SUPPOSED TO TRAVEL FROM DETROIT TO CLEVELAND AFTER THIS CONFERENCE AND THE LOCAL CHAPTER WILL PLAN SOMETHING FOR HIS ARRIVAL. WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, "WE HAVE TO GET PSYCHED UP FOR THIS THING".

END PAGE TWO
ADMINISTRATIVE: CV T-1 IS [REDACTED] CV T-2 IS [REDACTED]

CLEVELAND HAS ALERTED ALL SOURCES FOR ANY FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PROPOSED KOLC INTERVENTIONS AND SECRET SERVICE LOCALLY AS WELL AS THE CLEVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT HAVE BEEN ADVISED.

THIS MTEL BEING CLASSIFIED TO PROTECT IDENTITIES OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]. CLASSIFIED BY 6596, XGDS-2, INDEFINITE.

END

PLS ACK FOR TWO

PAW FBIHQ

FOR 2 LLR
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

HONOLULU --- HONOLULU VIA WASHINGTON---

FROM LOS ANGELES (161-2643) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED PAST.

RE SAN DIEGO TEL TO LOS ANGELES, SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

FOR INFO OF HONOLULU, SAN DIEGO INFORMANT REPORTED ON SEPTEMBER 5, 1974, HE HAD ________ WITH ________ WHOM HE KNEW AT THAT TIME TO BE ________ CLAIMED HE HAD JUST RETURNED FROM A PARTY AT HOME OF SASCHA BRASTOFF, BELIEVED TO BE A WELL-KNOWN ARTIST AND HOMOSEXUAL, WHO OPERATES A BUSINESS AT 9956 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA. ACCORDING TO INFORMANT, ________ CLAIMED WHILE AT PARTY, BRASTOFF TOLD HIM HE HAD ________ AND BRASTOFF EXHIBITED TO HIM A ________. BRASTOFF SAID HE OBTAINED ________ FROM MRS. "HAPPY" ROCKEFELLER TO ________. INFORMANT SAID ________. CLAIMED MRS. ROCKEFELLER ALSO ATTENDED PARTY AT BRASTOFF'S.

TELETYPE TO:

\[\text{HN}\]
AND HE SAW HER DURING EVENING AND ASSUMED SHE

INFORMANT STATED HE DID NOT KNOW IF WAS BEING TRUTHFUL IN HIS ALLEGATIONS OR WAS MERELY ATTEMPTING TO IMPRESS HIM, HOWEVER, HE RECENTLY HEARD BUREAU IS CONDUCTING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND THOUGHT HE SHOULD MENTION HIS CONVERSATION WITH. INFORMANT STATED HE WOULD NOT CONFRONT CONCERNING THEIR CONVERSATION AND WOULD NOT REPEAT CONVERSATION TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY.

IS SUBJECT IN SAN DIEGO FILE, ENTITLED;

LOS ANGELES.

IS PRESENTLY CONFINED STATE PENITENTIARY, CHINO, CALIFORNIA, ON ARMED ROBBERY CONVICTION AND IS CURRENTLY .

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED AT SAN DIEGO CONCERNING ESTABLISHED HE HAS REPUTATION AS BEING A PATHOLOGICAL LIAR, A PERSON WHO COULD ONLY BE TOLERATED AT LOWEST LEVELS
PAGE THREE
LA 161-2643
OF SOCIETY AND ONE WHO RELATES DELIBERATE LIES TO IMPRESS
OTHERS WITH HIS IMPORTANCE.

BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED THAT SASCHA BRastoFF AND "BE INTERVIEWED IN DEPTH CONCERNING ABOVE MATTER.

SASCHA BRastoFF DESIGNS, 9956 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, ADVISES THAT BRastoFF IS CURRENTLY IN HAWAII WHERE HE IS STAYING AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND OUT OF TOUCH WITH HER OFFICE.

HOWARD SHOUP, WHO SHARES RESIDENCE WITH BRastoFF IN LOS ANGELES, ADVISED THAT BRastoFF IS IN MAUI, HAWAII, WITH A BUSINESSMAN. BRastoFF CAN BE LOCATED THROUGH MRS. AT TELEPHONE NUMBER. SHOUP FURTHER STATED THAT MRS. ROCKEFELLER CALLED YESTERDAY AND HE FURNISHED ABOVE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TO HER WHERE BRastoFF MIGHT BE CONTACTED.

WHO WAS INTERVIEWED AT CHINO PENITENTIARY AND ADVISED HE WAS AT A PARTY IN DECEMBER, 1972, WHERE SASCHA BRastoFF WAS PRESENT. DURING COURSE OF EVENING'S CONVERSATION, BRastoFF RELATED HE. HE ALSO MENTIONED HE, BRastoFF, HAD
BEEN TO ANOTHER PARTY ON FIRE ISLAND IN NEW YORK WITH HAPPY ROCKEFELLER AND ANOTHER MALE. BRASTOFF HAD IMPLIED THAT

\[\text{\(\square\)}\] HAS NEVER SEEN HAPPY ROCKEFELLER AND SHE WAS NOT PRESENT AT PARTY WHERE HE AND BRASTOFF HAD THEIR CONVERSATION. HE HAD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING HER.

\[\text{\(\square\)}\] ALSO RELATED THAT BRASTOFF HAD A FORMER BUSINESS PARTNER IN A JEWELRY STORE IN BEVERLY HILLS NAMED \[\text{\(\square\)}\] (PHONETIC). \[\text{\(\square\)}\] HAD SEEN A \[\text{\(\square\)}\] IN THIS STORE WHICH WAS \[\text{\(\square\)}\], AND \[\text{\(\square\)}\] TOLD HIM THIS BELONGED TO BRASTOFF. \[\text{\(\square\)}\] HAD NOT OTHER INFO RE \[\text{\(\square\)}\].

HONOLULU INTERVIEW BRASTOFF AND FURNISH RESULTS BY FACSIMILE REPORT TO BUREAU, PER PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS. DETERMINE THROUGH BRASTOFF THE WHEREABOUTS OF \[\text{\(\square\)}\] (PH) AND IDENTITY OF MALE ASSOCIATE AT PARTY AT FIRE ISLAND, AND SET OUT APPROPRIATE LEADS FOR INTERVIEW.

FACSIMILE REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED BY LOS ANGELES RE INTERVIEW WITH \[\text{\(\square\)}\].
WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE OF ORIGIN

REPORTING OFFICE DATE INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD BUREAU 9/7/74 9/6/74.

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY GEORGE E. SAUNDERS

CHARACTER OF CASE SPI


ADMINISTRATIVE

Interview of nominee was conducted at 2500 Foxhall Road, N.W., Washington, D.C. With ROCKEFELLER at time of interview was his personal counsel, ROBERT R. DOUGLASS.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will check IRS.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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<th>SAVINGS</th>
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ACQUITALS 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

6- Bureau (161-6147)
2- New York (161-2961)
1- WFO (161-5674)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency 100 AG 100 HAG 100 WHouse

58 JAN 4 1975

COVER PAGE
WFO 161-5674

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will maintain contact with ROBERT DOUGLASS, personal counsel to NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the results concerning the following items:

1) The Sabre-Pinon Corporation and United Nuclear Corporation merger.

2) The alleged financial involvement of the ROCKEFELLER family in the publication of the book "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, The Old and The New."
Synopsis: ROCKEFELLER interviewed regarding following matters:
alleged involvement with the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation; allegation ROCKEFELLER endorsed concepts of world federalism and regional governments; and book, "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, The Old and The New."

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following interview with NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was conducted by Special Agent GEORGE E. SAUNDERS on September 6, 1974:

Allegation regarding Merger of Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation

ROCKEFELLER was advised of the allegation he and other members of the ROCKEFELLER family were involved in an alleged fraudulent merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. A copy of a letter dated March 2, 1963, from ______, Attorney, Dallas, Texas, to LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, was made available to ROCKEFELLER which sets forth the details of the allegation. It was pointed out that a copy of the letter was already in ROCKEFELLER's file.

ROCKEFELLER advised he has never heard of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation or the United Nuclear Corporation. He advised he had never heard the name ______ nor to his
knowledge has he ever met the man. He does not recall having ever been contacted by an individual, EARL GOLZ, Reporter, "Dallas Morning News", regarding this matter. ROCKEFELLER advised to his knowledge he has never invested in either the Sabre-Pinon Corporation or the United Nuclear Corporation.

ROCKEFELLER stated he would make the letter from available to his legal staff for further inquiry and investigation and make the results of the inquiry available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) through his personal counsel, ROBERT DOUGLASS.
Allegation ROCKEFELLER is a Proponent of the Concept of World Federalism and Regional Governments

ROCKEFELLER was advised of an allegation that he was a proponent of the concept of world federalism and regional government. This allegation was based on the publication "The Future of Federalism" published in 1962. ROCKEFELLER was advised he was allegedly a participant in a regional government convention in which he, ROCKEFELLER, proposed a regional government made up of the states of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

ROCKEFELLER advised this allegation is preposterous in its entirety. He is not aware of any regional government convention. He has never proposed a regional government made up of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. He opposes the concept of regional government and world federalism. ROCKEFELLER advised, as Governor of the State of New York for 15 years, he has always been a firm believer in the concept of states' rights.

ROCKEFELLER advised during his tenure as Governor of New York he on many occasions proposed commissions in particular areas involving New York and the surrounding states. Out of these proposals have evolved several commissions including the Delaware River Basin Committee and the Tri-State Transportation Commission. He stated this certainly cannot be construed as an approach to "regional government" but rather as an attempt to solve a particular problem in a given area.

As regards the publication "The Future of Federalism", ROCKEFELLER advised this book is based on the Godkin Lectures delivered by him at Harvard University in February, 1962. These Lectures do not promote the theory of regional government or world federalism. He stated anyone arriving at these conclusions from these lectures is guilty of misinterpretation of the material.

Attached is a copy of a letter to the FBI from Mrs. [__________], Forest Hills, New York, dated August 31, 1974. This letter, with its enclosures, relates to the book "The Future of Federalism," authored by Governor ROCKEFELLER and criticizes him for statements appearing therein.
Book "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, The Old and The New"

ROCKEFELLER was advised of a book authored by VICTOR LASKY, "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, The Old and The New." He was informed this book was published in 1970 at the time GOLDBERG and ROCKEFELLER were opponents in the New York gubernatorial campaign. This publication is a biography of GOLDBERG which allegedly contains derogatory or unfavorable information concerning GOLDBERG.

ROCKEFELLER advised he has never read the publication "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, The Old and The New," and did not know it existed. To his knowledge he has never met VICTOR LASKY. He disclaimed financial involvement in the publication of this book in any manner. He stated during the 1970 campaign in which he opposed GOLDBERG for the governorship of New York there was never any animosity or bad feelings between them. GOLDBERG has been and is a close personal friend and he stated he does not believe in using this type of tactic in a political campaign.

ROCKEFELLER advised through his legal staff he would investigate the possible financial participation in the publication of this book by any members of the ROCKEFELLER family and would make the results of this inquiry available to the FBI through his personal counsel, Mr. DOUGLAS.
The Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.)
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kelly:  Attention: Mr. Kelly, Director

It is stated frequently in the news that the F. B. I. is making a thorough investigation of Nelson Rockefeller, the prospective candidate for Vice President.

A frequent and prevalent rumor is "Oh, Rockefeller will be whitewashed." Now I don't believe that, but I will believe it if Mr. Rockefeller's statements in his book, "The Future of Federalism," excerpts of which I am enclosing, are not questioned in this investigation. His dangerous views proposing world Federalism and Regional Governments are much more important than his financial entanglements.

Do you believe that a man who says publicly in a book, that our Constitutional Government is "a chaos of nation-states," can honestly take an oath of office to protect and defend our Constitution?  Ask Mr. Rockefeller.

And his regional government idea is poisonous. Some years ago I attended a Regional Government Convention at the Roosevelt, at which Mr. Rockefeller spoke. He was then proposing a Three-State (New York, New Jersey and Connecticut) Government. He said the plan was being pushed by the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation. The plan was defeated eventually.

Is it safe to have a man with these ideas for our Vice President?  I don't believe it is.

These words in Mr. Rockefeller's book, espousing World Federalism quite frankly, are not my words, but HIS, and if they are ignored by the F. B. I. and the Senate and House Committees, to whom I have sent copies of the excerpts, then I will know that Nelson Rockefeller is being whitewashed.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.

Forest Hills, N.Y.)

Credentials:

From - Mrs.

Forest Hills, N.Y.

11375
Forest Hills, N. Y.
August 23, 1974

Senator Rodino
Chairman House Judiciary Committee
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Rodino:

I am enclosing some verbatim excerpts from Nelson Rockefeller's book, "The Future of Federalism." They are his words, not mine, his views proposing World Federalism.

Our citizens, I believe, have a right to know the views of any man appointed or elected to high office. That is much more important than knowing about the financial dealings of a man. Some time ago, however, the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation was pushing a "regional government" idea for three states (New York, New Jersey and Connecticut). The idea was defeated. I attended the Regional Government Convention at the Roosevelt.

It is the duty of your Committee to ask Nelson Rockefeller the following questions:

1. Do you believe in a World Federal Government?

2. Do you believe that what we did with the Thirteen Colonies in 1776, we can and should do with the world of today?

3. Do you believe that our Constitutional Government is a "chaos of nation-states?"

4. Do you believe we should have a "shared sovereignty" with the world?

If you believe these things, as you say in your book that you do, how can you, in conscience, take an oath of office to defend and protect the Constitution of the United States? None of the above ideas are true to the Constitution.

If your Committee neglects to ask these questions, you will have failed in your duty.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

(Erin)
"Ultimately, the great part of our debt to the past may lie in this fact: the federal idea, so basic to both personal freedom and national unity, in the history of America, can now be extended and applied to bring order, strength, and progress to the world of free people."

"The Federal Idea: The federal idea: what does this mean? I refer to the federal idea as a concept of government by which a sovereign people, for their greater progress and protection, yield a portion of their sovereignty to a political system that has more than one center of sovereign power, energy, and creativity... The federal idea, then, is above all an idea of a shared sovereignty at all times responsive to the needs and will of the people in whom sovereignty ultimately resides."

"It is then, an historic challenge. In its full sweep, it requires us, as Americans, to do two things. It invites us to look to our past - inward, upon our own national experience with the federal idea, and it summons us to look to our future - outward in a vision that can embrace the destiny of all free peoples. We see, as we look upon our own past, beginning with our birth as a nation, the historic host of achievements so closely bound to our own practice of the federal idea... the blending of thirteen separate sovereignties into a federal union that would bring civil order and peace - to a whole continent... Yet - when we look outward upon the world of the midtwentieth century - we must face the clear challenge of a paradox. All the triumphs of our own national life still do not assure even our national security in the world we live in. There is the inexorable need of all free peoples to devise new formulas of unity - for their physical security, their political stability, their economic progress... a need quite as compelling as that which required this union of colonies into a new nation almost two centuries ago. Thus are we led - by our own experience as a people and as a nation - to turn and face the world, and boldly seek the answer to the question: how can all free peoples, so fateful bound together in this twentieth century, attain such unity and strength as free men of the eighteenth century built upon this land of ours."

Chapter III - Federalism and the Free World Order

"I dedicate this final lecture to one basic proposition. It is this, the federal idea, which our Founding Fathers applied in their historic act of political creation in the eighteenth century, can be applied in this twentieth century, in the larger context of the world of free nations - if we will but match our forefathers in courage and vision... Political creation, not improvisation, is the order of the day. And anything less than a grand design - a major idea and a lofty sense of purpose - is too puny for the time in which we live... Of all times in our history, this would be the most inconceivable in which to dismiss or to disparage any truly creative political concept as too bold or too large to meet the challenges of the hour... We have failed, however, to face up to the fundamental political problem - the creation of a free world structure of order and unity... and we can begin this historic task by recognizing the political relevance of the federal idea to the destiny of the free world as a whole."
"It is a tragic fact that the free world today offers no secure structure of international order within which the basic aspirations of free men may be realized, and the safety and rights of free nations be guarded. Just as the nation-state is becoming less and less competent to perform its international political tasks, the number of such states has been increasing, with a speed unmatched in history.

The historic choice fast rushing upon us, then, is no less than this: either the free nations of the world will take the lead in adapting the federal concept to their relations, or, one by one, we may be driven into the retreat of the perilous isolationism—political, economic, and intellectual—so ardently sought by the Soviet policy of divide-and-conquer. These are the facts of life that free men must face. They constitute a challenge that would essentially be just as profound and urgent if there were no Communist menace to torment free peoples anywhere on earth. This challenge is how can free nations design a political structure for their world, in which free men can enjoy a life that will respect the dignity of the individual and allow them to work out their own destinies, realize their national aspirations, enhance their opportunities for progress, and join with their neighbors in a society secure from violence and assault?

"I believe, as I have said, that the answer to the historic problems the free world confronts can be found in the federal idea. I am not speaking of panaceas or slogans, nor of fanciful blueprints or meticulous (and meaningless) charts. I am speaking of a direction in which free men can begin to think, to act, and—in the case of the United States—to lead. Many of these steps mean major breaks with the traditions of the past.... Everywhere now the political bills are coming due—as we are called upon to pay the price for years of mere improvisation.

"Here—with this blunting and stifling of the creative energy of free enterprise—we pay one of the heaviest prices for our failure to achieve a structure for international order. Our fragmentary approach has not given free enterprise capitalism—a chance to serve the needs of the people of the free world as it has in the United States....

"All these, then, are some of the reasons—economic, military, political—pressing us to lead vigorously toward the true building of a new world order. And it urgently requires, I believe, that the United States take the leadership among all free peoples to make the underlying concepts and aspirations of national sovereignty truly meaningful through the federal approach.

"All the problems we face have this in common: we cannot solve one of them in isolation. And in their basic nature these problems are strikingly similar to those faced by the original 13 American colonies—problems of security and of trade, of growth and of order, and above all, the human aspirations of the free individual. I have long felt that the road toward the unity of free nations lay through regional confederations. I believe that our advances toward unity must now extend to action between regions as well as within them. Some problems before us may well be capable of solution only within a political framework larger than simple regionalism."
I was wholeheartedly committed to the battle at San Francisco Conference in 1945 for inclusion of Article 52 in the United Nations' Charter, to permit regional arrangements within UN framework. And I certainly do not now abandon my belief in the value and importance of regional arrangements among free nations. But I have come to the conviction that events are driving us rapidly beyond even the limits of regional concepts - to the logic of applying the federal idea wherever possible, among free nations however distant, however seemingly strong in themselves. For the force and value of the federal idea are not limited to the small, newer, weaker nations. The need is just as great for the most traditionally powerful.

Just as the operation of our own national economy and social life is interdependent with a federal system of government, assuring freedom and order, so just as dramatically do the economic and social workings of a free economy in the world require movement toward a federal idea, bringing order to the chaos of nation-states... Just as no city or country or state within our Federal Union can live unto itself and meet its problems, so it is equally impossible for any nation - to secure its own freedom by its own resources.

The American experience with federalism has meaning for the world. Out of this, I would prophesy that - sooner perhaps than we may realize and despite the enormity of the apparent difficulties - there will evolve the bases for a federal structure of the free world... May the generation that is now rising throw themselves into this glorious enterprise, for the benefit of the entire world.
NR 001 HN PLAIN SEP 08 1974
6:10PM HST NITEL SEPTEMBER 7, 1974 RJC

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

LOS ANGELES (161-2643) (VIA FBI HQ)
FROM HONOLULU (161-399) (RUC)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY.
BUDED PAST.

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO BUREAU, SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

ON THIS DATE HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY OPERATOR
ADvised NO SUCH EXCHANGE AS 393 AND TELEPHONE NUMBER [ ]
NON-EXISTANT IN STATE OF HAWAII. ALSO NO TELEPHONE LISTING
UNDER NAME OF [ ]. OPERATOR PROVIDED SIMILAR
NAME OF [ ] OF HONOLULU. HOWEVER, [ ] WAS CONTACTED
BUT DID NOT KNOW SASCHA BRASTOFF.

NO INDIVIDUAL BY THE NAME OF [ ] LISTED
IN POLICE RECORDS, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS
AND 1974 CITY DIRECTORY IN THIS STATE.

LOS ANGELES WILL RECONTACT [ ], SASCHA BRASTOFF DESIGNS, 9956 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES 31 1974
AND HOWARD SHOUP WHO SHARES RESIDENCE WITH BRASTOFF IN
LOS ANGELES AND OBTAIN MORE EXPLICIT INFORMATION AS TO WHEREABOUTS
OF BRASTOFF.

END.

TELETYPED TO:

JPS FBHQ R RELAY CLR
Report of: SA JOHN R. DOYLE, JR.  
Date: 9/9/74  
Field Office File #: 161-2182  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY  
(REVIEW OF FINANCES)  
Synopsis:
Nominee is holder of ten $1,000 Harbor Club bonds issued in 1971. Present base value of the bonds is $8,500 with payment due of $500 on 12/1/74.  

- RUC -  
DETAILS:  
Investigation was conducted by SA  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS
DATE: 12-19-91  
9803 ADD/KSD

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 September 9, 1974, Mr. DWIGHT CARTER, Manager and Assistant Treasurer, The Harbor Club, Seal Harbor, Maine, advised the nominee is the holder of ten $1,000 Harbor Club bonds issued in 1971. The present base value of the bonds is $8,500 with payment due of $500 on December 1, 1974. The bonds are non-interest bearing bonds with five per cent of the principal returnable annually over a twenty-year period.

Mr. CARTER advised that although he is not a close associate of the nominee, he has known the nominee for about thirty years. He said he considered the nominee a loyal American of excellent character, associates and reputation. He highly recommended the nominee for the position of Vice-President of the United States.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-9-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

The purpose of this memo is to summarize the status of the financial review as of this morning.

There were a number of difficulties encountered on Friday and it appeared that the material being furnished did not fit the needs of the accountants reviewing the nominee's Statement of Net Worth. It was virtually impossible to trace the figures on the Statement to the underlying computer runs without the benefit of work papers indicating what figures had been comingled to reach the totals set forth. The Agents began to feel that we were being given the run-around resulting in minor auditing tasks being made very difficult. A typical example is the Statement listing $376,168 for cash for which we were furnished a listing of ten items making up this total. As it turned out after much work, we discovered that the one account was overdrawn some $416,000 and it was determined that the Rockefeller staff blamed the overdrawn the Chase Manhattan Bank as a $601,000 bond had matured and should have been collected by the bank. The bank cannot find the bond and are currently looking for it; however, it is listed as received on the Rockefeller Statement. The FBI job would have been made much easier if this information was volunteered when our Agent initiated his review. The auditing work was made very difficult as our Agent discovered this situation after going through numerous records.

In view of the above situation, Samuel H. Gillespie, Attorney for the nominee, was contacted and the above situation and several similar situations were cited to him. It was suggested that we hold a meeting with his staff in his presence to detail the problems we had encountered. The meeting was held late Friday and as a result arrangements were made to have Rockefeller people available Saturday morning to show the makeup of each item on the Statement of Net Worth as there did not appear to be any underlying work papers summarizing the makeup of the Statement. Although there are numerous items still hanging on information promised for today much was accomplished on Saturday.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

A transaction was located on Friday wherein approximately $29,000 worth of stock was transferred by the nominee to a trust in July, 1974. We are reviewing all stock transfers on or about the date of the nominee's nomination for the purpose of determining what transactions had occurred about that time. David Fernald, an accountant, was asked about this transaction and his responses were vague and he refused to identify who the beneficiary was of the trust that received the stock. At the meeting late Friday, Mr. Gillespie was advised the FBI would like to know the identity of the beneficiary of the trust and the beneficiary was then described as being a "non family member." Gillespie advised he was not familiar with the transaction and the Rockefeller people present at the meeting advised it was a "sensitive" item that they would rather not disclose. They were advised that the FBI could not leave the item hanging and that we would have to make an effort to identify the beneficiary and the item would be passed on to FBIHQ to be taken up directly with the nominee next time he was interviewed. At that point it was suggested that they be given an opportunity to review the situation and they would advise Saturday morning their position. On Saturday morning, Howard Bolton advised that the beneficiary was an attorney, Oscar Ruebhausen, of the firm, Devoise, Plimpton, Lyons and Gates, 299 Park Avenue, NYC, who was a good friend whom the nominee--"wanted to do something for." Ruebhausen did not want anything from the nominee however, a trust was set up for him and his being the beneficiary was considered "sensitive" because he would be very embarrassed if same was disclosed. Bolton advised there was absolutely nothing of a derogatory nature involved with the purpose of the trust being set up.

It has been determined that the nominee made gifts of approximately $1 million each to [_____] on or about 8-28-74. The $4 million was taken from his main trust at the Chase Manhattan Bank upon his request. As you will recall, he does not claim this trust as an asset which position will be clearly qualified in the FBI report; however, the Net Worth Statement shows a reduction for $2.5 million for gift tax which will probably be paid for by the trust. Our report will have to set forth full disclosure of this item. In obtaining background information David Fernald advised that the nominee has been planning for some time to transfer money to [_____] "as they do not have a lot of money." Fernald stated that [_____] was in "desperate need of funds" and her gift was handled expeditiously which was in the same form as [_____]. Fernald was reluctant to furnish further details and he was not pressed. The accounting aspects of the gifts with underlying detail is to be furnished to us and we have been requested not to list the specific amounts paid to [______]. This does not present a problem; however, consideration should be given to making a general inquiry with the nominee concerning the purpose of the gifts without
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

disclosing the fact that Fernald indicated was in "desperate need of funds."

We plan to review the two trusts that Mrs. Rockefeller is alleged to be the beneficiary of which are located at two Philadelphia banks. There is some confusion with the records in New York as Gillespie had advised one of the trusts may have been closed out but they are not sure. Mrs. Rockefeller has given permission for us to review bank records; however, the banks are not making the records available without written consent. Arrangements were made on Friday to have written consent forwarded by messenger to the banks this morning. Our Philadelphia Office has been furnished with specific leads and is awaiting the records being made available to them. At the present time there are a number of individual items still hanging in the verification work of the balance sheet. Several sections have been completed and are being typed at this time. Officials at Chase Manhattan are being interviewed this morning with regard to the trusts that the nominee is beneficiary of. A portion of the trust work is being typed and it is hoped that everything for the trust will be in typing close of business Tuesday. We will then review whatever information is furnished concerning the handling of campaign finances and it is anticipated that this portion of the review can be dictated during Tuesday. There are several leads confirming notes for accounts receivable which are still outstanding but which are expected to be covered today. We are awaiting to be furnished with a number of documents requested for our verification work concerning real estate, art, and automobiles. We hope to have this information today. The outlook for meeting the budget of Saturday, 9-14-74, is optimistic and you will be kept advised of any problems encountered.

ACTION:

If approved, we will take up with Robert Douglass, the nominee's counsel, or the nominee the items involving the purpose of the trust set up for Oscar M. Ruebhausen to insure there is nothing derogatory, and at the same time a discreet effort will be made to determine why is in "desperate need of funds" without disclosing that we received this information from the nominee's staff.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: Mr. Coleman

DATE: 9-9-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memorandum, 9-5-74, advising Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, had commenced his review of Parts I through IV of our investigation of Rockefeller. On 9-9-74 at 11:00 a.m. Senator Cannon resumed his review of the results of our investigation in the presence of SA [redacted] and Mr. [redacted] of the Lands Division of the Department. Senator Cannon terminated his review at 1:15 p.m. and has now reviewed approximately three quarters of the results of our investigation to date. No other persons were present in Senator Cannon's Office during this review.

The reports were returned to the Department by Mr. [redacted] at 1:30 p.m. on 9-9-74. Senator Cannon indicated he desired to resume his review at 10:00 a.m., 9-10-74. Senator Cannon advised SA [redacted] that the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration is scheduled to meet on Wednesday, 9-11-74. He said the Committee would like to set a date for commencing hearings on the Rockefeller nomination but cannot do so until the financial aspects of this investigation have been completed. He stated he would like to know when this information will be available. SA [redacted] advised Senator Cannon he would make every effort to obtain this information for him. Senator Cannon also commented he would like to know the number of Special Agents and number of Field Offices which participated in this investigation.

ACTION:

For information. SA Joseph E. Henehan, who is handling the financial aspects of this investigation in New York City, is being contacted for an approximate date which can be safely furnished to Senator Cannon relative to the completion of the financial aspects of this investigation.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)

RER:dmc (7) SEE ADDENDUM, PAGE 2.
If approved, Senator Cannon will be advised we hope to complete the financial phase of this investigation on Saturday, September 14, and expect to send the results to the Attorney General and The White House sometime during the following week.

With regard to Senator Cannon's second request, that he be advised of the number of Special Agents and the number of field offices involved, this information will be compiled and furnished him when the investigation is completed.
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY (REVIEW OF FINANCES).

RE NEW YORK TELETYPING TO BOSTON SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, MR. DWIGHT CARTER, MANAGER
AND ASSISTANT TREASURER, THE HARBOR CLUB, SEAL HARBOR, MAINE,
ADvised THE nominee is THE holder OF TEN $1000 HARBOR CLUB
BONDS issued IN 1971. THE present base VALUE OF THE BONDS is
$8500 WITH payment due OF $500 ON DECEMBER 1, 1974. THE BONDS ARE
NON-INTEREST bearing BONDS WITH five PERCENT OF THE
PRINCIPAL RETURNABLE ANNUALLY OVER A twenty-YEAR PERIOD.

MR. CARTER ADVISED THAT although HE is NOT a close
ASSOCIATE OF THE nominee, HE HAS known THE nominee FOR
about thirty YEARS. HE said HE CONSIDERED THE nominee A
LOYAL AMERICAN OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES AND REPUTATION.
HE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THE nominee FOR THE POSITION OF VICE-
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

END PAGE ONE
REPORT TO BUREAU FOLLOWS.
FOR INFORMATION NEW YORK, BOSTON REPORT DATED
SEPTEMBER 4, 1974, CARBON COPY SENT TO NEW YORK CONTAINED
RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION PERTAINING TO REAL PROPERTY.

END.
Transmit the following in 

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL 

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
(REVIEW OF FINANCES)

Re telephone call, 9/9/74.

This will confirm request that WFO identify Capitol Hill Associates, Inc., in which nominee purchased 300 shares of stock from 11/1/69 to 11/1/71, for $30,000. Obtain any general background information of this company, any "on the stock" as of 8/23/74, and latest financial statements, specifically showing shares of stock outstanding and net worth.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 12-19-91 BY 8803 LDD/KSR

0 Bureau 
2 - Washington Field 
1 - New York 

VLW: kbm
(6)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-9-74

MEMORANDUM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803/AD/NK/GF

On Friday evening, September 6, 1974, information was received by Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams that the Attorney General had approved sending a Bureau representative to Louisville, Kentucky, with copies of the reports in this matter for review by Senator Marlow W. Cook. Senator Cook, ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, is campaigning in Kentucky for reelection to the Senate.

Advice was later received from Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, that the Agent handling this assignment would not be accompanied by a Departmental attorney as it was not thought necessary under the circumstances.

Senator Cook had advised the Department he wanted to start his review at 10:30 a.m., Sunday, 9-8-74, at his apartment, Louisville, Ky. Dana E. Caro, assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, on Saturday evening, 9-7-74.

Senator Cook began his review at 9:45 a.m., 9-8-74, and completed his review of Parts 1 through 4 at 10:30 p.m. No other persons had access to the investigation other than Senator Cook.

At approximately 2:30 p.m. on 9-8-74, Senator Cook had a press conference at his apartment to answer press inquiries concerning the President’s pardon of former President Nixon. During the course of this press conference, Senator Cook advised those in attendance that he was in the process of reviewing the FBI investigation regarding Rockefeller. Senator Cook spoke highly of the FBI’s investigative performance and emphasized the thoroughness of the Bureau’s work.

REC: 10:31 161-6197-325

CONTINUED - OVER

REG 58 JAN 87

Mr. Callahan
Mr. McDermott
Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Coleman
Mr. Caro

DEC: h/jc/dmc (7)

58 JAN 87
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Senator Cook advised he would be returning to Washington this coming weekend, 9/14-15/74, and desired to review the remainder of the FBI investigation at that time.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
Memorandum

TO: MR. CALLAHAN

FROM: J. B. ADAMS

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Mr. Wilderotter called Friday evening to advise that although the Attorney General had previously agreed not to accede to the request of Senator Cook to have the Rockefeller investigation report flown to him for review in Louisville, the Attorney General reversed himself and agreed that such would be done. Accordingly, it was desired that a Special Agent meet with Senator Cook at 10:30 Sunday morning at his apartment, Number 2306, at 800 South Fourth Street, Louisville, Kentucky (telephone 502-585-4423). I advised Mr. Wilderotter that SA Dana E. Caro would be the Special Agent designated to handle this assignment and inquired whether a Departmental attorney was likewise going to accompany SA Caro, since these were the ground rules established by the Department. Mr. Wilderotter advised that he did not feel that an attorney would be necessary, however, he would have [redacted] contact the Bureau in this regard. Mr. [redacted] subsequently contacted the Bureau to advise that no Departmental attorney would be accompanying Mr. Caro.

Accordingly, arrangements were made with Special Investigative Division to have SA Caro meet with Senator Cook in Louisville at 10:30 Sunday morning for the purpose of reviewing the Rockefeller investigation reports.

ACTION:

For information.

JBA:ams 2
(3)
1 - Mr. Cleveland

161-619732b6
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
DATE: 12/19/74 BY 9803 RDO/KSC/BN

58 JAN 4 1975
Mr. Clarence Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth and Pennsylvania
Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: (1) The Nelson Rockefeller "Investigation"
(2) The United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon Swindle
What is the definition of a "crooked" politician, official, or office-holder?
Is the F. B. I. honest or crooked?
Why investigate John Connally and not investigate Nelson Rockefeller?

Dear Mr. Kelley:

As everyone knows, a good portion of the American public earnestly believes that practically all politicians and public officials are "crooked".

Is this a correct appraisal?

The answer depends on the correct way to define a crooked politician, and who fits the definition.

A crooked politician is one who, for concealed motivations or rewards or hopes of rewards, sells out the interests of his constituents or the American people by intentionally refusing to fulfill his duties while acting as if he were fulfilling these duties. This sham, this sell-out, this deception, this insidious damage to the American people takes many guises and disguises as you well know.

We are now about to have Congressional hearings concerning the advisability of the Congress confirming the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice-President of the United States.
Any well informed man knows that this nomination raises certain fundamental questions that require both extensive and intensive investigation over a PROTRACTED PERIOD OF TIME. There can be no meaningful "consent" by the Congress unless this consent is an INFORMED consent.

What does "informed" mean?

Does it mean that the Congress is informed that Nelson Rockefeller has never been convicted of a crime, that he has paid his income taxes, and that he follows the politicians' credo of believing in motherhood?

Or does it mean more than that?

Does informed consent mean that Congress must be an inquiring Congress? And if so, how is this inquiry to be conducted? Is it to be conducted by the submission of ex parte and secret dossiers drawn by the F.B.I. stating that the F.B.I. has not "found" anything adverse about Nelson Rockefeller?

When the F.B.I. says it has not "found" anything adverse against Nelson Rockefeller, what does that mean? Does it mean the F.B.I. really tried to ascertain whether anything adverse existed against Nelson Rockefeller? Or does it mean that the F.B.I. went through the motions of an investigation to deceive the American public, and since it did not try to track down anything adverse, could literally, but not truthfully, state that it had not "found" anything adverse against Nelson Rockefeller.

Is the F.B.I. going to tell the American people what its instructions actually were? Was it told to investigate only specific and limited questions or accusations, or was it told to investigate all questions and accusations? How are instructions given to the F.B.I.? In writing, so that the nature and the scope of the F.B.I. orders may be viewed by the entire American public? Or, are the orders whispered to the F.B.I. in some low and conspiratorical tone, with the implied understanding that the F.B.I. "investigation" will be a white-wash job favoring Nelson Rockefeller?
Another basic question the F.B.I. must answer to the American people and to the American Congress is, what happens when, as and if, it stumbles on something adverse to Nelson Rockefeller? Or suppose someone presents accusations indicating substantial wrongdoing, or the ratification of substantial wrongdoing, what, then does the F.B.I. do? Does it alone decide what to do with this unsolicited information or this unsolicited accusation? Or are all unsolicited data and all unsolicited accusations investigated thoroughly by the F.B.I.? If some are investigated, and some are not, does your report state in detail what has not been investigated and why?

It is extremely important for the people of the United States to know the answers to the questions raised in this letter in order that they can evaluate the F.B.I. report on Nelson Rockefeller. Will it be a thorough and lengthy report? Will it be worthy of belief? Will it contain any wilful omissions, and if so, what are they? Will it be a partial or total cover-up? Will it paint a true picture of Nelson Rockefeller and his true actions, his true beliefs, his true history, and his true loyalties?

Equally important, will the report be in factual detail or will it be conclusory in nature? Will the report state (1) what questions, actions and issues were investigated and not investigated, (2) what witnesses were interviewed, (3) what each witness said, (4) what corroborating evidence was obtained, (5) what corroborating evidence the F.B.I. failed to obtain, (6) what circumstantial evidence exists concerning the issues, questions and accusations, and (7) will the report be in detail? Will the report state what the F.B.I. was unable to confirm or disaffirm, to prove or not prove? Will the report be made public, and if not, why not?

As it takes a number of months to prepare a routine lawsuit for trial, how much time will be needed by the F.B.I. to effect a thorough research on ALL questions, issues and
accusations from supervisory authority and from the American public? Will the report frankly state whether it is as thorough as possible, or will it only be as thorough as the restricted and limited time given to the F.B.I. permits?

Will the F.B.I. investigation on Nelson Rockefeller be as thorough as its investigation of John Connally?

Why is it that the F.B.I. thoroughly investigated John Connally for allegedly receiving a $10,000 bribe, and will not investigate whether Nelson Rockefeller approved, or ratified, or condoned the United Nuclear swindle of hundreds of millions of dollars of uranium from the Sabre-Pinon shareholders?

Are F.B.I. investigations of public men determined by whether these men are in favor or disfavor with the administration in power? Are all major federal investigations determined by whether the person in question stands in the way of the clique actually exercising executive power?

For example, it became obvious that John Connally was in disfavor with the clique in power when R. M. Nixon asked Connally to come to Washington at the beginning of the Watergate scandal, and then proceeded to wilfully ignore and embarrass him. Why? Why investigate Connally and not investigate Rockefeller?

Was Connally in the way of somebody? If so, whom?

Was the purpose of this Connally investigation to "get" and gut Connally? And if so, for whose interests? In whose way did Connally stand? These questions go to the weight and the credibility of the evidence against John Connally.

If federal investigations are used as mechanisms to enrich or enhance the power of concealed interests, the law is contaminated, and the smaller technicalities must be drowned by the mainstream of the prosecution. When the mainstream is polluted by wrongdoing, the technicalities become meaningless as the law will not contribute to a wrongful conspiracy.
Connally is accused of receiving $10,000 - an incredibly small sum for a man in his position. On the other hand, a possible tax liability exceeding one hundred million dollars existed against the Rockefeller Empire during the Kennedy and the Johnson administrations, and one of the first acts of the Nixon administration when it came into power was to quash this case without even submitting it to the courts for trial or resolution. (The Rockefeller Empire seems adept at avoiding a court resolution of matters that stand in its way - witness the suit filed against me in New Mexico). The question then is, since Connally was investigated for receiving $10,000 for an allegedly ulterior purpose, is the F.B.I. going to investigate the direct and the indirect donations and benefits from the Rockefeller Empire for Nixon and report on these amounts, and determine whether there was any ulterior purpose in these donations and/or benefits, such as the implied understanding that this monumental tax case would be quashed? Is the F.B.I. going to investigate and report on the actual reasons why the Rockefeller Empire was against R.M. Nixon before this tax case was quashed, but thereafter was "for" Nixon? In this connection see an article in New York Times which I shall give to the F.B.I. if it ever really investigates Rockefeller - a question which is in serious doubt.

Incidentally, can these Rockefeller Empire donations be explained by loyalty to the Republican party? If so, where was this loyalty when Barry Goldwater ran for the presidency?

Was Goldwater in the way of somebody? If so, whom?

Of course, there's a second facet to the Connally case. Certain testimony of his is supposed to be inconsistent with certain facts. But why should such inconsistency by Connally be an alleged felony, and an inconsistency by Richard Klein-dienst should be a trivial misdemeanor?
In the absence of explanation to the contrary, it would seem that the only difference between John Connally's alleged "crime" and Richard Kleindienst's "mistake" is that Richard Kleindienst stood in no one's way, whereas John Connally did. Who deals the cards determining the fate of us so-called free men? Is it a stacked deck? What clique runs the Washington casino? Can Rockefeller be confirmed only if there is a stacked deck? Does not the Rockefeller Empire always seek a stacked deck, just like the lawsuit against me in New Mexico which resulted in a stacked deck for the United Nuclear swindle?

The fact that Connally was to be destroyed pursuant to plan was corroborated by the Justice Department making a deal to release Jake Jacobsen in consideration of his testimony against Connally. United States District Judge Robert M. Hill, in refusing to dismiss the indictments against Jacobsen pursuant to the anti-Connally plot, said that he could not see how justice could be served by letting Jacobsen out of the charges against him "with a potential penalty of 35 years imprisonment and a $70,000 fine in exchange for a guilty plea in an unrelated case, carrying a maximum penalty of two years and a $10,000 fine".

Under the "get and gut" plot to destroy Connally, did the F.B.I. point out that the so-called newly printed money could have been planted? If not, why not?

As further evidence for the "stand in the way theory", why the thorough investigation of Spiro Agnew just prior to his downfall and no investigation of the serious questions concerning Nelson Rockefeller? Did not the F.B.I. know substantially all there was to know about Spiro Agnew the first time he ran for the Vice-Presidency? After all, most of the facts ultimately revealed by the F.B.I. occurred before Agnew first ran for the Vice-Presidency, and were common knowledge in Maryland.

In whose way did Spiro Agnew stand?
Is the F.B.I. part of a game of ten little Indians where all the Indians "standing in the way" of the clique in power or the clique desiring power get investigated and destroyed?

Can the "stand in the way" theory explain how the agencies and the Congress of the United States were set in motion against R.M.Nixon? The initial spark was caused by the Washington Post. Oddly enough, when I sent a mass of material to the Washington Post months ago to be used as a predicate for an investigation into the Rockefeller Empire, this bulky data was "lost" by the Washington Post for months, although it was sent registered, return receipt requested.

The laws of probabilities have been violated a thousand fold when one realizes that (1) a president of the United States, (2) a vice-president of the United States, and (3) one of the most dynamic and likeable contenders for the presidency have all been investigated and acted against by federal agencies or instrumentalities in a short time span. Is this coincidence? Or is it pursuant to a plan? When one considers how difficult it is to get a federal agency to act at all, one wonders what power existed to get federal agencies to act against three of the most powerful men in the United States? The question has much greater significance when one considers how difficult - perhaps how impossible it is, to have the F.B.I., the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Internal Revenue Service, the Congress or the F.B.I. to investigate the Rockefeller Empire when good cause exists.

The Congress is ostensibly "investigating" a man who may have his hand directly on the trigger to the hydrogen bomb. Every sane American knows of the vast extent of the Rockefeller Empire. Has the F.B.I. ever been requested to ascertain what it owns? What it controls? Have any data or charts or chains of command been requested as to how the Rockefeller Empire operates? How it makes decisions? Who makes these decisions? Who advises the Rockefeller Empire?
How has it acquired assets? What compensations, rewards, trades, stocks, disbursements, fees or interests have been given, directly or indirectly, to officers, directors and attorneys of the companies it has acquired? What deals have been made with them? Is the Rockefeller Empire planning to expand or contract? How? Where?

One thing is certain, and that is, if the F.B.I. or the Rules Committee of the Senate, or the Judiciary Committee of the House, or the Congress answer the first basic issue, and state that there is no major and basic conflict between Nelson Rockefeller becoming vice-president or president of the United States and the interests of the American people, this will conclusively prove that Washington is just plain crooked - repeat, plain crooked.

To say that the interests of the people of the United States are identical with the interests or goals of the Rockefeller Empire is an absurdity which would be asserted only by crooked politicians or office holders. It is as absurd as the statement that "What is good for General Motors, is good for the people of the United States".

Therefore, when the F.B.I. concludes its hasty "investigation" of Nelson Rockefeller, is the issue of a conflict of interests to be totally avoided? Or is the F.B.I. going to use some conclusory, vague and crooked words glossing over the issue? And if the F.B.I. fails to meet the issue, are we going to encounter honest or crooked Congressmen? Which are to prevail?

Why would a Congressional committee spend months and months investigating R.M. Nixon for engaging in a cover-up, and then turn right around and engage in a greater cover-up, that is, a cover-up of the issues, facts and accusations concerning Nelson Rockefeller and the Rockefeller Empire? Why is a cover-up wrong when committed by Nixon, but sanctimoniously right when a greater cover-up is engineered by Congress? Why would Congress ignore any issue or accusation concerning Nelson Rockefeller? Is Congress in the hip pocket of Nelson
Rockefeller? The last question is asked because I see no evidence that any true and good faith investigation is being made by either Congress or the F.B.I. of issues and accusations of which I informed them. The American public is impressed by the fact of a true investigation, not by the rhetoric of self-praise ground out by public relation distortions.

If the F.B.I. or the Congress tell the American people there is no conflict between Nelson Rockefeller being vice-president or president and the Rockefeller Empire, they will be engaged in book burning the same as the Nazis did because the libraries and the Universities reflect the truth - and while the F.B.I. and Congress are burning the books and nullifying our universities, the F.B.I. and Congress may as well padlock the churches because they will admit to the worship of the golden calf. What good can come to this nation from such a lot of crooked pagans?

As you know, the prior director of the F.B.I. resigned in disgrace. Unfortunately, the F.B.I. is no longer sacrosanct in the eyes of the American public.

Whether it regains its prior high respect on the one hand, or whether it will be considered just another crooked arm of a crooked government will depend, in great part, on the integrity, quality and character of the report the F.B.I. makes in the Rockefeller investigation.

I feel, hope and believe that you subscribe to all the principles I have stated in this letter, that you abhor the wrongs herein delineated, and that you will recreate the lustre of a tarnished Federal Bureau of Investigation. A supreme court justice said it best: "Sunlight is the best disinfectant".

No more cover-ups!
After all, who wants the F.B.I. to be nothing but a bunch of hacks, a political goon squad only getting men who "stand in the way" of someone? After all, I still believe in Elliott Ness.

Please reply.

Sincerely yours,

JG/ih

REGISTERED, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

cc: Honorable Gerald Ford
President of the United States
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Earl Golz, Investigative Reporter
The Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas 75222

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Honorable William E. Casselman
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Robert Hartmann
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Members of the Senate and
House of Representatives
NR 026 NY CODE

6:26 PM IMMEDIATE 9/9/74 JJB

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

NEWARK

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPRE, AUGUST 31, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, THE ROCKEFELLER STAFF AT 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, MADE AVAILABLE ADDITIONAL LISTING OF REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY NOMINEE WHICH IS IN ADDITION TO THAT SET FORTH IN REFERENCED NEW YORK TELETYPRE.

FOR INFORMATION NEWARK, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER OWNS INTEREST IN SHOPPING CENTER LOCATED IN TOWN OF MOORESTOWN, COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, STATE OF NEW JERSEY (KNOWN AS "MOORESTOWN PROPERTY"). ROCKEFELLER OBTAINED UNDIVIDED 25 PERCENT INTEREST AS TENANT IN COMMON AND AN UNDIVIDED 80 PERCENT FEE INTEREST IN LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS AT THE MOORESTOWN PROPERTY BY DEED, DATED DECEMBER 29, 1971. THE DEED WAS RECORDED

ALL INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED

DATE: 12-19-91

ADD: 3 RDB/RSR

JAN 1973
5, 1972, which was recorded in the Office of Clerk of Burlington County on December 12, 1972, in Book 1825 of Deeds, Folio 708. Rockefeller obtained his undivided 25 percent in connection with liquidation of Hills Realty Company, Incorporated, on December 5, 1972. Hills obtained its undivided 80 percent fee interest in the land and improvements by deed dated October 11, 1966, from 981 Madison Avenue Corporation to Hills, which was recorded October 17, 1966, in Clerks Office of Burlington County at Mount Holly, New Jersey, in Book 1627 of Deeds, Folio 765.

Moorestown Property is presently subject to lease dated October 11, 1966, between Messrs. Rockefeller and 981 Madison Avenue Corporation (formerly Moorestown Center, Incorporated) as landlord and N.K. Winston Oklahoma (formerly Moorestown Management, Incorporated) as tenant.

In accordance with instructions set forth in Bureau Teletype dated August 21, 1974, Newark will determine whether above property is encumbered with any covenants pertaining to
NY 161-2961 PAGE THREE

RACE, COLOR, CREED OR RELIGION, AND INSURE THAT LISTED OWNER IS DETERMINED AND REPORTED. NEWARK IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH RESULTS OF THEIR INVESTIGATION TO NEW YORK BY TELETYPE AND TO BUREAU IN REPORT FORM.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, IN ADDITION TO THAT PROPERTY MENTIONED AS LOCATED IN MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, ROCKEFELLER STAFF MADE AVAILABLE FOUR PARCELS OF LAND IN WESCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK, INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BY NOMINEE, ONE PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN NEW YORK COUNTY, NEW YORK, WHICH IS HELD AS TENANT IN COMMON BY NOMINEE WITH HIS BROTHERS, JOHN, LAURENCE AND DAVID, AND NINE ADDITIONAL PARCELS OF LAND LOCATED IN WESCHESTER COUNTY WHICH ARE HELD BY NOMINEE AS TENANT IN COMMON WITH AFOREMENTIONED BROTHERS. NEW YORK OFFICE WILL CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH THESE PROPERTIES.

END

#
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 09 1974

NO. 06 NY CODE

231 PM IMMEDIATE 9-9-74 PAC
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
SAN FRANCISCO (161-2450)
WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REFERENCE REPORT OF SA DONALD W. KUNO, DATED SEPTEMBER 5,

FOR INFORMATION WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE, REFERENCED REPORT
REFERRED TO PARAGRAPH ON PAGE 367 OF BOOK BY R. HARRIS SMITH,
FORMER RESEARCH ANALYST FOR CIA WHO SERVED ON CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN
STAFF OF SENATOR GEORGE MC GOVERN. BOOK WAS ENTITLED "OSS, A
SECRET HISTORY OF AMERICA'S FIRST CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY".
PARAGRAPH READS "IN 1950 GENERAL WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FORMER
CHIEF OF STAFF TO GENERAL EISENHOWER AND AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW,
BECAME DIRECTOR OF CIA. HIS APPOINTMENT WAS, IN ITSELF, NO
LIBERAL VICTORY. "I KNOW YOU WON'T BELIEVE THIS", ANY EX-CIA

RECORDED, 14 DEC 31 1974

12-19-91 98036601/52/8

1975
MAN TOLD THIS WRITER, "BUT SMITH ONCE WARNED EISENHOWER THAT ROCKEFELLER WAS A COMMUNIST."

RICHARD HARRIS SMITH RESIDES AT CALIFORNIA, BUT IS OUT OF TOWN FOR TWO WEEKS AND HAS LEFT NO FORWARDING ADDRESS.

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, COWARD, MC KAN AND GOEHEGAN, INCORPORATED, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, HAD NO ADDRESS FOR RICHARD HARRIS SMITH AND ADVISED AGENT IS ___.

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, ________, LITERARY AGENT, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ADVISED SMITH CURRENTLY ON TOUR. CALLED THIS A.M. STATING HE WAS GOING TO WASHINGTON AND WOULD RETURN HOME IN ONE WEEK TO TEN DAYS. TELEPHONES ________ AND ________ HAD NO REASON TO ASCERTAIN SMITH'S ITINERARY AND KNOWS NO ONE WHO WOULD KNOW HIS WHEREABOUTS.

INASMUCH AS SMITH PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED STAFF OF SENATOR MC GOVERN, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE CONTACT MC GOVERN'S OFFICE
IN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW RICHARD HARRIS SMITH IN AN
EFFORT TO IDENTIFY EX-CIA MAN WHO TOLD WALTER BEDELL SMITH ONCE
WARNED EISENHOWER THAT ROCKEFELLER WAS A COMMUNIST.
END
#
TMA FBIHQ CLR
September 9, 1974

Mr.

Santa Maria, California 93454

Dear Mr.:

Your letter of August 30th setting forth your observations regarding Vice President-designate Rockefeller has been received. I thank you for writing and assure you your views and suggestions have been noted.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable in Bufiles.

WPH: jkm (4)
Mr. Gray
Director of the F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller has been nominated for Vice President and your department is conducting an investigation into his background to be presented to Congress.

I would suggest you report his connection with the Council on Foreign Relations and the Bilderburgers, both of which are semi-secret groups bent on circumventing the constitutional government of the U.S.

It may be of interest to Congress that his Chase Manhattan Bank holds control of the Federal Reserve System, which in my opinion should be a conflict of interest considering the power of office in relation to the monetary system. The Federal Reserve is neither federal nor reserve but private (Rockefeller family) and primary - that is to say there is but the Federal Reserve note as a medium of exchange with our government paying a high interest for using the money borrowed from the Rockefeller controlled banks.

To put Rockefeller in the position of Vice President where he can influence higher budgets with more borrowing from his family's banks, causing even more deficit spending and greater profits for his holdings and an increase of inflation, would be folly to say the least.

In no way could this man take the oath of office without committing perjury as is pointed out by the treasonous acts committed by the Council on Foreign Relations, of which he is the controlling center.

It might be of some assistance if your department was to check the files of such authors as Paul Scott, Gary Allen and Dan Smoot, as well as others that have pertinent documented information into the character of this man.

Sincerely,

Santa Maria, California 93454
Mr. Gray
Director of the F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller has been nominated for Vice President and your department is conducting an investigation into his background to be presented to Congress.

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It might be of some assistance if your department was to check the files of such authors as Paul Scott, Gary Allen and Dan Smoot, as well as others that have pertinent documented information into the character of this man.

Sincerely,

Santa Maria, California 93454

CC: Congressman
    Senator
    V. Atty. Gen. Satby
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6147) (MAIL) AND SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (2P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974 - PAST

RE WFO TELEPHONE CALL TO NEW YORK DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

IN REFERENCED TELEPHONE CALL, THE NEW YORK OFFICE WAS ADVISED OF THE FOLLOWING ALLEGATIONS INVOLVING THE NOMINEE:


DURING INTERVIEW WITH NOMINEE ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1974, NOMINEE ADVISED THAT HE WOULD MAKE THE DETAILS OF THESE ALLEGATIONS AVAILABLE TO HIS LEGAL STAFF FOR FURTHER INQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION AND HE WOULD MAKE THE RESULTS OF THIS INQUIRY END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO (161-5674)

AVAILABLE TO THE FBI THROUGH HIS PERSONAL COUNSEL, ROBERT DOUGLASS. NEW YORK MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH ROBERT DOUGLASS.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END
interviewed and advises SASCHA BRASTOFF told him he at one time attended party at Fire Island, New York, where interviewed and advises has never met HAPPY ROCKEFELLER and has never been at party either in California or Fire Island, New York, where she was present. He was acquainted with late WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, and has high regard for them. BRASTOFF has no unfavorable information concerning NELSON ROCKEFELLER or HAPPY ROCKEFELLER.

- RUC -
September 9, 1974

Inmate Number ________ was interviewed at the California Institution for Men.

About December, 1972, ________ was attending a party in Beverly Hills, California, where SASCHA BRAINTOFF was in attendance. ________ stated that he knew BRAINTOFF from his previous dealings in the jewelry business. During the course of the party, BRAINTOFF told ________ that he had received a million dollar grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. ________ stated that BRAINTOFF did not tell him what the reason was for the grant. BRAINTOFF also advised that he had been to another party in Fire Island, New York, and at the party was HAPPY ROCKEFELLER. ________ stated that BRAINTOFF implied that he, BRAINTOFF, and another male had intimate relations with HAPPY ROCKEFELLER at the party.

_______ stated he has never met any of the ROCKEFELLERS and that HAPPY ROCKEFELLER was not at the Beverly Hills party.

_______ also advised that on one occasion prior to the Beverly Hills party, BRAINTOFF was at a jewelry store in Beverly Hills, California, which was owned by BRAINTOFF and his former partner, ________ (phonetic). ________ showed ________ a gold bar which, according to ________, belonged to BRAINTOFF. ________ saw the word "Fort Knox" stamped on the gold bar. ________ never told him what BRAINTOFF was going to do with the gold bar or where he got it.

_______ stated that he did not desire to provide a signed statement concerning the above information.
LA 161-2643
TEP / KAH

September

On August 9, 1974, SASCHA BRASTOFF, 2522 Military Avenue, Westwood, California, advised SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] that he has never met Mrs. NELSON ROCKEFELLER, also known as HAPPY ROCKEFELLER. BRASTOFF stated that he has met NELSON ROCKEFELLER on occasion, but that their acquaintance is very casual. He advised that neither Mrs. NELSON ROCKEFELLER nor NELSON ROCKEFELLER have ever been at a party in his home. BRASTOFF stated that he does not own and has never had in his possession a gold bar stamped "Fort Knox", and that he has never made personal jewelry for Mrs. NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

BRASTOFF further said that he has never had a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. He said that after the close of World War II for a period of about 20 years, WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER had financially backed a ceramics business which he, BRASTOFF, had operated on Olympic Boulevard in Los Angeles. He said that he has been a personal friend of the late WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER and his wife for many years and that he has made personal jewelry for Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER. BRASTOFF further advised that he has entertained Mr. and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER at parties in his home and has been in attendance at parties at their home in Arkansas and at their place on Fire Island, New York. He stated that there were many persons present at these parties and that the late WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER are persons of the highest moral character. He said that any statement that he had had intimate relations with Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER or HAPPY ROCKEFELLER would be absolutely ridiculous. BRASTOFF further advised that during WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER's campaign for Governor in Arkansas there had been rumors concerning himself and WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER which were completely unfounded and untrue.

BRASTOFF said that he had at one time been in the process of liquidating a jewelry business and for this purpose had consigned jewelry to [redacted] which was to be placed in [redacted] showroom in Beverly Hills, California. BRASTOFF said that he no longer has a business association with [redacted]. He stated that among the jewelry items that had been in [redacted] showroom was a gold jewelry nugget stamped "Bank of Paris" but that this was not to be made into jewelry for Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER. He reiterated never having a gold bar stamped "Fort-Knox".

---

[Signature]

[Date]
BRASTOFF reiterated his high regard for the late WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER and for Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, with whom he still has contact. He said that as recently as the last few days Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER had called him when he was in Hawaii.

BRASTOFF further advised that he has never known a jewelry salesman named [redacted], or [redacted], and to his knowledge, has never been associated with an individual using these names. He said that definitely he had not discussed HAPPY ROCKEFELLER with this individual. BRASTOFF further said that if any unfavorable allegations concerning an intimate relationship between himself and HAPPY ROCKEFELLER or her attendance at a party in his home been true, which they definitely are not, he certainly would have discussed this with no one.

BRASTOFF further said that he possesses no unfavorable information concerning NELSON ROCKEFELLER or Mrs. HAPPY ROCKEFELLER, and in fact only has favorable information concerning the entire ROCKEFELLER family.
Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. P. Gemberling, dated August 26, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, which contains information concerning [redacted], an attorney in Dallas, Texas, who alleges the nominee and other members of his family have been involved in a huge fraud. It was indicated that he, [redacted], was furnishing copies of correspondence he has written to various Government officials concerning this matter to Earl Golz, a reporter with "The Dallas Morning News."

In this connection attached herewith are copies of the following correspondence which has been received from [redacted]:


2: Memorandum dated September 18, 1963, captioned "The Rockefeller-United Nuclear Case."

3: Letter from [redacted] dated June 4, 1974, to the Honorable Edward Brooke, United States Senate, Washington, D.C.


5: Letter from [redacted] dated August 12, 1974, to Mr. Melvin Laird, c/o President Gerald Ford, The White House, Washington,
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller


9: Undated memorandum captioned "Questions Presented by 'The Dallas Morning News' to be Answered by the Honorable Donald C. Alexander, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Regarding the Sabre-Pinon, United Nuclear Liability Dismissal."

10: Undated memorandum captioned "Questions Submitted by 'The Dallas Morning News' to be Answered by Mr. Ray Garrett, Chairman of the S. E. C."

Encs. (12)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: HONOLULU
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: BUREAU
DATE: 9/10/74
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 9/7/74 -

TITLE OF CASE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY: SA

CHARACTER OF CASE: SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENCES: Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 9/6/74.
Honolulu nitel to Bureau, 9/7/74.

- RUC -

LEADS

Previously set forth in referenced Honolulu nitel
to Bureau, 9/7/74.

12-19-91 9803 RDC/152

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

HN 0% NONE

CONVIC. FUG. FINES SAVINGS RECOVERIES

ACQUIT- TALS

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

APPROVED: [Signature]

COPY MADE:

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - Honolulu (161-399)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: September 10, 1974

Field Office File #: HN 161-399
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Hawaiian Telephone operator advised no such telephone number as [___] in State of Hawaii. Also no listing under name of [___]. Similar name of [___] provided. [___] contacted but did not know SASCHA BRASTOFF. No individual by name of [___] known to Honolulu Police Department, Department of Motor Vehicles and 1974 City Directory.

DETAILS:

On September 7, 1974, Hawaiian Telephone operator advised that there was no such exchange as 393 and telephone number [___] was nonexistent in the State of Hawaii. Operator also advised that there were no telephone listing under name of [___]. The operator then provided a similar name of [___] of Honolulu, Hawaii.

On September 7, 1974, [___] was contacted telephonically but he advised he was not acquainted to SASCHA BRASTOFF.

On the same day, the records of the Honolulu Police Department, Identification Division; Department of Motor Vehicles, Honolulu; and 1974 City Directory were caused to be searched but no records were identifiable to [___].

- 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.
125PM IMMEDIATE 09/10/74 GMD

TO DIRECTOR 161-6197

PHILADELPHIA

FROM NEW YORK 161-2961 (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI (REVIEW OF FINANCES).

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND

PHILADELPHIA, DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.

ATTORNEY FOR NOMINEE ADVISED THIS DATE APPROVAL

HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)

PERSONNEL TO REVIEW RECORDS OF PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED TRUST

AT PROVIDENT NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

RELEASE HAS NOT BEEN OBTAINED TO DATE FOR REVIEW AT FIRST

PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

LEAD

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. WILL AT PROVIDENT NATIONAL

BANK, COVER LEAD SET FORTH IN REFERENCED TELETYPE.

SUTEL NEW YORK OFFICE RESULTS.

END

TMA FBIHQ CLR
Reference is made to my memorandum of 9-3-74 which outlined the results of the investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller up to that time and recommended transmittal of the results to The White House, the Attorney General, and the Deputy Attorney General, which was done on that date.

We have now completed the investigation, except for the financial phase and coverage of a few isolated late leads which have been received as well as pending investigation in Caracas, Venezuela, and Paris, France. Eighty-eight additional persons have been interviewed.

We have interviewed Dr. James S. Murphy, Happy Rockefeller's former husband, who declined to make any comment. The sealed divorce records pertaining to Rockefeller's first marriage have been reviewed in Reno, Nevada, and they contain no derogatory information.

Investigation indicates that a resolution was introduced in the New York State Assembly in January, 1972, calling for the impeachment of Rockefeller due to his actions with regard to the Attica Prison revolt in September, 1971. The resolution was never brought to the floor and no vote was taken concerning that matter.

Several allegations have been made that Rockefeller misused his executive powers as Governor to influence legislation by rewarding individual legislators through appointments or political patronage. Investigation did not substantiate these allegations.

In the late 1960s there was much criticism of the administration of an all-black hospital in Jamaica, New York, indicating it did not come up to the standards for Medicaid funds.

Encs.

1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. McDermott 1 - Mr. Cleveland

DHY:OJA:dc CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

It was alleged that the Rockefeller staff saw to it that this hospital continued to be certified for Medicaid funds, even though it was substandard, due to the political influence of the hospital's head, Dr. Thomas W. Matthew. Investigation indicates it is true that this hospital continued to be certified for such funds, although it was substandard. This was apparently done as it was felt that the community would severely suffer from the closing of this hospital.

A Dallas attorney, [redacted], has over the years been flooding Government officials and Government agencies, including the FBI, with material criticizing the "Rockefeller Empire" for its alleged actions in a merger in 1961 of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. Apparently [redacted] was a stockholder in Sabre-Pinon and felt his stock decreased in value due to the merger. He feels the Rockefellers are responsible for his problems and in 1963 he sent a 50-page letter of complaint to Laurance Rockefeller. He is considered a chronic correspondent and we do not acknowledge his communications.

During 1958 and 1959 an extensive antitrust investigation was conducted by the Bureau based on information supplied by [redacted] concerning the merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation with other corporations. The results of that investigation were furnished to the Antitrust Division of the Department and no additional investigation was requested. Assistant Attorney General Thomas E. Kauper, Antitrust Division, has recently advised that, as a result of that investigation, it was determined that [redacted]'s allegations were without substance.

Since Rockefeller has been nominated Vice President, [redacted] has called at the Dallas office and has written the Bureau several times protesting the appointment. He has now written Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, demanding to testify during the confirmation hearings. He enclosed a copy of his 1963 letter to Laurance Rockefeller, mentioned previously. (In 1963 a review was made by the Bureau and the Antitrust Division of the Department of his letter to Laurance Rockefeller and it was determined that it contained no violation coming within the jurisdiction of the FBI). A summary of his activities and allegations against the Rockefeller family regarding the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon matter was included in the results of the Rockefeller investigation which were disseminated on 9-3-74. We are furnishing additional material concerning [redacted], including copies of his recent correspondence.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

as well as samples of his past correspondence. We are also furnishing Rockefeller's comments regarding the matter, which indicate he has never heard of [ ] or the two corporations and has no idea what [ ] is talking about. Rockefeller is having his staff check for any possible past dealings with [ ].

Rockefeller has been interviewed regarding various other matters which have arisen and his comments concerning these matters are also being disseminated today. These matters include such items as his stand on abortion, criticism of his official decisions as Governor, the Attica uprising, charges of political favoritism and misuse of patronage, and his policy on welfare. In general, Rockefeller maintains that in his official dealings his only concern was the welfare of the people of New York and that he acted on the dictates of his conscience. For instance, regarding the Attica uprising he said he is confident he made the proper decision in that matter and, in the event of similar circumstances, if he were Governor he would make the same decision.

A check of appropriate records pertaining to Rockefeller's real estate holdings known to us to date has disclosed no information indicating any restrictive covenants pertaining to race, color, or creed.

The financial phase of this investigation is still under intensive investigation and will be completed as soon as possible. The other leads outstanding are being very closely followed to insure that this phase of the investigation is completed without undue delay.

ACTION:

Attached are letters to General Haig at The White House and to the Attorney General (with copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of the additional investigation thus far. Three copies of the results of the investigation are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional Committees.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated September 3, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Enclosed are three copies of the results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House. One copy of the results is being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, we have interviewed eighty-eight additional persons, most of whom have furnished favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller. We have interviewed Dr. James S. Murphy, Mrs. Rockefeller's former husband, who declined to make any comment. The sealed divorce records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller's first marriage have been reviewed in Reno, Nevada, and they contain no derogatory information.

It has been established that a resolution was introduced in the New York State Assembly in January, 1972, calling for the impeachment of Governor Rockefeller due to his actions with regard to the Attica Prison revolt in September, 1971. The resolution was never brought to the floor and no vote was taken concerning that matter. Several allegations have been made that Governor Rockefeller misused his executive powers as Governor to influence legislation by rewarding individual legislators through appointments or political patronage. Investigation did not substantiate these allegations.

The Attorney General

In the late 1960s there was much criticism of the administration of an all-black hospital in Jamaica, New York, indicating it did not come up to the standards for Medicaid funds. It was alleged that members of Governor Rockefeller's staff saw to it that the hospital continued to be certified for Medicaid funds, even though it was substandard, due to the political influence of the hospital's head, Dr. Thomas W. Matthew. Investigation indicates that while the hospital continued to be certified for such funds although it was substandard, this was apparently done as it was felt the community would severely suffer from the closing of this hospital.

The report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated August 26, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, a copy of which was furnished to you by referenced memorandum, contains information concerning Mr. [__________], a Dallas attorney who has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in a merger in 1961 of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. Mr. [__________] has now written Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, demanding to testify during Governor Rockefeller's confirmation hearings. Included in the attached are copies of additional material with regard to Mr. [__________], including copies of his recent correspondence as well as copies of some of his past correspondence. You are also being furnished the results of an interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974, during which he indicated he has never heard of Mr. [__________] or the two corporations mentioned by him. Governor Rockefeller advised he is having his staff check for any possible past dealings with Mr. [__________].

The aforementioned interview with Governor Rockefeller, as well as an interview with him on September 3, 1974, covers his comments regarding various other matters which have arisen during the investigation. These matters include such items as his stand on abortion, criticism of his official decisions as Governor, the Attica uprising, charges of political favoritism and misuse of patronage, and his policy on welfare.

A check of appropriate records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller's real estate holdings known to date has disclosed no information indicating any restrictive covenants pertaining to race, color, or creed.
The Attorney General

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my memorandum dated September 3, 1974, and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

For your information, it is contemplated the financial phase of this investigation will be completed on September 14, 1974, and the results will be furnished to you during the week of September 16, 1974.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
September 10, 1974

Dear General Haig:

Reference is made to my letter dated September 3, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Enclosed herewith are the results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, we have interviewed eighty-eight additional persons, most of whom have furnished favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller. We have interviewed Dr. James S. Murphy, Mrs. Rockefeller's former husband, who declined to make any comment. The sealed divorce records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller's first marriage have been reviewed in Reno, Nevada, and they contain no derogatory information.

It has been established that a resolution was introduced in the New York State Assembly in January, 1972, calling for the impeachment of Governor Rockefeller due to his actions with regard to the Attica Prison revolt in September, 1971. The resolution was never brought to the floor and no vote was taken concerning that matter. Several allegations have been made that Governor Rockefeller misused his executive powers as Governor to influence legislation by rewarding individual legislators through appointments or political patronage. Investigation did not substantiate these allegations.

See cover memorandum dated 9/10/74 Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, DHY: OJA: dc
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

In the late 1960s there was much criticism of the administration of an all-black hospital in Jamaica, New York, indicating it did not come up to the standards for Medicaid funds. It was alleged that members of Governor Rockefeller's staff saw to it that the hospital continued to be certified for Medicaid funds, even though it was substandard, due to the political influence of the hospital's head, Dr. Thomas W. Matthew. Investigation indicates that while the hospital continued to be certified for such funds although it was substandard, this was apparently done as it was felt the community would severely suffer from the closing of this hospital.

The report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated August 26, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, a copy of which was furnished to you by referenced letter contains information concerning [redacted], a Dallas attorney who has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in a merger in 1961 of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. [Redacted] has now written Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, demanding to testify during Governor Rockefeller's confirmation hearings. Included in the attached are copies of additional material with regard to [redacted], including copies of his recent correspondence as well as copies of some of his past correspondence. You are also being furnished the results of an interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974, during which he indicated he has never heard of [redacted] or the two corporations mentioned by him. Governor Rockefeller advised he is having his staff check for any possible past dealings with [redacted].

The aforementioned interview with Governor Rockefeller, as well as an interview with him on September 3, 1974, covers his comments regarding various other matters which have arisen during the investigation. These matters include such items as his stand on abortion, criticism of his official decisions as Governor, the Attica uprising, charges of political favoritism and misuse of patronage, and his policy on welfare.

A check of appropriate records pertaining to Governor Rockefeller's real estate holdings known to date has disclosed no information indicating any restrictive covenants pertaining to race, color, or creed.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my letter dated September 3, 1974, and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6147)  
AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY (REVIEW OF FINANCES)  

RE NYO CALL TO WFO ON SEPTEMBER 10, 1974.  

THE NOMINEE LISTS AN ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE FOR $4,283 DUE FROM JOAN BRADEN, 101 EAST MELROSE STREET, CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND, WHO IS DESCRIBED AS BEING THE WIFE OF WASHINGTON POST COLUMNIST TOM BRADEN. AS PART OF THE VERIFICATION AUDIT WORK OF THE NOMINEE’S STATEMENT OF NET WORTH, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE BEING VERIFIED BY DIRECT CONTACT WITH LISTED INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS. INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED THAT NOMINEE GUARANTEED A LOAN AT CHASE MANHATTAN BANK FOR JOAN BRADEN ALLEGEDLY FOR A TV PROGRAM SHE WAS PRODUCING. THE LOAN WAS DEFAULTED AND THE NOMINEE AS GUARANTOR PAID $16,282.81 TO BANK. IN 1973, HE FORGAVE $6,000 IN 1974 HE FORGAVE $6,000 AND THE RESIDUE $4,283 IS LISTED AS AN ASSET AS AN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM BRADEN.
WFO SHOULD CONTACT BRADEN AND VERIFY INDEBTEDNESS DUE NOMINEE AS LISTED ON HIS STATEMENT OF NET WORTH. ALSO DETERMINE ANY BACKGROUND CONCERNING PURPOSE OF LOAN, AND WHETHER IT INVOLVED OR WAS A POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION AS AN UNSUPPORTED GENERAL ALLEGATION HAS BEEN MADE THAT NOMINEE MAY HAVE OBTAINED FUNDS FROM CHASE MANHATTAN BANK THROUGH LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS WHO LATER DEFAULTED AND THAT NOMINEE PAID BANK AND THEN TOOK BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS. OBTAIN ALL DETAILS OF NOMINEE'S ROLE IN TRANSACTION WITHOUT DISCLOSING ABOVE GENERAL ALLEGATION. WFO SHOULD INSURE THAT MATURE EXPERIENCED AGENTS HANDLE LEAD IMMEDIATELY AND SUTEL NYO WITH RESULTS FOR INCORPORATION IN FINANCIAL REPORT. END
AIRTEL

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
BUDED: 8/28/74--PAST

ReNYtel 9/6/74 and NY telephone call to WFO 9/9/74.

Enclosed are the following documents regarding Capitol Hill Associates, Inc. which are labeled as follows:


Exhibit "C"  Form 10Q - Quarterly Report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarter ended April 30, 1974.


2 - New York (Encls. 4)
1 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - WFO
RJR:jcs
(4)
On 9/9/74 Mrs. [____________________], Secretary, Capitol Hill Associates, Inc. made available to SA [____________________] the enclosed four documents regarding her organization. She advised that her records indicate that the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER presently holds 340 shares of Class "B" Common Stock which he purchased at $100.00 per share.

She advised that there are about 1000 Class "B" non-voting stockholders and about 100 Class "A" voting stockholders in the organization.

As of 8/23/74 there were 10,068 Class "B" shares and 1000 Class "A" shares outstanding in the corporation.

Mrs. [____________________] advised that because of financial difficulty the most recent prospectus which has been offered by the corporation is the one dated 5/11/73. At the present time Capitol Hill Associates, Inc. is neither issuing nor redeeming its stock and there is presently no market value to the stock.

Mrs. [____________________] advised that the most recent Quarterly Report of the Corporation which will cover the period 5/1/74 to 7/31/74 will be available approximately 10/1/74. New York please advise WFO if this quarterly report will be needed to complete their investigation in this matter.

On 9/9/74 Mr. [____________________], Office of Finance and Revenue, Assessment Department, Government of the District of Columbia advised SA [____________________] that the property listed as Lot 828, Square 1397 and is known as 2500 Foxhall Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. was last assessed in 1972 for the year 1974. This assessment was carried over for 1975 and the property will be re-assessed before 12/31/74 for the year 1976.

At the time of the last assessment the market value of the property was estimated at $935,000.00 and the assessed value was $514,250.00 which is 55% of the market value. District of Columbia law states that the real estate tax is computed at $3.32 per $100.00 of the assessed value. Records indicate that last year a tax of $17,073.10 was levied on the property and was paid in full. It is noted that this property encompassess 1.6080 acres.
The above data is for the information of New York for purposes of completing their investigation into the nominee's finances.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry (Review of Finances).

REFERENCE NEW YORK OFFICE TELEPHONE CALL, SEPTEMBER 10, 1974.

The nominee lists a one-third interest in an Aero-Jet Commander airplane, model 1121, tail number 1180Z, with a value at $279,700.00 on his statement of net worth. He also lists a one-third interest in a Grumman Gulfstream airplane with tail number N100WK and a value of $1,064,600.00 on net worth statement. A one-sixth interest in a Bell helicopter, model 205, number 4764R, is listed at $70,300.00 on his net worth statements. The two airplanes are listed in the names of Nelson A. Rockefeller, David Rockefeller, and Lawrence S. Rockefeller. The helicopter is listed in the same three names with Time Incorporated. The ownership in these planes can be verified with the Federal Aviation
NY (161-2961)

PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATION (FAA) AT OKLAHOMA CITY, TELEPHONE NUMBER MU 6-4278. OKLAHOMA CITY SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT FAA AND VERIFY THE OWNERSHIP OF AFOREMENTIONED AIRCRAFT AND, IF AVAILABLE, ANY DOLLAR VALUATIONS SET FORTH.

SUTEL NEW YORK OFFICE WITH RESULTS WHICH WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO A REPORT CONCERNING REVIEW OF NOMINEE'S FINANCES.

END

TMA FBIHQ CLR
5:15PM IMMEDIATE 9-10-74 JWC
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM NEWARK (161-2191) (P) 2P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPIN
RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 9/9/74.
Nelson Advised That Deed Contained
In Book 1825, Page 708, Known As "Moorestown Property",
Revealed Grantor Hills Realty Co., Inc., 30 Rockefeller
Plaza, New York, NY, Transfer of Property to Grantee;
John, Nelson, Laurence, David Rockefeller for Consideration
Of $12,530,351.15, Pursuant to Complete Liquidation Adopted
By Board of Directors of Hills Realty Co., Inc. Deed

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN NOT RECORDED
DATE 12-19-91 19803
14 JAN 2 1975

58 JAN 1 4 1975
Dated December 5, 1972, and recorded December 12, 1972. Deed contained no covenants.

Deed Book 1627, Page 765, revealed grantor as 981 Madison Avenue Corp. Transfer of undivided 80 per cent interest of "Moorestown Property" to Grantee Hills Realty Co., Inc., for consideration of $40,000. Deed dated October 11, 1966, and recorded on October 17, 1966. Deed contained no covenants.

Report to Bureau follows.

End
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

We were advised today by representatives of the Chase Manhattan Bank that a new policy decision had been reached and no information will be furnished concerning the make-up of the trusts which were created by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his first wife. As you will recall, we had discussed this matter previously with them and at that time they advised they would furnish the general make-up of each trust showing the interest held without setting forth specific dollar valuations or securities held. The bank advises that the trustee feels these trusts fall in the same category as those of the nominee's brothers and sister and other family members and in view of the fact that he has no vested interest in them and they are completely separate from his own interests, there is no need to open them for review.

In view of the fact that the nominee has no vested interest in these trusts there does not appear to be any justification for our review. However, our report will set forth information furnished by the Rockefeller staff that the nominee has no interest in these trusts and exerts no control whatsoever over them.

RECOMMENDATION:
That a review not be conducted of the role of the nominee with these trusts which will justify not reviewing their make-up.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-10-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memoranda 9-5-74 and 9-9-74 advising Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman, Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, had commenced his review of the results of our investigation of Rockefeller to date.

At 10 a.m., 9-10-74, Senator Cannon resumed his review of this material and completed the review at 3:30 p.m. He has now reviewed Parts 1 through 4 of our completed investigation. This review was accomplished in Senator Cannon's office in the presence of SA [_________] and Mr. [_________] of the Lands Division of the Department. No other persons were present during this review and the material in its entirety was returned to the Department by Mr. [_________].

In response to a previous question from Senator Cannon, SA [_________] advised him the financial aspect of this investigation is tentatively scheduled to be completed on 9-14-74 and will be made available to The White House and the Attorney General sometime during the week of 9-16-74. Senator Cannon was also advised an additional part (Part 5) of this investigation will be made available to The White House and the Attorney General within the next day or two and will substantially complete the background investigation of Rockefeller.

ACTION:

For information.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-12-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

At 4:35 p.m. today of the Deputy Attorney General's Office called SA D. H. Young and advised that Assistant Attorney General W. V. Rakestraw had received a call from the Counsel of the House Committee on the Judiciary who requested to know when the Bureau would complete the investigation of Rockefeller. Mr. stated they would like to know when we would complete the background phase of the investigation and the financial phase.

After checking, SA Young advised that we plan to complete the investigation by 9-14-74, and the results would be disseminated the following week of 9-16-74. commented that therefore it would be safe to state that after the 16th the Department would have the reports. Young advised him that that was not necessarily true and that after the investigation was complete on 9-14-74 the results would have to be thoroughly checked and doublechecked and that we could only say that the results would be disseminated some time during the week of 9-16-74.

ACTION:

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Young
DHY:dmc (5)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (MAIL) AND SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (161-2450)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (2P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974 - PAST

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO DATED SEPTEMBER 9, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1974, SPECIAL AGENT RICHARD T. TAYLOR, JR. CONDUCTED THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION AT THE OFFICE OF SENATOR GEORGE MC GOVERN:

RECEPTIONIST, AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT, MADE A REVIEW OF SENATOR MC GOVERN'S APPOINTMENT CALENDAR, PERSONAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND CORRESPONDENCE FILES AND ADVISED THAT NO REFERENCE IDENTIFIABLE WITH RICHARD HARRIS SMITH COULD BE LOCATED.

THEY ADVISED THAT SENATOR MC GOVERN IS PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN A STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN FOR RE-ELECTION AND IS NOT SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, D. C. UNTIL THE LATTER PART OF THE
PAGE TWO (161-5674)

SAN FRANCISCO IS INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT SMITH AT NUMBER PROVIDED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE WHEN HE IS AVAILABLE.

END
U.S. Dept of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs,

Arthur Slevitt has been the state comptroller for New York State for 20 years. And I'd quote from a new paper column written by John T. Rocky (Nelson Rockefeller), says Slevitt also fashioned devices whereby debt was imposed on the people without their approving it at the polls. That was done, he says, despite the fact that the state constitution forbids the assumption of debt or guaranty of debt, without the vote of the people. I strenuously resisted this, then and now.

What does Nelson Rockefeller think is? And why should he be allowed to circumvent the law? As he allows to wear spikes on his shoes, while everyone else is restricted to cleats. The F.B.I. should completely examine the financial aspects.
structure of Rockefeller Center in New York. Were any of the moneys illegally used? Is there any evidence of "kickbacks"? Is there strict accountability for all moneys allegedly spent? Is there any evidence of extortion, or blackmail? Are all ownerships, lease agreements and proper disbursement of funds strictly proper?

You may think that I am only "sewing holes in the air." But if you have the courage, and authorization, to institute a complete investigation you will unearth the greatest scandal that New York has ever had! For Nelson Rockefeller would deliberately break the law regarding the State Constitution, he would also break another law!

I have written to several Senator yesterday Senator Weicker. Tomorrow Senator Baker. And today I was勋臣 by learning the House must approve under the provisions of the 25th Amendment. This nation is in trouble deep. Our problems cannot be solved by kiss kissing, or rocking Rocky.

Sincerely,

A.C.S. J.
To Federal Bureau of Investigation

ALL INFO CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 2-92, BY 983265/287

C.O. 293, 981

WASHINGTON D.C.
Mr. [name]
Lincoln, Louisiana 70001

Dear Mr. [name]:

Your letter of August 31st has been received. The concern which prompted you to write is certainly understandable and I want to thank you for making this information and your views available to me.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: No record of correspondent in Bufiles.

rkk:slr (3)
FTB021 4:25PM 9/11/74 GHS
FBA 293
4:00 PM URGENT 9/11/74 SRO
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197) NR 187-11
FROM LEGAT, PARIS (161-3)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY
REBUCAB SEPTEMBER 5, 1974.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED BY A CONFIDENTIAL
SOURCE [c] (U)

ACCORDING TO THE SOURCE, A MULTI-VOLUME WORK DEALING WITH
SUBVERSION IN LATIN AMERICA IS CURRENTLY BEING PREPARED BY PIERRE
DE VILLEMAREST, A FRENCH AUTHOR WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY WRITTEN A BOOK
DEALING WITH SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN FRANCE DURING THE PERIOD 1945-1958.
NO INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CONTEMPLATED DATE OF PUBLICATION OF
THIS WORK IS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO THE SOURCE WHO OPINED, NEVER-
THE LESS, THAT THE PREPARATION OF MULTIPLE VOLUMES DEALING WITH
THE TOPIC OF SUBVERSION IN LATIN AMERICA COULD CONCEIVABLY REQUIRE
MANY MONTHS OR YEARS.

THE SOURCE DESCRIBED DE VILLEMAREST AS A WELL-KNOWN WRITER LONG
INTERESTED IN MATTERS OF ESPIONAGE AND SUBVERSION WHO CURRENTLY
WRITES FEATURES FOR "VALEUR ACTUEL", A WEEKLY FRENCH PUBLICATION
CONSIDERED AS RIGHT-OF-CENTER IN POLITICAL ORIENTATION

DE VILLEMAREST CURRENTLY RESIDES AT AN UNSPECIFIED LOCATION IN THE

RECORDED
161-6177 349
10-3-74 DEC 31 1974
1-2-92 9803 KDD/KSC
SOUTH OF FRANCE, ACCORDING TO THE SOURCE.

ALTHOUGH NO SPECIFIC INFORMATION IS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO THE SOURCE CONCERNING THE NATURE OF COMMENTS MADE BY DE VILLEMAREST CONCERNING NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, THE SOURCE BELIEVES THE PRINCIPAL THESIS OF DE VILLEMAREST SET FORTH IN ONE OF THE VOLUMES OF HIS WORK WOULD ALLUDE THAT BOTH ROCKEFELLER AND SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER HAVE BEEN "SOFT" ON THE ISSUE OF EASTERN BLOC NATIONS IN THE PAST.

ADMINISTRATIVE: [THE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE]

INFORMATION SETFORTH CONCERNING THE THESIS OF DE VILLEMAREST RE ROCKEFELLER AND KISSINGER WAS ON PUBLICATIONS DEALING WITH ESPIONAGE, SUBVERSION AND RELATED MATTERS.

[ ] HAS EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO INTERVIEW DE VILLEMAREST IF SO REQUESTED BY BUREAU BUT BELIEVES ALL OTHER MEANS POSSIBLE OF DETERMINING NATURE OF STATEMENTS CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER SHOULD BE EXHAUSTED PRIOR TO THE INTERVIEW BEING CONDUCTED.

CONFIDENTIAL — CATEGORY ONE.

END
Clerk of Court Office, Burlington County, Mt. Holly, NJ, revealed Deed Book 1825, Page 708, regarding "Moorestown Property", recorded 12/12/72, reflects owners as; JOHN, NELSON, LAURANCE and DAVID ROCKEFELLER. No covenants contained therein.


On September 10, 1974, New Jersey, advised that Deed Book number 1825, Page 708, reflects sale of property known as "Moorestown Property", described as 86.243 acres, south line of New Jersey, Route 138; 156.65 feet northeast of Lenilia Road, Moorestown, New Jersey, from Hills Realty Company Incorporated, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, to; JOHN, NELSON, LAURANCE, and DAVID ROCKEFELLER. Consideration given of said property listed as $12,053,351.15, pursuant to complete liquidation adopted by the Board of Directors of Hills Realty Co. Incorporated. Deed contained no covenants. Deed dated December 5, 1972, and recorded on December 12, 1972.
Robert Douglass, counsel to the nominee, was contacted yesterday with regard to the trust that was set up for attorney Oscar M. Ruebhausen and the children. Douglass advised he was the trustee for the Ruebhausen trust and this resulted from the desire of the nominee to do something for Ruebhausen to pay him for the many hours of work Ruebhausen had performed without compensation. Ruebhausen is a good friend of the nominee and in the past has refused to accept any compensation for the help he gives and does not know that the trust exists. The trust will be paid to Ruebhausen at the death of the nominee or to Ruebhausen's estate upon the latter's death. Douglass assured that there was nothing of a derogatory nature involved with this trust and they desired that its existence not be disclosed as they feel it would embarrass the beneficiary. With regard to the to the adult Rockefeller children, Douglass advised that this was part of a longtime plan on the part of the nominee to transfer part of his estate to his children. None of the children were in trouble and there was nothing derogatory involved with this recent transaction. Douglass was not advised that we had information that the Rockefeller daughter allegedly was in desperate need of funds as we did not desire to disclose the source of this information. However, without specifically asking him he insisted that the distribution was in the planning stage for a long time and was not motivated by any specific need of the children or any problem they were involved with.

Our verification work is continuing and we continue to encounter problems resulting from the extremely poor condition of the Rockefeller accounting records. Thus far our accountants have located 14 adjusting entries that are necessary in order.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Atten: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

to get the supporting records to verify entries in the net worth statement. As you will recall we were promised a revised Statement of Net Worth incorporating some minor changes which as yet have not been furnished to us. We have been told each day that they hoped to give it to us by the close of business on that day; however, this morning Howard Bolton, tax counsel, advised that he "hoped to have it by the end of the week." Bolton apologized for the delay and was told of the necessity to complete our review as soon as possible. We are currently working with the initial Statement of Net Worth and hope that they will make the major changes in the revised one to be submitted. However, in view of the way things have been going we now propose to incorporate both statements into the FBI investigative report showing the changes made during the review conducted by the FBI. Samuel H. Gillespie, our liaison contact, will be contacted today for the purpose of pointing out to him the necessity for receiving the statement as soon as possible, as well as summarizing once again the material we are awaiting to receive from them.

Another typical example of the problems we have encountered is the account receivable listed as being due from CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) for which we received Bureau authority to make a direct contact for verification purposes. We were to be furnished a specific name of an individual at CORE rather than making an unannounced general inquiry. Each day we were advised that they could not locate the Rockefeller staff member who had the individual's name. Late yesterday Howard Bolton advised that in reviewing the matter they had determined that the account receivable had been "relieved" by the nominee in December, 1972, and the entry had never been made on the supporting ledgers. This item will now not appear on the revised Statement of Net Worth. We will attempt to look at any underlying documentation they have for this item and verify the fact that it was written off in December, 1972. It appears that the books are being maintained mainly for tax purposes and the Statement of Net Worth has presented a problem to them.

The Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, has been requested to prepare four exhibits setting forth the sources of income and nature of asset holdings of the two main Rockefeller trusts. These exhibits will be incorporated into the investigative report and we hope to have approximately four others depicting the nature of the other Rockefeller holdings and sources of income.

**RECOMMENDATION:** For information.
NR007 OC PLAIN
1130AM URGENT SEPTEMBER 11, 1974 EPM
TO DIRECTOR (161-6147)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM OKLAHOMA CITY (161-495) -RUC- 2P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

RE NEW YORK TELETYPING TO BUREAU AND OKLAHOMA CITY,
SEPTEMBER 10, 1974.

SECURITY OFFICE, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA), OKLAHOMA CITY, ADVISED RECORDS AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION DIVISION REFLECT AERO COMMANDER N NUMBER 1180Z MODEL 1121, SERIAL NUMBER 33, IS REGISTERED TO LAWRENCE S. ROCKEFELLER, DAVID ROCKEFELLER, AND NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK. REGISTRATION WAS ISSUED JANUARY 5, 1966, AND BASED ON BILL OF SALE DATED DECEMBER 14, 1965 FOR $1.00 AND OVC FROM SAMUEL C. DUNLAP CORPORATION, 405 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

GRUMMAN GULFSTREAM, MODEL 1159, SERIAL NUMBER 77, N NUMBER 100WK, IS REGISTERED TO SAME THREE ROCKEFELLERS, ADDRESS IN CARE OF WAYFARER KETCH CORPORATION, HANGER G, WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK. REGISTRATION ISSUED.

END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

JANUARY 31, 1970, AND BASED ON BILL OF SALE DATED DECEMBER 22, 1969, FOR $1.00 AND OVC FROM GRUMMAN AERO SPACE CORPORATION.

BELL HELICOPTER, MODEL 205A-1, SERIAL NUMBER 30033, N NUMBER 4764R, REGISTERED TO LAWRENCE S. ROCKEFELLER, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, DAVID ROCKEFELLER, AND TIME, INCORPORATED, HANGER G, WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.

REGISTRATION WAS ISSUED APRIL 28, 1969, AND BASED ON BILL OF SALE DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1969, FOR $10.00 PLUS OVC FROM ATLANTIC AVIATION CORPORATION, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

ADVISED FAA FILES DO NOT CONTAIN THE MARKET VALUE OF AIRCRAFTS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. AND SUGGESTED CURRENT VALUES FOR THE ABOVE LISTED PLANES COULD BE OBTAINED FROM THE ORIGINAL SELLERS OR FROM AN AVIATION COMPANY ENGAGED IN SELLING EXECUTIVE TYPE PLANES IN THE NEW YORK AREA.

END

BEH FBHQ CLR
TO SACS NEWARK (161-2191)
NEW YORK (161-2921)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6917)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

REBUCAL TODAY.

THIS WILL CONFIRM INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEWARK TO CONTACT
HERBERT E. ALEXANDER, DIRECTOR, CITIZENS' RESEARCH FOUNDATION,
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, TO DETERMINE INFORMATION THAT FOUNDATION
COMPILED REGARDING CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO NOMINEE'S
1970 Gubernatorial Campaign.

AN ARTICLE APPEARED IN THE "NEW YORK TIMES" APRIL 18, 1972, SHOWING THAT THE CITIZENS' RESEARCH FOUNDATION HAD
COMPLETED A DETAILED STUDY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO
VARIOUS POLITICAL CANDIDATES, INCLUDING THE NOMINEE. THE
ARTICLE POINTED OUT THAT OF THE $7.7 MILLION SPENT ON
NOMINEE'S CAMPAIGN, $4.5 MILLION WAS DONATED BY MEMBERS OF
HIS FAMILY.

NOTE: Newark has been instructed to deliver a copy of study
by above foundation to the New York Office in order that
accountants working on review of finances will be able to
include this in their review.

MAIL ROOM - TELETYPEx UNIT - RETURN TO MR.

ROOM 1260.
TELETYPE TO SACS NEWARK, NEW YORK
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER,
SPECIAL INQUIRY,
(REVIEW OF FINANCES)

NEWARK IS INSTRUCTED TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO OBTAIN
A COPY OF THE STUDY AND FURNISH IT TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE
AT ONCE.

NEWARK FURNISH INFORMATION CONCERNING CONTACT WITH
ABOVE FOUNDATION TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK.
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM PHILADELPHIA (161-1373) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPIN (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

RE NEW YORK TELs TO BUREAU AND PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 6 AND 10, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1974, MR. [MISSING], ESQUIRE, VICE-PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY, PROVIDENT NATIONAL BANK, ROOM 401, LAND TITLE BUILDING, BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA., ADVISED THAT THE "TRUST BY JANE AUDENRIED FITLER FOR MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER", ACCOUNT NUMBER 68910-59, HAD DIVIDEND INCOME AS FOLLOWS FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS LISTED:

1964 - $4,332; 1965 - $4,707; 1966 - $5,111; 1967 - $5,002;
1968 - $5,043; 1969 - $4,303; 1970 - $2,180; 1971 - $3,111;
1972 - $4,384.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 KRS

SIGNED 14 JAN 2 1975
It is noted that the 1968, 1970, 1971 and 1972 figures differ from those provided in New York Tel dated September 6, 1974. Above figures are based on a fiscal year beginning September 30 and ending September 29 of the following calendar year.

The distributed dividend income from September 30, 1974 to September 10, 1974, totals $5,612.17. This income plus yet undistributed income of $658.50 is the total income for the above fiscal year. This total is $6,270.67.

Mr. [Name], in addition to furnishing above dividend income information, also advised that the trust did not distribute any other income to the nominee's wife for above time periods.

Mr. [Name] provided the following additional information regarding the trust as requested in New York Tel dated September 6, 1974:

Re New York Tel, Number Two Philadelphia Lead:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Cash</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End Page Two
PH 161-1373

PAGE THREE

PENNA. GENL. STATE AUTHORITY 7,229

MASSACHUSETTS COMNWTH. 3,996

NEW YORK STATE POWER AUTHORITY 9,400

TOTAL BONDS 20,625

COMMON SCKS

PUBLIC UTILITIES

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES INC. 9,900

TOTAL PUBLIC UTILITIES 9,900

INDUSTRIALS

BUILDING MATERIALS

LENOX INC. 12,750

TOTAL BUILDING MATERIALS 12,750

CHEMICALS

NATIONAL CHEMSEARCH CORP. 32,000

TOTAL CHEMICALS 32,000

DRUG

END PAGE THREE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRUG FOODS</td>
<td>Merck &amp; Co Inc.</td>
<td>30,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kraftco Corp.</td>
<td>16,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACHINE - INCLUDING MACHINE TOOLS</td>
<td>Bucyrus-Erie Co.</td>
<td>24,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joy Mfg. Co.</td>
<td>6,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METALS AND MINING</td>
<td>Newmont Mining Corp.</td>
<td>11,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE BUSINESS EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>Xerox Corp.</td>
<td>10,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETAIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,813</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A T CROSS CO. CL A 17,765
TOTAL RETAIL 17,765
TOTAL INDUSTRIALS 162,943
FINANCIAL
MARYLAND NATIONAL CORP. 11,100
TOTAL FINANCIAL 11,100
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS 183,943
TOTAL SECURITIES 204,568
FINAL TOTAL 205,019

RE NEW YORK TEL, NUMBER THREE PHILADELPHIA LEAD:
The identities of the trustees are the Provident National Bank and Margarettta Fitler Rockefeller. There is no committee involved in the trust.
MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER RECEIVES THE NET INCOME DISTRIBUTION FOR LIFE AND RECEIVES NO INTEREST ON THE PRINCIPAL.
The property is distributed to Margarettta Fitler Rockefeller's descendants per stirps after her death.
END PAGE FIVE
THE TRUSTEE DOES NOT HAVE CONTROL OVER ANY BUSINESSES AS THE TRUST CONSISTS OF ALL SECURITIES.

THE TRUST COMMITTEE OF THE PROVIDENT NATIONAL BANK TOGETHER WITH THE INDIVIDUAL TRUSTEE, VOTES THE SHARES IN THE TRUST.


THE NOMINEE HAS NO INVOLVEMENT IN THE TRUST AND IS IN NO WAY A BENEFICIARY.

THERE HAVE BEEN NO SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THE TRUST IN THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

LEADS: PHILADELPHIA AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL REVIEW TRUST AT THE FIRST PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND
TRUST COMPANY UPON RECEIPT OF RELEASE FROM THE ATTORNEY OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED, UACB.

END
Transmit the following in plaintext

(Urgent)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6147) (MAIL) AND SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (4P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974, PAST.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO WFO DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1974, MRS. JOAN BRADEN WAS INTERVIEWED AT HER HOME AT 101 EAST MELROSE STREET, CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND, BY SPECIAL AGENTS (SA) AND PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

SHE HAS KNOWN THE NOMINEE, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, SINCE 1946 BOTH PROFESSIONALLY AND SOCIALLY. SHE FIRST BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH HIM THROUGH HER EMPLOYMENT AT THE INTERNATIONAL BASIC ECONOMY CORPORATION WHICH WAS ORGANIZED BY THE NOMINEE. SHE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE NOMINEE UNTIL 1966 AND HAS ACTIVELY WORKED FOR THE NOMINEE IN VARIOUS POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS SINCE THAT PERIOD. THE NOMINEE IS THE GODFATHER.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

1- Bureau (Mail) 
1- Tickler 
1- WFO

RJR: jea

(3)
PAGE TWO (161-5674)

TO HER ELDEST SON AND SHE HAS THE HIGHEST RESPECT AND
ADMIRATION FOR HIM.

MRS. BRADEN ADVISED THAT IN APPROXIMATELY APRIL, 1972,
SHE SECURED A LOAN FROM THE NOMINEE TO FINANCE A PILOT
TELEVISION SHOW. MRS. BRADEN IS A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF WTOP-
TV, WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC), AND SHE WANTED TO BEGIN A TV
SERIES OF PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH POLITICAL FIGURES IN
THEIR HOMES. WITH THE MONEY, OBTAINED FROM THE NOMINEE,
MRS. BRADEN HIRED A PRODUCER AND CAMERA CREW AND CONDUCTED
AN INTERVIEW WITH GOVERNOR GOERGE WALLACE (ALABAMA). SHE
STATED THAT THE INTERVIEW WAS CONDUCTED IN PERHAPS APRIL,
1972, AS IT WAS SHORTLY BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT
ON GOVERNOR WALLACE'S LIFE AT LAUREL, MARYLAND. A SEGMENT
OF THIS INTERVIEW LATER APPEARED ON THE TV SHOW "60 MINUTES"
HOSTED BY MIKE WALLACE. SHE ADVISED THAT A SERIES OF THIS
NATURE IS STILL PENDING ACCEPTANCE; BY A TV NETWORK.

MRS. BRADEN ADVISED THAT SHE THOUGHT THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT
OF THE LOAN WAS APPROXIMATELY $5,000.00 AND STATED THAT SHE
BELIEVES SHE HAS PAID BACK APPROXIMATELY $2,000.00 TO DATE;
ALTHOUGH SHE COULD NOT RECALL THE EXACT FIGURES. WHEN AN
PAGE THREE (161-5674)

ORIGINAL LOAN FIGURE OF $16,000.00 WAS MENTIONED, MRS. BRADEN STATED THAT THAT COULD BE CORRECT; HOWEVER, SHE THOUGHT THE FIGURE WAS CLOSER TO $5,000.00. SHE CONSIDERS THE LOAN TO BE A PERSONAL LOAN FROM THE NOMINEE FOR HER PROJECT AND DID NOT KNOW IF THE MONEY CAME THROUGH THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK. SHE STATED THAT THE FINANCES IN THIS MATTER WERE HANDLED BY A MR. [NAME] (SHE WAS UNSURE OF THE SPELLING) AND STATED THAT MR. [NAME] COULD HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED BY THAT BANK. SHE ADVISED THAT SHE MAKES A PAYMENT ON THE LOAN EACH YEAR AND THAT YEARLY PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE UNTIL THE DEBT IS PAID OFF. IF THE SERIES IS ACCEPTED THEN THE DEBT WILL BE PAID OFF IMMEDIATELY.

MRS. BRADEN STATED THAT SHE HAD NO RECORDS AVAILABLE TO VERIFY THE AMOUNT OF THE LOAN OR AMOUNT PAID AS ALL SUCH PAPERS ARE IN THE HANDS OF HER HUSBAND’S TAX ATTORNEYS. SHE STATED THAT SHE WOULD BE ABLE TO VERIFY THE AMOUNTS IF IT BECAME NECESSARY TO DO SO; HOWEVER, THE AMOUNT STATED ENDS PAGE THREE
Memorandum

DATE: 9-12-74

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to prior memoranda advising Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman, Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, had commenced his review of the results of our investigation of Rockefeller to date.

On 9-11-74, in the presence of [ ] of the Lands Division of the Department, Senator Cannon reviewed Part 5 of this investigation from 3:00 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. No one else was present in Senator Cannon's office during this review and the material was returned to the Department by Mr. [ ].

Part 5 of this investigation contains, among other things, considerable correspondence from [ ] an attorney in Dallas, Texas, who alleges Rockefeller and other members of his family have been involved in a huge fraud concerning the merger of two firms. Portions of this correspondence have been directed to Senator Cannon and the remaining items were sent to [ ] to various individuals in the Government. Senator Cannon advised he would like to secure this material in toto as it is set forth in Part 5 of our investigation and indicated it is his intention to send a member of his staff to Dallas to interview [ ] concerning his allegations. He implied he intends to take this action in order to preclude [ ], at a later date, from saying he furnished this information to the FBI and later to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and no action was taken.

In addition to the foregoing, Senator Cannon noted Part 5 contains two reports from the Washington Field Office dated 9-4-74 and 9-7-74 which set forth the results of interviews

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)

All information contained herein is recorded.

DATE: 2-9-74

DOD/KSC
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

with Rockefeller concerning the various allegations received during the course of this investigation. He stated he would also like to secure copies of these two reports as they would greatly assist the committee in preparing its questions to be asked of Rockefeller. He indicated that inasmuch as these reports contain information supplied by the nominee himself it would not appear there would be a breach of confidentiality if these reports were made available.

[Redacted] made the foregoing requests known to [Redacted], Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General who indicated he would make the Deputy Attorney General aware of the requests. [Redacted] observed he is of the opinion compliance with these requests could set a dangerous precedent in that compliance in this instance would subject the Bureau to possible additional such requests. He commented that whatever adjustments are made in the agreement to review the results of the investigation by the Senate would have to necessarily apply to the House Judiciary Committee in its review of this material.

ACTION:

For information. No action will be taken regarding Senator Cannon's requests pending advice from the Department. This appears to be a matter for resolution between the Department and Senator Cannon.
NR 001 NK PLAIN

12:02PM IMMEDIATE SEPTEMBER 12, 1974 AOC

TO: DIRECTOR (161-6917)
NEW YORK (161-2921)

FROM NEWARK (161-2191) (RUC)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

RE BUTEL TO NEWARK, 9/11/74.

ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1974, HERBERT E. ALEXANDER, DIRECTOR,

CITIZENS RESEARCH FOUNDATION (CRF) PRINCETON, NJ, WAS CONTACTED

AT 245 NASSAU ST., PRINCETON, NJ. ALEXANDER ADVISED THAT THE

FOUNDATION HAS COMPILED EXTENSIVE INFORMATION REGARDING POLITICAL

CONTRIBUTIONS ON STATE AND NATIONAL SCOPE SINCE 1958. INFORMATION

CONCERNING THE ROCKEFELLERS WAS AVAILABLE FOR YEARS 1960 THROUGH

A PORTION OF 1972.

ALL PUBLICATIONS CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER SINCE 1960 WERE

OBTAINED AND ARE BEING HAND CARREID TO NEW YORK THIS AM. IN THE

EVENT THAT QUESTIONS ARISE IN REVIEW OF THESE PUBLICATIONS, ALL

INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO HERBERT E. ALEXANDER, TEL. NO.

609-924-0246.

END PAGE ONE
THE ABOVE MENTIONED PUBLICATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

CRF LISTING OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTORS OF $500 OR MORE IN 1972.

CRF LISTING OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTORS OF $500 OR MORE IN 1970.

CRF LISTING OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTORS OF $500 OR MORE IN 1968.

THE BOOK "MONEY IN POLITICS" BY HERBERT E. ALEXANDER, COPYRIGHTED IN 1972.

A BOOKLET BE CRF ENTITLED "FINANCING THE 1964 ELECTION", BY HERBERT E. ALEXANDER.

CRF SUMMARY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES NEW YORK, 1970.


A BOOKLET BY CRF ENTITLED "FINANCING THE 1960 ELECTION", BY HERBERT E. ALEXANDER.

CRF LISTING OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTORS OF $500 OR MORE, 1969.

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

NK 161-2191

COMPILATION BY CRF OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTORS OF $500 OR MORE IN 1972 IN NEW YORK.

COMPILATION BY CRF OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTORS OF $500 OR MORE IN 1970 IN NEW YORK.

CRF LISTING OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION BY THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY IN 1972.

13 XEROX PAGES FROM THE BOOK "FINANCING THE 1968 ELECTION", BY HERBERT E. ALEXANDER, PERTAINING TO THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY.

EXERPT OF ARTICLE FROM MARCH, 1970 ISSUE OF FORTUNE MAGAZINE, ENTITLED "A FINANCIAL LANDSLIDE FOR THE GOP", BY HERBERT E. ALEXANDER AND HAROLD B. MEYERS.

END

TMA FBIHQ CLR
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman
DATE: 9-12-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNEATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

a major in the United States Army
assigned to the Pentagon Telecommunications Center, was interviewed
at his request on 9-4-74, who said he is interested in
international relations and politics, advised he has been a member of
the John Birch Society for about 3 or 4 years and receives a weekly
publication of that organization, "Review of the News." He said an
article in a recent issue of "Review of the News" concerned Rockefeller
and contained a paragraph stating he "has never been exactly what
you would call an anticommunist.

advised he recalls a conversation he had in June, 1974, in Paris, France, with Pierre-De Villemarest, a French citizen.
He said De Villemarest has expertise in counterintelligence operations
and is writing a book on Soviet espionage in Latin America. According
to, during their conversation De Villemarest stated "Rockefeller
was very highly involved with Soviet espionage activities in South
America," but he did not elaborate on this comment. He mentioned
that De Villemarest previously authored a book entitled "L'Espionage

advised he has never personally met Rockefeller. The results of the interview with have been incorporated in the
material disseminated concerning Rockefeller.

The Legat, Paris, has now advised that, according to a
confidential source in the
Pierre De Villemarest is currently preparing a multivolume work
dealing with subversion in Latin America. No contemplated date as to its
publication is available and this source indicated it could conceivably
take many months or years to complete. De Villemarest was described
as a well-known writer long interested in matters of espionage and

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Wannall

CONTINUED - OVER

OJA: dmc (7)
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland

RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

subversion, who writes features for "Valeur Actuel," a weekly French publication considered "right of center." He reportedly resides in the south of France, exact address unknown to the source of the Legat, Paris. This source advised he has no specific information as to the nature of the comments made by De Villemarest concerning Rockefeller, but he believes one of the volumes would allude to both Rockefeller and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger having been "soft" on the issue of eastern bloc nations in the past. (U)

Bureau files contain no information concerning De Villemarest. Rockefeller is not mentioned in his 1969 book dealing with Soviet espionage in France.

OBSERVATIONS:

Bureau files contain no information indicating involvement of Rockefeller in Soviet espionage activities in South America or elsewhere. It is noted he is considered an expert on South America and has served in the past as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and Assistant Secretary of State. During our investigation of Rockefeller no allegations have been received which would lend credence to the aforementioned statement attributed to De Villemarest. It is not deemed advisable to have De Villemarest interviewed in connection with this investigation, it being noted he is a citizen of France and a writer for a weekly French publication. The Legat, Paris, stated the has expressed a willingness to interview De Villemarest if requested, but believes all other means of determining the nature of his statements concerning Rockefeller should first be exhausted.

ACTION:

The information developed by the Legat, Paris, to the effect De Villemarest is preparing a multivolume work on subversion in Latin America, which may mention Rockefeller, will be included in the results of our investigation of Rockefeller. No action will be taken, however, to interview De Villemarest. (U)
TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)
WFO (161-5674)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (161-2450) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY
RE WFO TELETYPE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1974.
ON SEPTEMBER 12, 1974, MR. R. HARRIS SMITH, AUTHOR OF
THE BOOK "ROSS, A SECRET HISTORY OF AMERICA'S FIRST INTELLIGENCE
AGENCY," WAS INTERVIEWED AT __________________, CALIFORNIA. HE RECALLED THE STATEMENT THAT
GENERAL WALTER BEDELL SMITH ONCE WARNED EISENHOWER THAT
ROCKEFELLER WAS A COMMUNIST. R. HARRIS SMITH STATED THAT
THIS INFORMATION CAME FROM A WELL-KNOWN JOURNALIST IN
WASHINGTON, D. C. THE JOURNALIST IS ON LEAVE BUT WILL RETURN
TO WASHINGTON, D. C. THIS WEEKEND. SMITH STATED THAT HE DID
NOT WISH TO DISCLOSE THE NAME OF THE JOURNALIST BUT WOULD CON-
TACT HIM AND ASK HIM TO CONTACT THE FBI, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE,
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1974.

MR. SMITH STATED THAT THE INCIDENT WHEN GENERAL SMITH
WARNED EISENHOWER THAT ROCKEFELLER WAS A COMMUNIST TOOK PLACE
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION WHEN EISENHOWER
Reference is made to my memorandum dated 9-4-74 which indicated that a Dallas attorney, [redacted], a chronic compliant whose letters we do not acknowledge, has been complaining since 1963, claiming that the "Rockefeller Empire" was engaged in a "huge fraud" involving an alleged merger in 1961 of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. [redacted] has sent reams of material on this matter to numerous Government officials, Government agencies, Laurance Rockefeller, and the FBI. It appears that he was a stockholder in the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and that as a result of the merger, his stock was reduced in value. Apparently that is the real basis for all his complaints. He has also charged the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Internal Revenue Service with irregularities in covering up this supposed fraud. [redacted]'s information has been reviewed and contains no violation within our jurisdiction.

Since Rockefeller has been nominated Vice President, has written numerous individuals including Representative Peter Rodino, Senator Howard Cannon, Senator Barry Goldwater, The White House, and the Bureau repeating his charges with regard to the alleged merger. He has demanded of Senator Cannon that he be allowed to testify during Rockefeller's confirmation hearing. He has apparently enlisted the aid of one Earl Golz, a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News" and claims Golz is going to expose the entire matter in his paper.

Regarding Earl Golz, SAC Shanklin in Dallas has advised he is acquainted with Golz and deals with him at arms length as he is considered to be an irresponsible reporter who prints stories without checking facts.

Encs. 9-19-74 1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Gebhardt 1 - Mr. Coleman 1 - Mr. McDermott 1 - Mr. Cleveland 1 - Mr. Young 1 - Mr. Auerswald

DHY: 8-9-74 CONTINUED - OVERALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERELIN IS SHOWN SHIELD DATE: 12-19-91 BY: O. E. COLEMAN 11-20-74

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-12-74
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

On 9-3-74 and 9-10-74 in transmitting the results of the Rockefeller investigation thus far to The White House, the Attorney General, and the Deputy Attorney General, we included information concerning [deleted] and his charges as well as copies of some of the correspondence which he has been disseminating since 1963.

The Director has now received a 10-page letter from [deleted] which is insulting in nature and practically accuses the FBI of "whitewashing" Rockefeller during our investigation. He has sent copies of this letter to the President; Golz; Phillip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President; William E. Casselman III, at The White House; Robert Hartmann, Counsellor to the President; and "members of the Senate and House of Representatives."

ACTION:

Since we have previously included information concerning [deleted] in disseminating the results of the Rockefeller investigation, enclosed are letters to General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House, the Attorney General, and the Deputy Attorney General, furnishing them copies of [deleted]'s current letter for their information. [deleted]'s letter is not being acknowledged.
WAS CONSIDERING MAKING ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR COLD WAR OPERATIONS. GENERAL SMITH, WHO WAS THEN DIRECTOR OF CIA, OBJECTED AND MADE THE STATEMENT THAT ROCKEFELLER WAS A COMMUNIST WHEN THE AFOREMENTIONED JOURNALIST WAS A MEMBER OF THE CIA. THE JOURNALIST BECAME CONCERNED REGARDING THE STATEMENT MADE BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE CIA AND THREATENED TO QUIT.

ALLEN DULLES, WHO WAS TAKING OVER AS DIRECTOR OF CIA, CONVINCED THE JOURNALIST TO STAY ON AND SAID THAT BEDELL SMITH DID NOT MEAN IT. R. HARRIS SMITH STATED THAT HE PUT THIS QUOTE IN HIS BOOK IN ORDER TO SHOW THAT GENERAL SMITH MADE IRRESPONSIBLE REMARKS, AS IT WAS RIDICULOUS TO MAKE A STATEMENT THAT ROCKEFELLER, A MAN WhOSE LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES IS UNQUESTIONED, WOULD BE CALLED A COMMUNIST.

R. HARRIS SMITH STATED HE IS NOW WRITING A BIOGRAPHY OF ALLEN DULLES AND THAT HE HAS LEARNED OF OTHER IRRESPONSIBLE OFF-THE-CUFF STATEMENTS BY THE LATE GENERAL SMITH, SUCH AS "WORLD WAR III IS TO START TOMORROW."

MR. R. HARRIS SMITH RECONTACTED THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

Re New York telephone call 9/11/74.

Referenced telephone call requested preparation of four graphic charts presenting information concerning Mr. Rockefeller's finances. Enclosed are 16 copies each of four charts as requested per referenced telephone call.

Enclosures - 64
OF THE FBI LATER ON SEPTEMBER 12, 1974. HE STATED THAT HE
HAD CONTACTED HIS SOURCE, THE JOURNALIST IN WASHINGTON,
D. C., WHO HAD REITERATED TO HIM THE INFORMATION WHICH
R. HARRIS SMITH HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED THE SAN
FRANCISCO OFFICE OF THE FBI.

MR. SMITH STATED THAT HIS SOURCE HAD REQUESTED THAT
HIS IDENTITY BE WITHHELD AND THAT HE WOULD NOT CONTACT
THE FBI WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

HOLD
TO DIRECTOR
FROM NEW YORK
ATT: MR. DAVIDSON, ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

Nominee's records have been reviewed and a report is currently being prepared. In order to have report ready for dissemination to White House early next week, it will necessitate having stenographic employees available this Saturday and Sunday.

The following New York stenographic employees will be working on Saturday:

__________________________

On Sunday, ______________ will work and ______________ is available should work load justify her presence.

UACG these employees will be considered eligible for related overtime pay.

END

HOLD

12/19/91

9803 RDD/KSC

NOT RECORDED

46 JAN 8 1975
CODE  TELETYPE  URGENT

SEPTEMBER 13, 1974

TO LEGAT CARACAS (161-1)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REURTEL SEPTEMBER SIX, NINETEEN SEVENTY-FOUR.

BY RETURN TELETYPewriter FURNISH RESULTS OF ADDITIONAL
INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED IN THIS MATTER TO DATE. ADVISE
STATUS OF REMAINING INVESTIGATION WHICH SHOULD BE COMPLETED
AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Detached)

OJA: dcm (4)
OJA: 70216 PIB

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
Samuel H. Gillespie, attorney for nominee, advised this morning that his boss, William E. Jackson, had received word from Senator Cannon’s Office that the content of the nominee’s Statement of Net Worth would appear in the newspaper this morning. Gillespie did not specifically identify the individual who contacted Jackson but indicated it was a member of the legislative staff in Washington, and the Rockefeller staff considered the release of this information as "most unfortunate." Gillespie stated that they never suspected the FBI as the source of this news leak. They were concerned with the reaction the figure $33 million will bring about. They felt the information was presented in the best possible way they could expect and appeared to be content with the fact that it is apparently not being challenges as too low a figure for Rockefeller’s net worth.

Gillespie advised that the revised Statement of Net Worth was not as yet ready and the best estimate he could make was "it would be well into the weekend" before it is completed. Gillespie was advised that the major stumbling block for the FBI completing their review was the lack of the revised Statement and that we had hoped to assemble our report over this coming weekend and if the delay were extended it may require the Bureau to present both Statements with all our verification work being attributed to the first. Gillespie stated that there would not be a significant change in the new Statement; however, the main problem was determining a value for the art collection. Apparently the nominee will set the valuations for the individual pieces of art, included therein, and this may be causing the delay. Howard Bolton, Tax Counsel, will prepare the Statement and the best information we have at this time is he is still working on it.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

The following is a summary of the status of the individual items making up the FBI review:

**STATEMENT OF NET WORTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Insert typed, currently being corrected</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash Advances</td>
<td>Completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes Receivable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Partnerships</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>Awaiting supporting detail for verification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>Will be completely dictated by noon today. Stenos will be brought in on Saturday if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishings</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry</td>
<td>Insert being dictated this a.m. Typing should be completed by Saturday noon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coins</td>
<td>Insert typed, being corrected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes Payable</td>
<td>Completed, except for a write-up on gift tax due. Details to be furnished today.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

TRUSTS

Dictation complete by noon today. Should be typed by noon Saturday.

CAMPAIGN FINANCES

Completed, except for review of new material received from Newark on Thursday which will be in dictation by noon today and typed by COB today.

TAX RETURNS

Completed.

INCOME STATEMENT

Previous rough draft awaiting additional information. Hope to have review completed today and typed by COB Saturday.

EXHIBITS

Four completed, two went to Bureau this a.m. to have completed and returned some time Saturday.

It appears that we will be in a position to start assembling the report on Sunday after complete proofreading and verification and it is hoped that the revised Statement of Net Worth can be placed in the report without requiring major auditing. It is not anticipated that the art figure will require too much work as we really cannot do too much with the valuations furnished and we will have to qualify our report indicating same. It is hoped that we will have something on the art today or Saturday.

ACTION:

For information.
Memorandum

TO : Mr. Cleveland

FROM : O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Today, SA assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, accompanied K. William O'Connor, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, to the residence of Hugh Scott, United States Senator from Pennsylvania and Republican Minority Leader, as well as member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, for the purpose of Senator Scott's review of the investigation conducted to date of Rockefeller. Senator Scott resides at Northwest, Washington, D.C.

The review commenced at 10:30 a.m. and concluded at 2:30 p.m. He reviewed the entire investigation which has been disseminated to date.

Senator Scott was extremely complimentary of the FBI's thorough investigation, and he will be available prior to the aforementioned committee's hearings on the Rockefeller nomination to review any additional investigation, including the financial review which is forthcoming.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. [Redacted]

FEB 2 (7)

14 DEC 31 1974

58 JAN 14 1975
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-13-74

An informant of the San Diego Office advised on 9-5-74, he had a conversation who was then, claimed he had attended a party at the home of Sascha Brastoff, believed to be a well-known artist and homosexual who operates a business in Beverly Hills, California. told the informant Brastoff said he had and also exhibited a indicated Brastoff stated this was obtained from Happy Rockefeller for her. The informant advised also claimed Mrs. Rockefeller was in attendance at the aforementioned party and he saw her possibly

During the course of another investigation, was described as a pathological liar, a "wheeler-dealer," and as a person who cannot be trusted. On February 22, 1974 admitted participating in a jewelry store armed robbery in Los Angeles, California, and subsequently in assisting the fencing of this stolen jewelry which was valued at approximately $200,000. He is presently confined in the California Institution for Men, Chino, California, as a result of his participation in this armed robbery.

was interviewed during the investigation of Rockefeller concerning the aforementioned allegations. He advised that in approximately December, 1972, he attended a party in Beverly Hills, California, at which Sascha Brastoff was present. He said Brastoff told him he, Brastoff, He stated Brastoff also said he had attended a party on Fire Island, New York, at which Happy Rockefeller was in attendance. According to , Brastoff implied

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

stated he has never met any members of the Rockefeller family and said Happy Rockefeller was not present at the party held in Beverly Hills, California. He also advised that on one occasion prior to the Beverly Hills party, he was in a jewelry store in Beverly Hills, California, owned by Brastoff. He said Brastoff's partner showed him a[__________] but did not indicate what Brastoff intended to do with this[__________].

Sascha Brastoff, 2522 Military Road, Westwood, California, advised he has met Nelson Rockefeller on one occasion but has never met Rockefeller's wife, Happy. He stated neither Rockefeller or his wife have ever attended a party at his residence; that he does not own and has never had in his possession a[__________].

Brastoff stated he has never[__________]. He said, however, that after World War II and for about twenty years, Winthrop Rockefeller, Nelson Rockefeller's deceased brother, had financially backed a ceramics business he, Brastoff, operated in Los Angeles, California. He stated he was a friend of the late Winthrop Rockefeller for many years and has[__________]. Brastoff advised he has entertained Winthrop Rockefeller and wife at parties in his residence and has attended parties at their residences in Arkansas and on Fire Island, New York. He stated Winthrop Rockefeller and his wife were of the highest moral character and said any allegations to the effect he has[__________] Winthrop Rockefeller's wife or Happy Rockefeller are absolutely ridiculous.

Brastoff advised that one time he had been in the process of liquidating a jewelry business and had consigned some jewelry items to[__________] which were to be placed in[__________]'s showroom in Beverly Hills, California. He said that among the jewelry items consigned to[__________]'s showroom was a gold nugget stamped "Bank of Paris;" however, this gold nugget was not to be[__________] for Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller. Brastoff stated he continues to be acquainted with Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller and has spoken to her within the past few days. He concluded by stating he is not acquainted with[__________,] and has never been associated with anyone using that name, much less telling him he[__________,] Mrs. Rockefeller, which he categorically denied.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

ACTION:

For information. Inasmuch as the aforementioned allegations have not been corroborated and the fact the allegations appear to pertain to the late Winthrop Rockefeller and his wife rather than the nominee and Happy Rockefeller, if approved, this information will not be included in the results of our investigation of Nelson Rockefeller. The information, however, will be included in our transmittal letters to General Alexander M. Haig, Jr. at The White House and to the Attorney General when we transmit the results of additional outstanding investigation of Rockefeller.
from: Commissioner CP:D

subject: Tax Check Report - File No. 161- 5674

Taxpayer: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Pocantico Hills North
Tarrytown, New York


Our records show that income tax returns were filed. There is no record of unpaid taxes, liens, criminal tax investigations, or civil penalties for fraud or negligence.

This completes our report.

Donald C. Alexander

58 JAN 1 1975

internal Revenue Service
R. HARRIS SMITH, author of OSS, A Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency, stated he had included the statement General WALTER BEDELL SMITH once warned EISENHOWER that ROCKEFELLER was a communist in his book in order to show that General SMITH made irresponsible off-the-cuff remarks, because it was ridiculous to believe that as loyal an American as ROCKEFELLER would be accused of being a communist.

On September 12, 1974, R. HARRIS SMITH, author of the book OSS, A Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency, was interviewed at [Emeryville, California]. He recalled the statement in his book that General WALTER BEDELL SMITH once warned EISENHOWER that ROCKEFELLER was a communist. Mr. SMITH stated that this information came from a well-known journalist in Washington, D. C., whose name he did not wish to disclose. He advised that he would contact that individual and ask him to contact the FBI concerning this matter.

Mr. SMITH stated that the incident when General SMITH, now deceased, warned the late President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER that ROCKEFELLER was a communist took place at the beginning of the EISENHOWER administration when President EISENHOWER was considering making ROCKEFELLER Special Assistant to the President for Cold War Operations.
General SMITH, who was then Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), objected and made the statement that ROCKEFELLER was a communist. The aforementioned journalist, who was then a member of the CIA, became concerned regarding this statement made by the Director of the CIA and threatened to quit, according to Mr. SMITH. He stated ALLEN DULLES, who was taking over as Director of the CIA, convinced the journalist to stay on and said that General SMITH did not mean it. Mr. SMITH advised that he put this quote in his book in order to show that General SMITH made irresponsible remarks, as it was ridiculous to make a statement that ROCKEFELLER, a man whose loyalty to the United States is unquestioned, was a communist.

Mr. SMITH stated he is now writing a biography of ALLEN DULLES and he has learned of other irresponsible, off-the-cuff statements by General SMITH, such as "World War III is to start tomorrow."

Mr. SMITH contacted the San Francisco Office of the FBI later on September 12, 1974, He stated that he had contacted his source, the previously mentioned journalist in Washington, D.C., who reiterated to him the information he had previously furnished. Mr. SMITH stated his source had requested that his identity be withheld and had advised he would not contact the FBI concerning this matter.
The report of Special Agent dated September 5, 1974, at Alexandria, Virginia, in this matter contains the results of an interview with Major, United States Army. He furnished information that one Pierre De Villemarest, a French citizen, is writing a book on Soviet espionage in South America. Major advised that during a discussion in Paris, France, in June, 1974, Mr. De Villemarest stated that "Rockefeller was very highly involved with Soviet espionage activities in South America."

In connection with the foregoing, information has been received that Pierre De Villemarest, a citizen of France who previously authored a book dealing with Soviet espionage in France, is currently preparing a multivolume work dealing with subversion in Latin America. One of these volumes will reportedly contain information alluding to both Governor Rockefeller and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger having been "soft" on the issue of eastern bloc nations in the past.

No information is available as to the contemplated date of publication of the aforementioned material. Mr. De Villemarest is reported to be a well-known writer who has long been interested in matters pertaining to espionage and subversion. Information has been received that he currently writes features for "Valeur Actuel," a weekly French publication, described as "right of center" in political orientation.

- P -

This report is being placed in a pending status inasmuch as the Financial Report in connection with the nominee has not been completed as of 9/6/74.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERERO IS ON REPRINTED DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - New York (161-2961)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.

- A -

COVER PAGE
Comments of New York State Assemblyman G. OLIVER KOPPEL, (D), 84th Assembly District, set forth. VICTOR GOTBAUM, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers, New York, New York, advised nominee "absolutely ruthless" in his desire to become President. GOTBAUM's comments concerning nominee's handling of computerization of welfare payments set forth. Comments of JOSEPH RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Senior Financial Advisor, ROCKEFELLER Family, pertaining to VICTOR LASKY, author of book regarding ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, set forth. Attorney, New York, New York, advised he anticipates filing a civil suit in New York County Supreme Court and among defendants in this suit would be the nominee, along with STEPHEN GOTTLIEB, Commissioner, New York State Liquor Authority. Ownership of list of real property pertaining to nominee individually and as a Tenant in Common set forth. On 4/18/74, the judgment of the USDC, SDNY, pertaining to a suit by the inmates of Attica Prison against the nominee was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit.
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I. INTERVIEW OF NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN

On August 22, 1974, New York State Assemblyman G. OLIVER KOPPELL, Democrat, 84th Assembly District, advised Special Agent (SA) ______ that he has known the nominee on a political level since 1970. He stated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is a man of extensive executive experience and since the nominee's reputation is a matter of such public scrutiny, he felt that his comments in this connection would be superfluous.

KOPPELL stated that he is not aligned politically with the nominee and therefore has disagreed with many of the nominee's programs, such as the nominee's narcotics program, which would include rehabilitation of drug addicts and New York State's recent drug law. KOPPELL was also of the opinion that the nominee handled the Attica Prison riot badly, and he disagreed with the nominee's housing, transportation and prison reform programs. He concluded by stating that he could not comment further concerning the nominee since he was not personally acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
II. INTERVIEW OF LABOR LEADER

On September 9, 1974, VICTOR GOTBAUM, Executive Director, District Council #37, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers in New York, 140 Park Place, New York, New York, stated that he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past ten years. He mentioned that he has had very little personal contact with ROCKEFELLER and his knowledge of ROCKEFELLER stems mainly from his involvement in labor matters in New York.

It was GOTBAUM's opinion that ROCKEFELLER is "absolutely ruthless" in his desire to become President of the United States. He states ROCKEFELLER wants to be President above everything else and would do just about anything to get the job.

He maintained that ROCKEFELLER believes in power politics and expects to get his own way when it comes to matters that concern him. GOTBAUM advised that recently there was an effort made by an appropriate New York City agency to computerize the payment of welfare checks to people in the New York City area. Shortly after this effort was taken by the City, New York State, under the leadership of Governor ROCKEFELLER, decided to computerize welfare payments on a State basis. GOTBAUM recalled that three bids were made and the computer contract was awarded to a Texas firm which was not the lowest bidder. GOTBAUM blames ROCKEFELLER for this and states that although he has no knowledge that the Governor did anything illegal, according to GOTBAUM the entire matter "smelled".

ROCKEFELLER then designated GEORGE BERLINGER, who was the New York State Welfare Inspector to conduct an independent investigation of the matter in order to determine if there was any misconduct on the part of anyone in awarding the contract. This, GOTBAUM stated, was a "joke" inasmuch as BERLINGER had been appointed to his job as Welfare Inspector by ROCKEFELLER. BERLINGER contacted GOTBAUM and told him that if he had any unfavorable information that he should come before the committee to testify. This GOTBAUM refused to do because he considered BERLINGER to be a "lackey" for ROCKEFELLER.

GOTBAUM said that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER has a brilliant mind, is intelligent and loyal to the United States. However, because of his great wealth and influence, he does not feel that such an individual should be made Vice President of the United States. He would not recommend him for the job.
III. MISCELLANEOUS INTERVIEWS

JOSEPH RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Senior Financial Advisor, ROCKEFELLER Family, Room 5600, 1 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, was interviewed by Special Agents (SAS) JOSEPH E. HENEHAN and ________ at his place of employment on September 11, 1974.

DILWORTH advised some time during the 1970 campaign of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for Governor for the State of New York he was asked by "someone to make contact in Pennsylvania so as to secure an individual to act as nominee for an unrecalled corporation". DILWORTH described "someone" as possibly an employee of Room 5600 who would possibly be either JOHN E. LOCKWOOD, an attorney with the firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, 1 Rockefeller Plaza, or ROBERT ORR, an attorney employed by Room 5600. As a result of this request, he contacted his uncle, RICHARDSON DILWORTH (now deceased), who was an attorney associated with a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, law firm and also the former Mayor of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, regarding the possible securing of a member of this law firm to act as nominee. DILWORTH could not recall the purpose for which the corporation was formed, nor could he recall the name of said corporation. DILWORTH denied knowing VICTOR LASKY, the author of a book regarding ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, who was NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER'S opponent in the 1970 contest for Governor of the State of New York. DILWORTH denied knowing if the unrecalled corporation was to involve LASKY in any manner whatsoever.

DILWORTH advised he was familiar with JACK WELLS, an attorney with the law firm of Roger and Wells, Park Avenue, New York, New York. WELLS was a political advisor to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

DILWORTH advised he was recently telephonically contacted by ________, an attorney associated with the law firm of his deceased uncle, RICHARDSON DILWORTH. ________ stated he had just been contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding a corporation for which he was nominee. DILWORTH stated he never personally met ________ and it was only because of this telephone call that he was aware that ________ was the individual who became nominee of the unrecalled corporation.
DILWORTH concluded that he was not aware why the nominee of the unrecalled corporation was desired to be from Pennsylvania. DILWORTH denied knowing who, if anyone, financed this corporation. In addition, DILWORTH could not recall if he was ever a nominee of the unrecalled corporation, but it was his opinion that he was not since he has no recollection of same.
On August 30, 1974, a letter, dated August 29, 1974, with twelve (12) pages of enclosures was received at the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). In essence, the letter, authored by [ ], Attorney, 6 Clinton Street, New York, New York, set forth legalistic reasoning by [ ] in support of his proposition that ROCKEFELLER, in appointing STEPHEN GOTTLIEB to the position of Commissioner of the New York State Liquor Authority in May, 1972, was feloniously guilty of violating two sections of the New York State Election Laws. In explanation of the above, it is noted that GOTTLIEB, in May, 1972, was engaged in a Democratic primary race with Assemblyman JOSEPH ZARETZKI for the right to run for the New York State Assembly in November, 1972. GOTTLIEB withdrew from the primary race on May 18, 1972, and on May 26, 1972, was appointed by ROCKEFELLER as a Commissioner of the New York State Liquor Authority.

[ ] alleged in his letter that the above facts circumstantially and reasonably set forth a prima facie case for presentation to a grand jury irregardless of any direct testimony from the parties involved. The author claimed that he sent copies of his letter, with enclosures, to every member of the House Judiciary Committee and Senate Rules Committee.

With respect to the above, [ ] supra, advised [ ] on September 10, 1974, that he anticipated filing a civil suit in New York County Supreme Court, New York, New York, claiming (as a taxpayer and citizen of New York State) that ROCKEFELLER’s appointee, STEPHEN GOTTLIEB, Commissioner of the New York State Liquor Authority, should return any and all salaries paid to him by New York State ingasmuch as his appointment by former Governor ROCKEFELLER, in May, 1972, was illegal as said appointment violated Section 440 (4) and 448 (1) of the New York State Election Laws. He advised that he desired to file his suit within
the next two or three weeks and party defendants would include the nominee, STEPHEN GOTTLIEB and New York State Assemblyman JOSEPH ZARETZKI. He advised that assuming ROCKEFELLER is passed upon by Congress and sworn in as Vice President he would continue with his suit nevertheless. In addition to the aforementioned suit, [——] advised he anticipated filing an additional suit charging New York County District Attorney RICHARD KUH with official neglect of duty in that he failed to take any positive action vis-a-vis the ROCKEFELLER, GOTTLIEB, ZARETZKI situation when same was brought to his attention.

[——] stated that he was not personally acquainted with the nominee and that his reason for taking the above described course of action is because "it is galling to see this sort of thing going on in Government." He advised he had no desire whatsoever to see NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER become Vice President.

Included in [——]'s enclosures were Xerox copies of the pertinent provisions of the New York State Election Laws:

Section 440. Giving consideration for franchise

Any person who directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person:

(4). Makes any gift, loan, promise, offer, procurement or agreement as aforesaid to, for or with any person to induce such person to procure or endeavor to procure the election of any person or the vote of, any voter at any election; or .......

Section 448. Corrupt use of position or authority

Any person who:
(1). While holding public office, or being nominated or seeking a nomination or appointment therefore, corruptly uses or promises to use, directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence possessed or anticipated, in the way of conferring upon any person, or in order to secure, or aid any person in securing, any office or public employment or any nomination, confirmation, promotion or increase of salary, upon consideration that the vote or political influence or action of the person so to be benefited or of any other person, shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate, officer or party or upon any other corrupt condition or consideration; or ....
NY 161-2961

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

a. List of Real Property

On September 9, 1974, SAMUEL H. GILLESPIE III, Law Firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, Midtown Office, 1 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, made available an additional list of real property owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and also property held as tenant in common with JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, and DAVID ROCKEFELLER.

Individually owned property,
Town of Mount Pleasant, New York

146 Union Avenue, Tarrytown Crest, Tarrytown, New York. Acquired from Tarrytown Homes, Incorporated, by deed dated October 14, 1949, recorded Liber 4791, Page 223, October 19, 1949, Westchester County.


Property Held as Tenant in Common with
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER and DAVID ROCKEFELLER

A portion of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER'S undivided interest in the above properties was conveyed to JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III by deed dated December 28, 1972, recorded Liber 7118, Page 98, Westchester County.


Property East of Sleepy Hollow Road (1.064 acres), Town of Mount Pleasant, New York. Acquired by deed from Estate of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., dated (?) , recorded (?). Interest of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER in above property acquired by the four brothers by deed dated (?) , recorded (?).


Westchester County Properties (2155.340 acres, including two small parcels described in next item), New York. Acquired from The Hills Realty Company, Incorporated, by deed dated December 11, 1972, recorded December 12, 1972, Liber 7098, Page 239, Westchester County.


In addition to the above property, Mr. GILLESPIE made available information pertaining to the ownership of two properties which are known as "Parke-Bernet Property" and the "Moorestown Property".

The nominee obtained an undivided 25 percent interest in the Parke-Bernet Property as a tenant in common in a leasehold interest in the land and a fee interest in the improvements on the land from The Hills Realty Company in December, 1972. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER and DAVID ROCKEFELLER became tenants in common, and the above Assignment was recorded on December 12, 1972, in the Office of the City Register, New York County.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER obtained an undivided 25 percent interest in the Moorestown Property as a tenant in common in an undivided 80 percent fee interest in the land and improvements at the Moorestown Property by Deed, dated December 5, 1972, from Hills to Messrs. ROCKEFELLER, which was recorded in the Office of the Clerk of Burlington County on December 12, 1972, in Book 1825 of Deeds, folio 708. Mr. ROCKEFELLER obtained his undivided 25 percent interest in connection with the liquidation of Hills on December 5, 1972.

Hills obtained its undivided 80 percent fee interest in the land and improvements at the Moorestown Property by Deed, dated October 11, 1966, from 981 Madison Avenue Corporation to Hills, which was recorded on October 17, 1966, in the Clerk's Office of Burlington County, at Mount Holly, New Jersey, in Book 1627 of Deeds, folio 765.

The Moorestown Property is presently subject to the Lease, dated October 11, 1966, between the Messrs. ROCKEFELLER and 981 Madison Avenue Corporation (formerly Moorestown Center, Incorporated) as Landlord, and N.K. Winston Oklahoma Corporation (formerly Moorestown Management, Incorporated) as tenant.
A review of deeds at the Division of Land Records, County Clerk's Office, White Plains, New York, on September 10, 1974, by Special Agent (SA) confirmed all transactions as noted above with the exception of the "property east of Sleepy Hollow Road (1.064 acres), Town of Mount Pleasant, New York". It is noted that no Liber reference was furnished with regard to this parcel of land.

On September 10, 1974, the Tax Assessor, Town of Mount Pleasant, advised that his records indicate that when JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. died in 1960 he conveyed this property to JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, DAVID ROCKEFELLER and NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in equal shares by transfer through his will. Mr. SHAFFER could not furnish the Liber reference where this was recorded, and said that in some instances deeds were not recorded in the Division of Land Records and that this was probably one of them. He noted that the property was originally purchased from the City of New York by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. and this transaction was recorded in Liber 5926, page 353.

Liber 5926, page 353, indicated that this property was purchased from the City of New York by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR. at public auction at a cost of $7,550, which was the highest bid on June 16, 1959.

None of the above properties in New York State were encumbered with any covenants pertaining to race, color, creed or religion.
On September 10, 1974, Mortgage Examiner, City Register, City of New York, New York City, advised Special Agent [blank] that records of their office contain the following information:

The "Parke-Bernet Property" at 974-990 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, is listed under Block 1391, Lot 14, with owner as [blank] (Trustee), New Jersey.

The above property had no encumbrances or covenants.
b. Records, United States Court of Appeals

Records
United States Court of Appeals,
Second Circuit
New York, New York

On September 9, 1974, [redacted] stated that their records reflected under docket number 72-1450 in the case entitled "Inmates of Attica Prison versus Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER Et Al" that the argument of appeal was heard on March 21, 1972. On April 18, 1972 the judgment of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York was affirmed.
Assistant Director in Charge, New York (161-2961) (Attention: SA Joseph E. Henehan)

Director, FBI

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

Re New York Telecopier call 9/13/74.

Referenced Telecopier call requested preparation of two graphic charts presenting information concerning Mr. Rockefeller's finances. Enclosed are 11 copies each of two charts as requested per referenced Telecopier call.

Enclosures (22)
NELSON A. and MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER
NATURE OF SECURITIES OWNED DIRECTLY
AS OF AUGUST 23, 1974

- VENEZUELA 42.7%
- AGRICULTURAL BASED BUSINESS 51.1%
- DOMESTIC 8.4%
- OIL & GAS 15.6%
- SCIENTIFIC, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC 12.8%
- CHEMICAL 8.3%
- REAL ESTATE & FINANCE 4.1%
- PHOTOGRAPHY 3.0%
- MISC. MANUFACTURING 3.0%
- PERSONAL & SOCIAL 0.8%
- OTHER 1.3%

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS class=“private”.
DATE:12-19-91 BY 98036D/6IS.
ENCLOSURE: 161-61997-366X
161-61997-39
NELSON A. and MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER
SOURCES OF INCOME
1973

TRUSTS 66.6%

GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS 22.6%

ART SALES 22.3%

DIVIDENDS 6.7%

SECURITIES 0.3%

INTEREST 1.3%

FEES & SALARIES 1.3%

PARTNERSHIPS 0.2%

RENTS (net) 1.3%
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
   (ATT: MOVEMENT UNIT)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

SUBJECT: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
   SPECIAL INQUIRY
   (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

This is to advise the Bureau that SA will depart NYC at 5:15 p.m., 9/14/74, returning to his headquarters city, Houston, Texas. SA is the first accountant to return to his normal assignment from the group of seven assigned to financial review.

The Bureau will be promptly advised when any other accountants are returned to their normal assignments.

2) Bureau
   1) Houston
   1) New York

JEH:ecs
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS ClassIFIED
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 /DD/KSL THREE

Approved: 58 JAN 14 75 Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REBUTEL SEPTEMBER 13, 1974.

VENEZUELAN TAX RECORDS FOR ROCKEFELLER HOLDINGS ARE LOCATED IN LOCAL OFFICES AT CARACAS, MARACAY, VALENCIA, AND BARQUISIMETO. ABNORMALITIES IN FILING PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AND IT IS NOT YET POSSIBLE TO SAY WHETHER THESE PROBLEMS ARE INTERNAL WITH THE TAX AUTHORITIES OR WHETHER THEY MAY REFLECT ON ROCKEFELLER BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

VENEZUELAN AUTHORITIES HANDLING INQUIRY HAD STILL NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1974, IN LOCATING ALL THE FILES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE INVESTIGATION.

WHAT STARTED OUT AS A ROUTINE INQUIRY IS NOW CAUSE OF CONSIDERABLE CONSTERNATION TO COOPERATING OFFICIALS. LEGAT HAS BEEN PROMISED A REPORT ON EVERY DAY SINCE LAST WEDNESDAY AND THE LATEST PROMISE IS FOR MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 16, 1974.

URGENCY OF MATTER HAS BEEN EXPLAINED IN DETAIL AND IT IS FELT ALL POSSIBLE EFFORT IS BEING EXPENDED BY INVESTIGATING OFFICERS. LEGAT WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT.

END
To: SAC, Washington Field (161-5674) - Enc.

From: Director, FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ReBucal today.

Attached is a copy of a letter received by the Bureau from Captain [redacted] dated 9-7-74.

Make a check of the files of the Library of Congress for pertinent information concerning Rockefeller which may appear in the six books mentioned by [redacted] in his letter.

Handle immediately and advise.

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
On late Friday, Samuel Gillespie, nominee's attorney, advised that as a result of a conference with Senator Howard W. Cannon, Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, "various marching orders were issued." Cannon apparently raised some objections to the former presentation of the nominee's Statement of Net Worth and the Rockefeller staff were revising the Statement. There will be two significant changes. The Art and Real Estate valuations that were deducted from the nominee's net worth as a result of their being pledged to charitable organizations at the time of his death will not be deducted. Also the $2 1/2 million deducted for gift tax for recent gifts to his children will not be deducted as the trust number one will pay this, resulting in it not being a liability of the nominee. In addition certain "minor valuation changes" will be made. It is interesting to note that each of the significant changes required by Senator Cannon were previously brought to the attention of the nominee's staff by the FBI and they were advised we were qualifying our report as a result of these items. They had initially advised it was the nominee's Statement and he had the right to present it as he wanted to. It is anticipated that the net worth will increase a minimum of $21 million but as yet we have not received any information with regard to the valuation for the Art and this item could increase substantially.

Gillespie advised that their deadline for preparing the revised Statement was today (Monday) and they "hoped" to have the nominee review it Tuesday a.m., after which they would furnish a copy to the FBI. Gillespie was asked if he could give a rough draft copy to us as soon as it was ready so as we could incorporate same into our report which was already being assembled, under the condition that if the nominee raises or makes any changes we would return it and accept a new one thereafter. Gillespie advised he was very interested in our expediting the preparation of the FBI report and felt certain his boss, Mr. Jackson, would agree to furnishing us a rough draft copy of the revised Statement prior to approval by the nominee.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

All typing was completed over the weekend. The report is being assembled this morning. We are awaiting the revised Statement of Net Worth and we have a proforma insert already prepared which will show the initial Statement received 8-28-74, adjustments, and the revised Statement received 9/16 or 17/74. There are also a number of minor items still pending that we hope to resolve today with investigative reporting being expeditiously typed and inserted. One minor problem developed this morning as we were advised an additional trust was located in Philadelphia for Mrs. Rockefeller. We had previously been advised of two trusts. However, Gillespie advised this morning a third Philadelphia trust had been located. This appears to be a minor item and a detailed review will not be set forth. We plan to add a paragraph to our investigative insert for Trusts, setting forth the available details for this new trust and the fact that we were advised of this information today. There does not appear to be any justification for a detailed audit.

If all goes as currently planned, we would hope to have a report in final form by close of business Tuesday, 9-17-74.

Also on late Friday a call was received from Gary Romar, Senate Rules Committee, who advised he was handling the review of campaign finances for the Congressional group reviewing the nominee's finances. He wanted to know if his group could have a copy of the overall FBI report for reviewing of the nominee's finances as well as access to the underlying work papers for the review of campaign finances. He stated his purpose was to avoid duplication as well as to coordinate with the FBI the work being performed. After contact with FBIHQ Romar was recontacted and advised that he would have to contact the Deputy Attorney General's Office with his request.

There are currently six Special Agent Accountants working on this matter as SA [__] returned to Houston, his office of assignment, on Saturday evening. As soon as the work load permits, accountants will be released with those on per diem going first. The Bureau will be advised. It is hoped that we would be able to leave by close of business Tuesday or close of business Wednesday depending on the receipt of the revised Statement and the lack of any problems contained therein.

ACTION:
For information.
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

PHILADELPHIA (161-1373)

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

REPHNITEL TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK DATED SEPTEMBER 11, 1974.

ATTORNEY FOR NOMINEE ADVISED THIS DATE APPROVAL HAS BEEN
OBTAINED FOR FBI PERSONNEL TO REVIEW RECORDS OF PREVIOUSLY
DESCRIBED TRUST WHICH HAS BEEN FURTHER IDENTIFIED AS NO. 02-037-350,
AT FIRST PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY,
PACKARD BUILDING, 15TH AND CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
ATTENTION ____________, SR. V.P., TURST DEPARTMENT.

LEAD

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA WILL AT THE FIRST

PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, COVER LEAD SET FORTH
IN NYTELETYPE TO BUREAU AND PHILADELPHIA DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1974,
SUTEL NEW YORK OFFICE RESULTS BY NOON SEPTEMBER 17, 1974.

END

Date: 12-19-91 9803 RDCN KSR
September 16, 1974

AIRMAIL

Captain

Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Captain:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 7th enclosing a copy of "None Dare Call It Conspiracy."

Sincerely yours,

Ω. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain two prior letters from which were not acknowledged in view of his strongly worded opposition to Mr. Hoover's views on the subject of gun control. He has previously identified himself as a pilot for Pan American World Airways, stationed in Germany. It would appear to serve no useful purpose in commenting on his remarks regarding Vice presidential nominee, Rockefeller.
Sept 7, 1974

Director,
Federal Bureau Of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

In your investigation of the background of Nelson Rockefeller as potential Vice President of The United States, I am certain that you desire to retain the clean record of the FBI (only slightly be-smirched by Nixon). It is vital that you do not miss anything in your investigation of Mr Rockefeller. You and the House Judiciary Committee have an enormous responsibility, because Mr Rockefeller is dangerous to our Nation. Therefore please obtain and read the following books which vitally concern your present research on this man. (I enclose one book with this letter—"None Dare Call It Conspiracy" by Gary Allen, Belmont Publ Co., Belmont, Mass.) The next book was written by a former member of the FBI, Mr. W. Cleon Skousen, a professor now at Brigham Young University—his book is:

1. THE NAKED CAPITALIST, W. Cleon Skousen, $2.00. 2197 Berkel St., Salt Lake City Utah 84109

2. Tragedy & Hope by Dr. Carroll Quigley

3. DAVID—A Report On A Rockefeller, Wm Hoffman, Lyle Stuart, NY

   Box 76062, Los Angeles, Cal 90005. $1.00  (A very revealing book)  IMPORTANT

5. The Capitalist Conspiracy, Edward Griffin, $4.00. Box 19745
   Thousand Oaks, Cal. 91360


Please include the information from these books in your investigation of Nelson Rockefeller, and I hope you will give him a thumbs down.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
WHAT THOSE "IN THE KNOW" SAY ABOUT NONE DARE CALL IT CONSPIRACY

I wish that every citizen of every country in the free world and every slave behind the Iron Curtain might read this book.

Ezra Taft Benson
Former Secretary of Agriculture

NDCC is an admirable job of amassing information to prove that communism is socialism and socialism (a plot to enslave the world) is not a movement of the downtrodden but a scheme supported and directed by the wealthiest of people.

If enough Americans read and act upon NDCC, they really can save the Republic from the conspirators—whose plans for the destruction of our country are galloping fast toward completion.

Dan Smoot
Former Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover

Now that NDCC is available, I no longer need to answer "no" to the question which is often put to me, namely: "Mr. Dodd, is there a book which I can read so I can know what you know?" No higher praise is possible for this book.

Norman Dodd
Chief Investigator
Reece Committee to Investigate Foundations

This book concerns the way in which our nation and other nations are actually governed. As Benjamin Disraeli said, this is not the way in which most people think nations are governed. The whole subject of the Insiders who so largely control our political and economic lives is a fascinating mystery.

For the reader who is intelligent but uninitiated in the literature of superpolitics, I can think of no better introduction to the field than NDCC.

Dr. Medford Evans
Former Chief of Security for the Atom Bomb Project

Since people of the Jewish faith have been the number one historical victims of the Communist Conspiracy, we wish every member of our faith would carefully read this book so they will become aware of the forces which often attempt to manipulate them.

Dr. Barney Finkel
President, The Jewish Right

Whatever one dares to call the apparatus described and documented in this book, he will ignore it at his peril. 1972 may well be our last chance to defuse this destructive device. This book tells you how you can expose and demolish it.

Dean Clarence E. Manion
Former Dean Notre Dame Law School
NONE DARE CALL IT
CONSPIRACY
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-96 BY GARY ALLEN

Introduction by Congressman JOHN G. SCHMITZ
DURING 1970 GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN BETWEEN NELSON A.
ROCKEFELLER AND ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, BOOK WAS WRITTEN BY VICTOR
LASKY ENTITLED: "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, THE OLD AND THE NEW". IT
WAS PRINTED BY ARLINGTON HOUSE, NEW YORK ROCHELLE, NEW YORK, AND
ACCORDING TO ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG THIS BOOK WAS LIBELLOUS AND
ASSERTIONS CONTAINED THEREIN WERE COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED. PHILADEL-
PHIA SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM
GOLDBERG DURING INTERVIEW SHOULD NOT BE DIVULGED AND NO OBLIGA-
TION OF POLITICAL BACKING SHOULD BE IMPLIED.

JOHNWELLS, SENIOR PARTNER, ROGERS AND WELLS, NEW YORK
CITY, ADVISED HE AND VICTOR LASKY HAD GOTTEN TOGETHER DURING

Wells further stated that one Robert Orr, retained counsel for Rockefeller family, obtained backing for this book from one attorney in law firm of Dilworth, Paxson, Kalish, Kohn and Dilks, Philadelphia. Wells stated that he purchased 600 shares of aforementioned corporation valued at $60,000. According to Wells, he received only $3,000 in return on his original investment due to poor sales of book.

Robert Orr, Upper Black Eddy, Pennsylvania, former full time attorney with Rockefeller family, advised that Laurance Rockefeller, Nominee's brother, provided capital for financing of publication of Goldberg book and that it was Orr's belief that Joseph Richardson Dilworth, acting on behalf of Laurance Rockefeller, had acted as his (Dilworth's) agent in purchase of all of stock of newly formed Literary Productions,
INCORPORATED. ORR DID NOT KNOW IF NOMINEE WAS AWARE THAT HIS BROTHER HAD PROVIDED FINANCIAL BACKING FOR THIS CORPORATION.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON DILWORTH, SENIOR FINANCIAL ADVISOR, ROCKEFELLER FAMILY, ADVISED THAT DURING 1970 CAMPAIGN OF NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR HE WAS ASKED BY "SOMEONE TO MAKE CONTACT IN PENNSYLVANIA SO AS TO SECURE AND INDIVIDUAL TO ACT AS NOMINEE FOR AN UNRECALLED CORPORATION". AS RESULT OF THIS REQUEST, DILWORTH CONTACTED HIS UNCLE, THE LATE RICHARDSON DILWORTH, REGARDING POSSIBLE SECURING OF MEMBER OF HIS LAW FIRM TO ACT AS AGENT. DILWORTH DENIED KNOWING VICTOR LASKY AND DENIED KNOWING IF UNRECALLED CORPORATION WAS TO INVOLVE LASKY IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.

PHILADELPHIA, AS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED BY REFERENCED TELEPHONE CALL, LOCATE AND INTERVIEW REGARDING ABOVE ALLEGATION.

END

PLS HOLD
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memoranda dated September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, which furnished you the results of investigation thus far concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter dated September 9, 1974, directed to me by Mr. [Name], an attorney in Dallas, Texas.

It is noted that information concerning Mr. [Name] as well as samples of his correspondence was included in the results of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller. No further action is being taken by this Bureau concerning Mr. [Name]'s letter.

This is being furnished for your information. The investigation of Governor Rockefeller is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
September 17, 1974
BY LIAISON

General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Haig:

Reference is made to my letters dated September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, which furnished you the results of investigation thus far concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter dated September 9, 1974, directed to me by Mr. , an attorney in Dallas, Texas.

It is noted that information concerning Mr. as well as samples of his correspondence was included in the results of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller. No further action is being taken by this Bureau concerning Mr. 's letter.

This is being furnished for your information. The investigation of Governor Rockefeller is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure

DHY:dc:dcme
(9)
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Synopsis: interviewed and explained his involvement with the purchase of 600 shares of stock in Literary Productions, Inc.

DETAILS:
Investigation at Philadelphia, Pa., conducted by SA

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 September 17, 1974, [ ] Attorney at Law, Dilworth, Paxson, Kalish, Levy, and Coleman, 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., was interviewed concerning his knowledge of Literary Productions, Inc., and this company's involvement in the publication of a book concerning ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG. [ ] advised that in early July, 1970, he was contacted by RICHARDSON DILWORTH, former Mayor of Philadelphia, Pa., now deceased, who was then his superior in the above-mentioned law firm. He said Mr. DILWORTH requested him to act as a nominee on behalf of his nephew, J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, who was residing in New York City. Mr. [ ] advised that he agreed to do this as a favor to RICHARDSON DILWORTH.

Mr. [ ] advised that he received a letter from J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH dated July 29, 1970. This letter appointed Mr. [ ] as nominee for J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH with respect to the investment of funds. As nominee, [ ] was to act at the direction of J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH. Accompanying this letter was a check for $40,000. He said to the best of his recollection this check was issued by J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH. Mr. [ ] stated he received this letter on July 31, 1970, as indicated by his records.

On July 31, 1970, a letter was received by Mr. [ ] from one ROBERT BRUCE ORR requesting a check for $35,000 be made out to Literary Productions, Inc., and sent to ORR at his office at Rockefeller Plaza in New York City. Mr. [ ] advised he also received another letter on July 31, 1970, from J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH in New York, advising Mr. [ ] that he was, in addition to acting upon DILWORTH's direction, to act at the direction of ROBERT B. ORR and one DONALD C. O'BRIEN, JR. Mr. [ ] advised that pursuant to ORR's letter of July 31, 1970, he enclosed by letter to Mr. ORR a check for $35,000 which he sent to Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza. The payee on this check was Literary Productions, Inc. In this letter [ ] requested that ORR insure the proper investment of funds and furnish the necessary confirmation and certification.

Mr. [ ] advised that at approximately the same time he opened an account at the Lincoln National Bank and deposited the $40, $40,000 that he had received from J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH on July 31, 1970. The account number was [ ].
PH 161-1373

Mr. [name] advised that on August 11, 1970, he received a letter from Mr. ORR returning the $35,000 check, which was to be voided. A telephone call the same day from Mr. ORR advised Mr. [name] that a messenger from Royall, Koegel and Wells, 1730 "K" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., would be coming to deliver 350 shares of common stock in Literary Productions, Inc. Mr. [name] was instructed to give a cashier's check in the amount of $35,000 to the messenger from Royall, Koegel and Wells. On August 13, 1970, the messenger came to Mr. [name]'s law office and gave him 350 shares of Literary Productions, Inc., in the name of [name]. In return, gave the cashier's check for $35,000 to the messenger. The payee on this check was Literary Productions, Inc.

Mr. [name] advised that on August 17, 1970, he wrote ORR and advised him that he was in possession of the 350 shares of stock and that he had given the cashier's check in the amount of $35,000 to the messenger.

Mr. [name] further advised that on August 27, 1970, he received another letter from ORR with a check for $25,000 enclosed. To the best of his recollection this check was issued by ROBERT B. ORR. This letter advised that the same process would be used to obtain additional stock.

On September 1, 1970, a messenger again came from Royall, Koegel and Wells with 250 shares of common stock in Literary Productions, Inc. [name] advised that a cashier's check in the amount of $25,000 made out to Literary Productions, Inc., was given to the messenger.

Mr. [name] advised that on October 6, 1970, he sent a letter to ORR at the above-mentioned New York address confirming the $25,000 stock transaction.

Mr. [name] stated that on October 12, 1971, he received a letter from [name]. This letter advised that Mr. ORR had retired and that he, Mr. [name], would be taking care of matters concerning Literary Productions, Inc. The letter advised that Literary Productions, Inc., was being dissolved and a (consent of stockholder) form was enclosed to be executed by Mr. [name] so that the company could be legally dissolved.

Mr. [name] advised that on October 18, 1971, he sent a letter to [name] with the executed form to dissolve the company.
Mr. [Redacted] advised that on April 27, 1973, while in the process of cleaning up some past work, he sent a letter requesting instructions on the disposition of $6,827.26 that was still in the account at the Lincoln National Bank. Mr. [Redacted] advised that his records indicate that he had deposited $1,827.26 in this account on December 28, 1971. He said he is unable to recall the source of this money deposited on that date.

Mr. [Redacted] advised that on May 9, 1973, he received a letter from Mr. [Redacted] thanking him for the services he had provided and instructing him to make a check payable in the amount of $6,827.26 to J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH in New York City.

Mr. [Redacted] advised that on May 21, 1973, he sent a check in the amount of $6,827.26 to the order of J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH and asked him what he should do with the stock certificates that continued to be in his possession.

Mr. [Redacted] advised that on June 25, 1973, he received a letter from Mr. [Redacted]. This letter contained the information that a check to J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH had been canceled and a new check should be issued in the same amount and sent to DILWORTH. [Redacted]'s letter further instructed Mr. [Redacted] to also enclose the stock certificates.

Mr. [Redacted] advised that on July 12, 1973, a substitute $6,827.26 check was sent to J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH and the stock certificates were enclosed. Mr. [Redacted] concluded his account of events by stating that on July 20, 1973, the account at the Lincoln National Bank was closed since all funds had been depleted. Mr. [Redacted] advised that he knows no member of the Rockefeller family, nor is he acquainted with a Mr. WELLS or the author of a book entitled, Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old and the New, a Mr. LASKY.

Mr. [Redacted] advised that his only connection with J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH was through the previously mentioned written communications and that he has never met him personally. He advised that he entered into this arrangement for one reason and one reason only and that was because his superior, the former Mayor of Philadelphia, RICHARDSON DILWORTH, had requested him to. He advised that he knew of no plan to discredit ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG in the 1970 gubernatorial campaign. He stated that he would have to contact J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH before he would voluntarily release copies of the previously mentioned letters to the FBI.
 Memorandum

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-17-74

As you will recall we were advised by the Rockefeller staff that they had a deadline for the revised Net Worth Statement for Monday which would be presented to the nominee this morning for his approval. Samuel Gillespie, nominee's attorney, advised he would attempt to get a draft copy of the statement to the FBI sometime Monday so we could immediately start our work on the condition that we would not use the statement if the nominee made any changes. Gillespie advised yesterday at noon that they had a new valuation figure for the Art which is the main item the FBI has not as yet looked at. He advised that Howard Bolton, who was preparing the new statement, refused to furnish the figure to him for the FBI as it was "sensitive" and he wanted the nominee to see it first. At 6 p.m. yesterday, Gillespie advised he was in a meeting with William Jackson, attorney, and Howard Bolton and they were reviewing the entire matter of the revised Net Worth Statement but were not in a position as yet to say when it would be available for submission to the FBI. They hoped to be showing it to the nominee in the immediate future.

This morning at 8 a.m., Howard Bolton was contacted and he was completely evasive and would not answer specific questions as to the status of the revised statement. He advised he was aware of our desire to get it and it would be furnished to the FBI as soon as it was available. He stated he was going over it line by line. When asked whether this meant that the statement was ready Bolton advised no it wasn't. He refused to specifically identify what items were not as yet resolved. We had been told previously the three main items to be changed and they would have been very easily implemented. The situation with Bolton was very similar to the problems we encountered when attempting to get the first Statement of Net Worth. It was impossible to get a straight answer from him.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

JEH:dc
-6- CONTINUED - OVER

58 JAN 4 1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller  

Robert Douglass, a top aide to the nominee, was telephonically contacted and advised of the problems we were having. Douglass stated that they had a commitment to meet a Saturday deadline for a Net Worth Statement to the Senate Committee. The main problem they were encountering was that the Senate wanted all other related interests of the nominee put down and included in the Net Worth Statement. He was of the opinion that the statement being prepared for the Senate was actually not a Net Worth Statement as there were all sorts of miscellaneous items being included. He was asked for specifics and he stated that the Senate desired that evaluations for trusts be included in the statement which may require reference to actuarial tables. Also there were security holdings that were listed at costs for which there was no way of determining a current market value. Douglass was of the opinion that they should just pick a figure out of the air and throw it in.

It was pointed out to Douglass that we had been through item by item on the initial Net Worth Statement and had determined the exact basis for each valuation set forth. The Bureau noted those items for which a claim was made that a current market value is not available and we were advised that only three significant changes were going to be made in the revised statement and neither Bolton nor Gillespie ever advised that they were working on a revised statement specifically setting forth items requested by the Senate. He was advised that we have a 381-page report sitting on the desk waiting for the revised statement that we were promised 10 days ago and we could not accept a revised statement today that would not agree with a statement they plan on releasing to the committee and possibly to the national press on Saturday. Douglass had stated that the statement being prepared was going to have a "public relations" approach as they anticipated it would be released to the press. He advised that he would have a revised Net Worth Statement for the FBI by close of business today or "heads will roll."

Douglass was advised that it was extremely important that the statement we have tonight does not change significantly with the one they plan on releasing Saturday as our report was going to The White House and the Attorney General, and would be reviewed by selected members of Congress. Douglass then volunteered that he thought possibly the revised statement would include the additional information, estimated current market values, etc., by note form rather than specifically changing each item. He made assurances that each change listed on the revised statement to be furnished tonight would set forth detailed information bridging back to the initial statement furnished to the FBI.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller  

It appears that the Senate is taking a completely different approach from the FBI. We have analyzed the nominee's holdings, including his trusts, for the purpose of determining the nature of the holdings specifically identifying the areas and sources of his income. In addition, we have set forth the available valuations qualifying those items for which no current market value was available. We will include the most recent estimated dollar valuation for the assets of each trust. However, it was considered more important to identify what the assets were specifically, identifying the type and nature of businesses involved. The Senate seems to be trying to determine exactly what the nominee is worth which we feel is secondary to the goal of describing in detail the nature of his holdings and influence in the business community.

The main problem that now exists is that we might receive a statement tonight that will disagree substantially with the statement being prepared for release Saturday to the Congress and the press which none of the Rockefeller staff mentioned to us and was obviously the reason for the evasiveness.

We plan on speaking with Robert Douglass today around 1 p.m. to insure we have a complete understanding that the statement we receive tonight will not differ substantially from that being prepared for the Congress on Saturday.

ACTION:

You will be kept advised of the status of the promised revised Statement of Net Worth.
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-17-74

Robert Douglass, aide to the nominee, advised at 4:45 p.m. today that the revised Statement of Net Worth was 98 percent completed. They were in the need of two additional figures that they would have early Wednesday morning. Douglass stated that this revised Statement will be the same Statement given to the Congressional Committees and there will be no changes at all. He offered the option of taking the Statement as it now stood (98 percent completed) and adding a footnote to our report of the two additional changes which will be incorporated into the Statement tomorrow morning. I advised the FBI would wait until tomorrow morning and accept the Statement in its completed form.

Douglass advised that there should be no concern that there would be any different Statement furnished to the Congressional Committees and the press this coming weekend. He indicated they had abandoned the "public relations considerations" in preparing the Statement which will be available first thing tomorrow morning.

We will be required to do some auditing work with the valuations indicated for Art and hope to be able to complete this expeditiously. Every effort will be made to have the report in completed form ready for transportation to Washington Thursday morning if no problems develop.

ACTION:

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

JEH:dmc (6)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. J. B. Adams
FROM: Legal Counsel

DATE: 9/17/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

SYNOPSIS:

The President and heads of Federal agencies have constitutional authority to invoke executive privilege. Relative to congressional demands for information, executive privilege is not to be used without specific Presidential approval. Access to FBI reports in the "Gerald Rudolph Ford, Vice President-Designate, Special Inquiry" matter was limited to two Senators and eight Congressmen.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS REDACTED
DATE: 12-19-91 BY 980 OR INKB

CONTINUED - OVER

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
2 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Laturno

GML: 1st sh (8)

CONTINUED - OVER

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58 JAN 14 1975
Memorandum to Mr. J. B. Adams
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Vice President-Designate
Special Inquiry

DETAILS:

By memorandum dated 9/6/74, Mr. Callahan reported on discussions between Bureau and Departmental officials regarding captioned matter. One item of discussion concerned restricting the review of FBI reports in this matter to four Senators and eight Congressmen. Deputy Attorney General Silberman specifically asked what legal authority the Attorney General had to refuse members of Congress access to FBI reports. Mr. Callahan replied he would have our Legal Counsel determine if this came up during the Ford case.

By memorandum dated 9/5/74, a copy of which is attached, Legal Counsel analyzed the question of executive privilege and the right of congressional review of executive material. This analysis revealed that the President and heads of Federal agencies have constitutional authority to invoke executive privilege and on a number of occasions executive privilege has been invoked when the Congress asked to review FBI reports. In a memorandum to the heads of executive departments and agencies dated 3/4/69, however, President Nixon stated that relative to congressional demands for information, executive privilege will not be used without specific Presidential approval.

Review of the investigative file captioned "Gerald Rudolph Ford, Vice President-Designate, Special Inquiry" reveals that the Acting Attorney General limited access to FBI reports in that matter to selected Senators and Congressmen. In letters to Congressman Rodino, Chairman, Judiciary Committee, and Senator Cannon, Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration, dated 10/25/73, and 10/24/73, respectively, copies of which are attached, the Acting Attorney General offered to provide access to the FBI investigative reports in the Ford Special Inquiry to Senator Cannon, Congressman Rodino and the ranking Republican members of the above committees only.

In the Senate, disclosure of FBI reports was, in fact, limited to Senator Cannon and the ranking Republican member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, Senator Marlow C. Cook. In a letter dated 11/8/73,
Memorandum to Mr. J. B. Adams
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Vice President-Designate
Special Inquiry

Congressman Rodino, however, requested that the Department make available FBI investigative reports to a designated panel of eight members of the House Judiciary Committee. By letter dated 11/9/73, a copy of which is attached, the Acting Attorney General acquiesced to Congressman Rodino's request "only because of [his] concern that the confirmation hearings of Mr. Ford would be unduly delayed." The Acting Attorney General added that "Such delay would have been aggravated by the suggestion that you would subpoena the reports unless the Department ... made them available ... ." He then commented that his agreeing to make the reports available should not be considered a precedent, explaining that "The widespread dissemination of FBI investigative reports ... carries too much potential for injury to reputations of innocent persons and damage to the ability of the FBI to obtain candid assessments to become standard practice."

Note that Congressman Rodino suggested he would subpoena the reports unless they were made available. For your information, in every instance in which the doctrine of executive privilege has been invoked the executive's assertion has prevailed. Until 1973, however, it prevailed without any attempt by Congress to secure adjudication of its claim. (Circuit Judge Wilkey's dissenting opinion in Nixon v. Sirica, 487 F.2d 700, 778.) In Senate Select Committee v. Nixon, 22 LW 2212 (1973), the United States District Court for the District of Columbia held that it did not have jurisdiction to enforce a subpoena duces tecum that the plaintiff directed to the President for the production of tapes and documents relating to possible illegal activities. The court stated there is nothing in the Constitution that makes it an official duty of Presidents to comply with Congressional subpoenas and that it is not "free from doubt" that his official responsibilities require compliance.

Accordingly, if a subpoena was directed against the President for the production of certain FBI reports, the material would appear to be protected from the Congress, other than those individual Congressmen specifically designated to review the material, for the Senate Select Committee case held that a Federal court does not have
Memorandum to Mr. J. B. Adams
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Vice President-Designate
Special Inquiry

jurisdiction to enforce such a subpoena. One may add
the caveat, however, that Senate Select Committee was
not appealed, and there is no other litigation on the
question to guide us. Also the House Judiciary Committee
recently voted 21 to 17 that former President Nixon's
failure to honor the committee's subpoenas was impeachable.
EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE AND CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF FBI MATERIALS

SYNOPSIS:

United States v. Nixon, 42 L W 5237 (1974), held that when the ground for asserting executive privilege as to subpoenaed materials sought for use in a criminal trial is based only on a generalized interest in confidentiality, it cannot prevail over the fundamental demands of due process of law. In Nixon, the Supreme Court was concerned only with the balance between the President's assertion of generalized privilege of confidentiality and the need for relevant evidence in a criminal trial. Since 1792, Presidents have invoked executive privilege relative to requests by Congress for information. If challenged by court action, a claim of executive privilege would appear to protect FBI materials pertaining to foreign, military, and national security matters. The Comptroller General's statutory authority cannot void a claim of executive privilege by the President.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEEL 6-19-79 BY 9803 KSR

1 - Mr. Wannall
2 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Laturno

GML:vlc
(5)

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams

Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Material

DETAILS:

You asked that a study be undertaken of the Supreme Court's decision in United States v. Nixon on the scope of executive privilege and whether the privilege may be used to protect FBI material from review by the Comptroller General and his representatives.

For your information, in the Nixon case the Special Prosecutor, following the indictment of certain White House staff members, filed a motion under rule 17 (c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure for a subpoena duces tecum for the production before trial of certain tapes and documents relating to precisely identified meetings and conversations between the President and his staff members. The President, claiming executive privilege solely on the broad, undifferentiated claim of public interest in the confidentiality of the conversations, filed a motion to quash the subpoena. The lower court proceeded to issue an order for an in camera examination of the material, and the President then sought review in the Court of Appeals. The Special Prosecutor responded by filing a petition for a writ of certiorari before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court granted the writ and held that when the ground for asserting privilege as to subpoenaed materials sought for use in a criminal trial is based only on a generalized interest in confidentiality, it cannot prevail over the fundamental demands of due process of law in the fair administration of justice. The Court reasoned that neither the doctrine of separation of powers, nor the need for confidentiality of high-level communications, without more, can sustain an absolute, unqualified Presidential privilege of immunity from judicial process under all circumstances.

Note that in Nixon, the Court was concerned only with the balance between the President's assertion of generalized privilege of confidentiality and the need for relevant evidence in a criminal trial. The Court was not concerned in any way with a balance between a President's claim of privilege and a request for information from him by the Congress. This latter problem, however, has been the subject of a great deal of discussion.

The question of executive privilege and the right of Congressional inquiry was apparently first considered by
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams
Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Materials

President Washington and his Cabinet on the occasion of a Congressional resolution passed in 1792 calling for papers pertaining to a military campaign. Washington and his cabinet concluded:

First, that the House was an inquest, and therefore might institute inquiries. Secondly, that it might call for papers generally. Third, that the Executive ought to communicate such papers as the public good would permit, and ought to refuse those, the disclosure of which would injure the public: consequently were to exercise a discretion. 3 Annals of Congress 493.

Since 1792, many Presidents have invoked executive privilege and refused to give to the Congress information, the disclosure of which would injure the public. (Circuit Judge MacKinnon's dissenting opinion in Nixon v. Sirica, 487 F. 2d 700.) William Howard Taft, who served as President from 1909 to 1913, commented:

The President is required by the Constitution from time to time to give to Congress information on the state of the Union, and to recommend for its consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, but this does not enable Congress or either House of Congress to elicit from him confidential information which he has acquired for the purpose of enabling him to discharge his constitutional duties, if he does not deem the disclosure of such information prudent or in the public interest. Taft, Our Chief Magistrate and His Powers, 129 (1915).

In 1941, the House Committee on Naval Affairs asked to see certain FBI reports. Attorney General Jackson replied to Chairman Vinson:

It is the position of this Department, restated now with the approval of and at the direction of the President, that all investigative reports are confidential documents of the executive department of the Government, to aid in the duty laid upon
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams
Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Materials

The President by the Constitution to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and that congressional or public access to them would not be in the public interest. 40 Ops. A. G. 45 (1941).

On March 5, 1948, Representative Hoffman introduced into Congress a Joint resolution directing all executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government to make available to any and all standing, special, or select committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate information which may be deemed necessary to enable them to properly perform the duties delegated to them by the Congress. 94 Cong. Rec. 2279.

President Truman responded on March 13 with a "Memorandum to all Officers and Employees in the Executive Branch of the Government":

The efficient and just administration of the Employee Loyalty Program . . . requires that reports, records, and files relative to the program be preserved in strict confidence. This is necessary in the interest of our national security and welfare, to preserve the confidential character and sources of information furnished, and to protect Government personnel against the dissemination of unfounded or disproved allegations. It is necessary also in order to insure the fair and just disposition of loyalty cases.

For these reasons, and in accordance with the long-established policy that reports rendered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other investigative agencies of the executive branch are to be regarded as confidential, all reports, records, and files relative to the loyalty of employees or prospective employees (including reports of such investigative agencies), shall be maintained in confidence, and shall not be transmitted or disclosed except as required in the efficient conduct of business.
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams
Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Materials

Any subpoena or demand or request for information, records, or files of such nature described, received from sources other than those persons in the executive branch of the Government who are entitled thereto by reason of their official duties, shall be respectfully declined, on the basis of this directive, and the subpoena or demand or other request shall be referred to the Office of the President for such response as the President may determine to be in the public interest in the particular case. There shall be no relaxation of the provisions of this directive except by my express authority. 13 Fed. Reg. 1959 (1946).

The Hoffman Resolution was passed by the House on May 13, 1948, and sent to the Senate. There it was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department, where it died. 94 Cong. Rec. 5826.

On 5/8/54, President Truman observed:

The President is responsible for the administration of his office and that means for the administration of the entire executive branch. It is not the business of Congress to run any of the agencies for him.

Unless this principle is observed, it is impossible to have orderly government. The Legislative power will ooze into the Executive offices. It will influence and corrupt the decisions of the executive branch. It will affect promotions and transfers. It will warp and twist policies.

Not only does the President cease to be master in his own house, but the whole house of government becomes one which has no master. The power of decision then rests only in the legislative branch, and the legislative branch by its very nature is not equipped to perform these executive functions.

To this kind of encroachment it is the duty of the President to say firmly and flatly "No". The investigative power of Congress is not limitless. It extends only so far as to permit the Congress to acquire the information that it honestly needs to
exercise its legislative functions. Exercised beyond those limits, it becomes a manifestation of unconstitutional power. It raises the threat of legislative dictatorship. Barth, Government by Investigation, 219 (1955).

Since 1792, executives have generally cooperated regarding requests for information by the Congress. In every instance in which the doctrine of executive privilege has been invoked, however, the executive's assertion has prevailed. (Circuit Judge Wilkey's dissenting opinion in Nixon v. Sirica, supra.) Only in 1973, however, did the Congress file suit against a President, and thus it cannot be said that the Congress seriously challenged the earlier claims of privilege. In Senate Select Committee v. Nixon, 22 L/W 2212 (1973), the United States District Court for the District of Columbia held that it did not have jurisdiction to enforce a subpoena duces tecum that the plaintiff directed to the President for the production of tapes and documents relating to possible illegal activities. The court stated there is nothing in the Constitution that makes it an official duty of Presidents to comply with Congressional subpoenas and that it is not "free from doubt" that his official responsibilities require compliance.

Accordingly, if a subpoena were directed against the President for the production of FBI files, all material would be protected from Congressional review, for Senate Select Committee, supra., tells us that a Federal court does not have jurisdiction to hear the case. But Senate Select Committee was not appealed, and there is no other litigation on the question to guide us. Also, the House Judiciary Committee recently voted 21 to 17 that former President Nixon's failure to honor the committee's subpoenas was impeachable. We should, then, inquire regarding the merits of the controversy. Assuming that a Federal court had jurisdiction in the matter, could the privilege apply to all FBI files or only certain kinds of materials?

A number of Supreme Court decisions contain statements and observations, which, by analogy, appear to be relevant to this problem.

In C. & S. Air Lines v. Waterman Steamship Corp., 333 U.S. 103 (1948), the Court said:
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams  
Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Material

The President, both as Commander-in-Chief and as the Nation's organ for foreign affairs, has available intelligence services whose reports are not and ought not to be published to the world. It would be intolerable that courts, without the relevant information, should review and perhaps nullify actions of the Executive taken on information properly held secret. \textit{Id. at 111.}

In \textit{United States v. Reynolds, 345 U.S. 1 (1952)}, dealing with a claimant's demand for evidence in a civil action against the Government, the Court said:

It may be possible to satisfy the court, from all the circumstances of the case, that there is a reasonable danger that compulsion of the evidence will expose military matters which, in the interest of national security, would not be divulged. When this is the case, the occasion for the privilege is appropriate, and the court should not jeopardize the security which the privilege is meant to protect by insisting upon an examination of the evidence, even by the judge alone, in chambers. \textit{Id. at 10.}

In \textit{Environmental Protection Agency v. Mink, 410 U.S. 73 (1973)}, an action brought under the Freedom of Information Act (5 USCS § 552 (b)), individual members of Congress sought to obtain several government documents containing recommendations made by various government officials and agencies with respect to underground nuclear testing. Some of the documents were classified as "Top Secret" or "Secret" pursuant to Executive Order 10501. The Supreme Court held, as to those latter documents, that such a classification was sufficient to entitle those documents to exemption from disclosure, that the District Court was not authorized or permitted to conduct an in camera inspection of the classified documents to separate the secret from the nonsecret portions, and that the Act could not be subverted to subject executive security classifications to judicial review at the insistence of anyone who might question them. However, as to the unclassified interagency or intra-agency memoranda sought by the plaintiffs that were used in the decision-making processes of the executive branch, the court, though recognizing that the efficiency of Government would be greatly hampered if,
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams
Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Materials

With respect to local and policy matters, all Government agencies were prematurely forced to 'operate in a fishbowl,' nonetheless stated that 'the privilege that has been held to attach to intra-governmental memoranda clearly has finite limits,' and noted that 'in the absence of a claim that disclosure would jeopardize state secrets, . . . in applying the privilege, courts often [are] required to examine the disputed documents in camera, in order to determine which should be turned over or withheld.'

In Nixon the court expressly noted that the President did not place his claim of privilege on the ground that military or diplomatic secrets were involved. As to those Presidential duties, the Court stated, the courts have traditionally shown the utmost deference. Thus, the Court commented: 'Absent a claim of need to protect military, diplomatic or sensitive national security secrets, we find it difficult to accept the [President's] argument . . .'

Accordingly, if challenged by a court action, a claim of executive privilege would appear to protect all classified FBI material from review by both the court and the Congress. The executive may be required to allow the court in camera to review unclassified material pertaining to foreign, military and national security matters, but the privilege would appear to apply to these materials whether classified or unclassified. As developed by the courts, however, the privilege does not appear to apply to other types of materials.

We may then inquire whether the Executive would be required to turn remaining FBI files and records over to the Congress, assuming a Federal court had jurisdiction in the matter. Note that the Comptroller General is attempting to exercise a legislative function. Thus, if we are to protect this remaining material, it is submitted that the Government must argue before the court that the investigative power of the Comptroller General is limited, that it extends only so far as to permit it to acquire the information that it legitimately needs to exercise its legislative functions, and that it is unnecessary for this Congressional agency to indiscriminately review all FBI files. In addition, the Government must emphasize that the efficient and just administration of the FBI requires that our reports, records and files must be preserved in strict confidence and that this confidential status is necessary in the interest of our national security and welfare.
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams
Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Materials

Note, however, that the Comptroller General has been authorized by statute to conduct investigations that may be ordered by Congress in matters relating to revenue, appropriations or expenditures (Title 31, U.S.C., § 53) and that he has the statutory right to examine any books, papers, documents or records of any department or establishment (Title 31, U.S.C., § 54). The question is raised as to whether this statutory authority can void the President's executive privilege claim. In United States v. Nixon, supra., the Special Prosecutor argued the Constitution does not contain an executive privilege provision, and thus one does not exist. The Supreme Court replied that the silence of the document on the question does not dispose of the question. The executive's privilege, the Court stated, can be said to derive from the supremacy of each branch within its own assigned area of Constitutional duties. The Court explained that certain powers and privileges flow from the nature of enumerated powers and that the protection of the confidentiality of communications in the executive branch has a similar basis in the Constitution.

Thus, it does not appear that the Congress, by statute, can abrogate the concept of executive privilege. The privilege is based on the Constitution and Congress, by statute, is incapable of changing that document.

We may also inquire whether we may call upon executive privilege as a bar to production if a subpoena is addressed to the Director, FBI, and does not mention the President. In addition, what procedural steps would govern the invocation of executive privilege? In United States v. Reynolds, supra., the Supreme Court indicated that the head of a Federal executive agency may invoke executive privilege when a subpoena is directed to him. In a memorandum to the heads of executive departments and agencies dated 3/24/69, however, President Nixon stated that relative to Congressional demands for information, executive privilege will not be used without specific Presidential approval. The following procedural steps are to govern the invocation of executive privilege.

1. If the head of an Executive department or agency (hereafter referred to as "department head") believes that compliance with a request for information from a Congressional agency raises a substantial question as to the need for invoking
Memorandum to Mr. J.B. Adams
Re: Executive Privilege and Congressional Review of FBI Materials

Executive privilege, he should consult the Attorney General through the Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice.

2. If the department head and the Attorney General agree, in accordance with the policy set forth above, that Executive privilege shall not be invoked in the circumstances; the information shall be released to the inquiring Congressional agency.

3. If the department head and the Attorney General agree that the circumstances justify the invocation of Executive privilege, or if either of them believes that the issue should be submitted to the President, the matter shall be transmitted to the Counsel to the President, who will advise the department head of the President's decision.

4. In the event of a Presidential decision to invoke Executive privilege, the department head should advise the Congressional agency that the claim of Executive privilege is being made with the specific approval of the President.

5. Pending a final determination of the matter, the department head should request the Congressional agency to hold its demand for the information in abeyance until such determination can be made. Care shall be taken to indicate that the purpose of this request is to protect the privilege pending the determination, and that the request does not constitute a claim of privilege.
October 24, 1973

Honorable Howard W. Cannon
Chairman
Committee on Rules and Administration
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter will provide the Committee on Rules and Administration with the guidelines and procedures which the Department of Justice feels will be most appropriate for the handling of the investigative reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the nomination of Gerald R. Ford to be Vice President of the United States, which nomination is pending with your Committee.

Recognizing the need for careful consideration of all investigative reports regarding the nominee, we would propose to provide you and the ranking Republican member of your Committee with access to the FBI investigative reports in their entirety, rather than summaries thereof. At the same time, however, to insure to the greatest extent possible that you will be provided with all relevant materials in a fashion that fully safeguards the rights and interests of innocent parties against improper disclosure, access to such investigative reports should be strictly limited and should not extend to Committee staff members. In addition, all such FBI materials should remain in the custody of officials of the Department of Justice, who will make these files available for your personal review in a manner that is mutually agreeable. No materials will be left with the Committee, but will be returned to the Department of Justice at the conclusion of each session during which they are available for your personal review. To assist you in reviewing the voluminous investigative reports, a knowledgeable FBI representative will accompany my representative and will be present during the review.
The Director of the FBI has advised me that the experience of the FBI clearly indicates that disclosure of, or access to, investigative reports should be very narrowly circumscribed to protect innocent parties from publication of unfounded allegations: The risk of improper disclosure of raw FBI investigative data increases greatly where the number of individuals to whom such data is made available is not held to the very minimum. The policy of limited access is based on an obvious need to protect individual privacy, and in some instances to protect the lives of persons where FBI investigations have required confidential interviews. Even disclosure of information which is true and accurate can be harmful to innocent persons or undermine procedural fairness. It is absolutely essential that citizens of this country be able to speak to agents of the FBI without fear. The threat of disclosure and subsequent retribution would impose an intolerable burden on the freedom of communication. Equally important, disclosure of FBI files would deny to the FBI needed information in possession of persons who, because of a natural reluctance, would be unwilling to assist in an investigation if they had reason to believe that their information would not be held in confidence. In that regard, it is probable that Members of Congress interviewed by the FBI during the current investigation would not want their comments subject to widespread disclosure.

The events of the last several months have made us acutely aware of the dangers involved in the improper disclosure of information furnished on a confidential basis. Every effort should be made to preserve the confidentiality of these reports and to protect against leaks of sensitive information from these reports. Such unauthorized disclosures would not only prejudice the nominee, but would harm innocent persons, and impair the ability of the FBI to carry out thorough investigations in the future.

The procedure set forth in this letter is entirely consistent with the approach traditionally followed in connection with confirmation hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee. During the hearings earlier this year on the nomination of L. Patrick Gray III to be Director of the FBI, Mr. Gray departed from that tradition, prompting the American Civil Liberties Union to write to the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee to voice its concern over
Mr. Gray's offer "to turn over all of the FBI files on the Watergate case to members of the Senate." That offer was not made upon the authority of the Attorney General and was quickly withdrawn on orders of the Attorney General. The ACLU perceived that such an arrangement might "affect the rights of individuals to their privacy and to procedural fairness during this legislative investigation."

We feel the approach outlined above will serve the Committee's legitimate needs and interests, while protecting innocent persons and safeguarding the interests of the public by maintaining the FBI capacity to collect critically important information.

Sincerely,

Robert H. Bork
Acting Attorney General

I have apprised the appropriate officials in the White House of the concerns and suggested procedures set forth above. William Timmons, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs, advises me that the White House defers to the Department of Justice on these issues involving availability of FBI investigative reports.

Sincerely
October 25, 1973

Honorable Peter W. Rodino, Jr.
Chairman
Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter will provide the Judiciary Committee with the guidelines and procedures which the Department of Justice feels will be most appropriate for the handling of the investigative reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the nomination of Gerald R. Ford to be Vice President of the United States, which nomination is pending with your Committee.

Recognizing the need for careful consideration of all investigative reports regarding the nominee, we would propose to provide only you and the ranking Republican member of your Committee with access to the FBI investigative reports in their entirety, rather than summaries thereof. At the same time, however, to insure to the greatest extent possible that you will be provided with all relevant materials in a fashion that fully safeguards the rights and interests of innocent parties against improper disclosure, access to such investigative reports should be strictly limited and should not extend to other Committee members or staff members. In addition, all such FBI materials should remain in the custody of officials of the Department of Justice, who will make these files available for your personal review in a manner that is mutually agreeable. No materials will be left with the Committee, but will be returned to the Department of Justice at the conclusion of each session during which they are available for your personal review. To assist you in reviewing the voluminous investigative reports, a knowledgeable FBI representative will accompany my representative and will be present during the review.
The Director of the FBI has advised me that the experience of the FBI clearly indicates that disclosure of, or access to, investigative reports should be very narrowly circumscribed to protect innocent parties from publication of unfounded allegations. The risk of improper disclosure of raw FBI investigative data increases greatly where the number of individuals to whom such data is made available is not held to the very minimum. The policy of limited access is based on an obvious need to protect individual privacy. Even disclosure of information which is true and accurate can be harmful to innocent persons or undermine procedural fairness. If a background investigation is to be thorough and exhaustive, the FBI must be able to receive the broadest range of information - some of it confidential. Improper disclosure of FBI files would deny to the FBI needed information in possession of persons who, because of a natural reluctance, would be unwilling to assist in an investigation if they had reason to believe that their information would not be held in confidence. In that regard, it is probable that Members of Congress interviewed by the FBI during the current investigation would not want their comments subject to widespread disclosure.

The events of the last several months have made us acutely aware of the dangers involved in the improper disclosure of information furnished on a confidential basis. Every effort should be made to preserve the confidentiality of these reports and to protect against leaks of sensitive information from these reports. Such unauthorized disclosures would not only prejudice the nominee, but would harm innocent persons, and impair the ability of the FBI to carry out thorough investigations in the future.

The procedure set forth in this letter is entirely consistent with the approach traditionally followed in connection with confirmation hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee. During the hearings earlier this year on the nomination of L. Patrick Gray III to be Director of the FBI Mr. Gray departed from that tradition, prompting the American Civil Liberties Union to write to the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee to voice its concern over
Mr. Gray's offer "to turn over all of the FBI files on the Watergate case to members of the Senate." That offer was not made upon the authority of the Attorney General and was quickly withdrawn on orders of the Attorney General. The ACLU perceived that such an arrangement might "affect the rights of individuals to their privacy and to procedural fairness during this legislative investigation."

We feel the approach outlined above will serve the Committee's legitimate needs and interests, while protecting innocent persons and safeguarding the interests of the public by maintaining the FBI capacity to collect critically important information. I have apprised the appropriate officials in the White House of the concerns and suggested procedures set forth above. William Timmons, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs, advises me that the White House defers to the Department of Justice on these issues involving availability of FBI investigative reports.

Sincerely,

Robert H. Bork
Acting Attorney General

Copy: Honorable Edward Hutchinson
The Honorable Peter W. Rodino, Jr.
Chairman
Committee on Judiciary
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your November 8, 1973 letter notifying me of your intention to commence hearings on the nomination of Gerald R. Ford to be Vice President, and requesting that FBI investigative reports be made available to a designated panel of Committee members.

The Director of the FBI strongly disapproves of the procedure of expanding the access to these reports for the reasons outlined in my letters to you on the subject, dated October 25 and November 1, 1973. Although I share his views, I have acquiesced in your request only because of my concern that the confirmation hearings of Mr. Ford would be unduly delayed. Such delay would have been aggravated by the suggestion that you would subpoena the reports unless the Department of Justice made them available in the manner outlined in your letter.

The extraordinary procedure we are following in this case should not be considered a precedent for the future. The widespread dissemination of FBI investigative reports, containing unevaluated data and hearsay, carries too much potential for injury to the reputations of innocent persons and damage to the ability of the FBI to obtain candid assessments to become standard practice. We were pleased with the cooperation of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration that made it possible to limit access to the raw reports to the Chairman, Senator Howard W. Cannon, and to the ranking Republican member, Senator Marlow W. Cook. That procedure seems to us to accommodate the interests of all parties in the proper manner.

I have made arrangements to make the investigative reports concerning Mr. Ford available in their entirety.
to you and the designated Committee members upon reasonable notice.

The reports will be in the custody of an official of the Department of Justice, who will be accompanied by an FBI representative familiar with them in a position to assist the Committee members in their review. None of the materials will be left with a Committee member but will be returned to the Department of Justice after each review session.

Contact should be made with ________
Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, for the arrangement of delivery of the investigative reports to designated Committee members. His telephone number is 739-2108.

Sincerely,

"Robert H. Bork"

Robert H. Bork
Acting Attorney General
September 17, 1974

Mr. [Redacted]
Post Office Box [Redacted]
New York, New York

Dear Mr. [Redacted],

I received your letter, with enclosures, on September 12th and very much appreciate your interest in writing as you did. It was most thoughtful of you to furnish your views to the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

G. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Mr. [Redacted] has written to the Bureau on previous occasions expressing his views regarding the threat of communism. He is extremely fearful that the communists will take over this country.

awt:1b (3)

[Redacted]

MAILED 20
SEP 17 1974
FBI
At the beginning of her book, a summary of the C.F.R. is presented.

I refer to the C.F.R., its basic objectives is to establish a one-world government.

The address is P.O. Box 92634 / New Orleans 70478.

Miss Courtney is a dedicated patriotic woman who is against the flood of aliens that have entered the U.S. in recent years.

Currently, I have little and unique information I wish to submit as a private citizen to the FBI. I am referring specifically to letters, and my deepest gratitude is expressed for being so faithful.

Yours very truly, in reply to my earlier letter.

My dear Mr. Kelly:

September 16, 1976

[Signature]
assistant to the late J. Edgar Hoover.

I am enclosing a xerox copy of Dan Smoot's 1964 report of the CFR.

Also from the following pages of the book by Miss Courtney is a documented comparison chart showing side by side, the similarity of domestic and foreign positions between the CFR and the Communist party U.S.

Xerox copies are enclosed as further evidence.

Important facts to know Mr. Kelley is the following:
1) The CFR is located at 58 E 68 St. New York (several streets from the Soviet Consulate) and remains so secretive that even FBI agents I spoke to in N.Y. had never heard of the CFR.
2) It began its operations in 1929 under funds thru the Rockefeller foundations, and later the Carnegie & Ford Foundations.
3) Members of the CFR for many years have been (e.g.) Alger Hiss, and Lavich Currie; both later identified as Soviet espionage agents. Other CFR members as Mr. Owen Lattimore (with powerful influence in the Roosevelt & Truman administration) were subsequently identified not as actual communists, but as copious articulate instruments of the totalitarian Soviet empire! (In a report by Dan Smoot)

The obvious fact that Communists, Soviet espionage agents and pro-communist could work inconspicuously for many years as influential members of the U.S. reveals that ignorance is omitted, while subversion & treason is intended.
Primarily because David Rockefeller and Nelson A. Rockefeller have for many years (organized at first) and retained membership in the secretive CFR, I strongly request that my private information be accorded a special priority investigation, and that my name be kept confidential to avoid any possible physical retaliation by those connected with the Soviet subversion, which is behind the infliction of evil in our nation.

In closing, please relay your answer to me as early as possible, for verification of my special letter to you.

If no early reply is given within a sufficient time, I will hasten to contact legislators personally at their house, for their political action that will hit this evil as hard as the other evil manipulated by Mr. Richard M Nixon, who himself was a non-resident member of the CFR, from 1962-63. (Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.)

Galatians 6:7

In Cordial Regards
RE REPORT OF SA_________ DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 1974, AT PHILADELPHIA AND BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO PHILADELPHIA SEPTEMBER 18, 1974.

PAGE TWO, PARAGRAPH TWO, AFTER AMOUNT $40,000, ADD SENTENCE, HE SAID TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION THIS CHECK WAS ISSUED BY J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH.

PAGE TWO, PARAGRAPH THREE, AFTER NEXT TO LAST SENTENCE ADD SENTENCE, THE PAYEE ON THIS CHECK WAS LITERARY PRODUCTIONS, INC.

PAGE THREE, PARAGRAPH TWO, AFTER LAST SENTENCE, ADD SENTENCE, THE PAYEE ON THIS CHECK WAS LITERARY PRODUCTIONS, INC.

PAGE THREE, PARAGRAPH FOUR, AFTER FIRST SENTENCE, ASS TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION THIS CHECK WAS ISSUED BY ROBERT ORR.

PAGE THREE, NEXT TO LAST PARAGRAPH, AFTER AMOUNT $25,000 ADD, WAS MADE OUT TO LITERARY PRODUCTIONS, INC.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (RUC)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
BUDED 8/28/74 PAST

Re Bureau airtel to WFO dated 9/16/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are summaries of the following three (3) books as obtained from the Book Review Digest at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.:

1) Exhibit A - "Tragedy and Hope; a History of the World in Our Time" by CARROLL QUIGLEY.
2) Exhibit B - "The News Twisters" by EDITH EFRON.
3) Exhibit C - "DAVID" by WILLIAM HOFFMAN.

The Book Review Digest at the Library of Congress contained no record of the following books:

1) "The Naked Capitalist" by W. CLEON SKOUSEN.
2) "The Federal Reserve Bank" by H. S. KENNEDY.
3) "The Capitalist Conspiracy" by EDWARD GRIFFIN.
QUIGLEY, CARROLL—Tragedy and Hope: A history of the world in our time. 1325p 312.60

Modern—20th century

"The book begins with a typology of the history of civilization, proceeds to sketch the Background of World War II and then with August 1939, enters upon a full scale narrative of world history, extending the story until 1952-53," (Book Week) Index.

Reviewed by L. S. Starrett
Ann Hist R 72123 D 06 '50 90f
Reviewed by O. G. Parikh
Ann Am Acad 363:311 N '50 50f
Reviewed by J. A. Fitzgibbon
Sect Sci 24:154 F '50 '50f

"What raises this book above the level of a standard textbook is Professor Quigley's effect to explain contemporary history. He does this mainly, on two levels. On the first he argues that a partially hidden and, initially, entirely private money power constituted one of the determinants of social and political as well as of economic developments. On the second major level of interpretation is more interesting and considerably more original for he organizes his narrative account of the post-War Years. Nations around change in society does not result in a highly literate society in which combines insight into the human nature, partial truths, partial truths, and downright falsehoods. Quigley's strength, it seems to me, is that he has put his arguments together into a coherent whole and leaves his reader pondering."—W. B. McNeil

Book Week p4 16 '50 1000w
Cholo 3:311 Je '50 170w

"Mr. Quigley, professor of history, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, has written a very remarkable book: very long, very detailed, very critical, very disturbing, and very good. Its fourth major feature is that it is more intimate than the great majority of the details of 20th century world history: its unique emphasis on developments in economics and technology may not appeal to the thoughtfully orthodox. It is not a book for all nations and their self-defeating strategies, Western mythology will certainly raise many hackles. —Mr. Quigley's coverage of the world is amazingly encyclopedic and well-balanced, and his concern is with the harsh realities of present power—personal, political and economic—in their most complex forms. Every library is advised to purchase this book."—R. E. Roy

Library J 29:3134 Ag '50 170w

"This book is mainly a study of Great Powers, and indeed of European-Great Powers. The arbitrary emphasis is explained by the writer. The author has made a shrewd and reasonable, the decision that our powers, economic development and new ideas, are the dominating forces in history, and that all these appear in their most influential forms in the great nations and the relations among them. —Given this handicap it may be said that 'Tragedy and Hope' provides a business-like narrative in which an incredible amount of information is compressed—indeed, in some cases, is presented—with drama and distinction, as in the excellent sections dealing with World War II and its aftermath."—Lawrence Lefort

"The author fills his pages with facts, details, 'logic' lists, tables, and striking analogies. For those who approve of this way of writing history his rambling volume may have a certain allure. Others may feel that this book would have been easier for the reader if the raw materials had been reduced. Professor Quigley writes with an assurance that supports his and a confidence that his readers cannot always share. —Those who remember the 1941 election concludes that Professor Quigley is not quite right in saying, the major political issues in the country was the financial struggle between the 'markets' and those' for values and aims close to the Western traditions of diversity, tolerance, human rights, and values, and among the new wealth, standards for the narrow and narrow-minded aims of petty bourgeois insecurity, and egocentricity. This sure, is not the language of careful appraisal and cool re文化传媒."—Goldwin Smith

Reviewed by H. E. Cortes
Va Q R 42:229 apr—jun '66 300w

161-6/238

ENCLOSED
This book charges the national television networks (NBC, CBS, ABC) with bias during the political campaign for president in 1952. The study is based on news reports from 7 to 7:30 p.m. during the last seven weeks (July 5 to Aug. 25) of the pre-election campaign. The author finds that during this period of study the news was biased in favor of liberal, Democratic, and left-wing opinion, and against conservative, Republican and right-wing interests. On some issues she sought to illustrate how bias was shown. Thus she blames on the networks and those who selected the news, who have been described as "liberal, Democratic, left-wingers." (Best Sells)

The author makes it clear that the television networks are regulated by the Fairness Doctrine of 1949, set up by the Federal Communications Commission and sanctioned by a Supreme Court decision in 1955. According to this doctrine, the coverage of controversial issues and opinions should be non-partisan, equal, and of equal force. There is no question that, since TV is going to play an increasingly important role in presidential elections, the matter demands attention. Unfortunately, the author's recommendations of how to settle this difficult problem are not particularly helpful. William E. Schneider, Best Sells 31:341 N 1 '51 500w

"Out of careful, exhaustive research (the author) has produced documentation which shows that all the principal network prime-time news programs have practiced a degree of bias which cannot be other than gravely disturbing. The networks content that Alva Firon's study is

attacked... Even if one could find serious fault with, say, 20 per cent of her borderline classifications, there is no case that there is substantial network one-sidedness would still stand. One thing is clear: her findings must not be dismissed with a corporate shrug. Her evidence needs to be examined by the Federal Communications Commission or by a Congressional investigation—or both. This book deserves to be read." Roscoe Drummond

Christian Science Monitor p1 O 21 '51 500w

"This vicious attack... is an intriguing and ingenious book. It sets out to prove massive liberal left bias on the part of the television news media. Efron's own massive bias can, however, be detected in her selection of topics to "investigate"—reportage on the New Left, demonstrators, radicals, black militants; in her equivalents—radical and New Left appear to be exact synonyms, and there is no indication in her comments that she is aware of a radical right; in her language—"This quiet, studious sweep-out..." and in her demands." Eric Moon

Library J 77:71 Ja 1 '52 200w
From magazines and newspapers the author seeks to describe the chairman of the board of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

"(Hoffman) has, it appears, taken a good many peeks at a profile of his subject, by B. J. Kahn Jr., that The New Yorker published in January, 1965. . . . The Report lacks an index, and thank goodness. At least we are spared another round of James Hazen (for Hazen) Hyde, James Joseph (for Johnson) Sweeney, and McAlpines (for McAlpin)." H. T. Hellman, Book World p5 Apr 15 '71 1460w

"(The author) recounts an absolutely overwhelming number of facts and statistics. However, nowhere in the book does the subject come alive. We know about his wealth, his power, his love of paintings, . . . about the Rockefeller family and all the various companies with which David or any of his brothers are involved. The book abounds in facts and statements, most of them direct quotations. However, it shows a complete lack of insight, undoubtedly attributable to Hoffman's failure to gain a personal interview with Rockefeller. . . . Buy if you feel you must; but surely a better biography of the man can be expected." Sylvia Mechanic, Library J 95:1703 July 15 '71 220w
640 PM NITEL SEPTEMBER 18, 1974 PAM 5P
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM PHILADELPHIA (161-1373) (RUC)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPIN (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

RE NEW YORK TELS TO BUREAU AND PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 6 AND 16, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 18, 1974, MISS [Redacted], TRUST DEPARTMENT,
FIRST PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, PACKARD BUILDING,
15TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA., ADVISED THAT THE
"TRUST UNDER WILL OF JANE AUDENRIED FITLER PER APPT. UNDER
WILL OF WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, JR., FOR MARGARETTA FITLER
ROCKEFELLER", ACCOUNT NUMBER 02-037-350-00, HAD DIVIDEND INCOME
FIGURES THAT CORRESPOND TO THOSE INDICATED IN NEW YORK TEL
DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1974. MISS [Redacted] COULD NOT PROVIDE THE
DIVIDEND INCOME FOR 1973, SINCE DETERMINING SUCH A FIGURE WOULD
INVOLVE MANY HOURS OF WORK AND SHE DID NOT HAVE IN HER POSSESSION
THE TAX RETURNS THAT APPLY TO THIS PERIOD OF TIME.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HE D... 12-19 91... RCD/1551R

88 Jan 4 1975
MISS Provided the following additional information regarding the trust as requested in New York TEL dated September 6, 1974:

Re New York TEL, Number Two Phila. Lead;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>As Of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abington Twp. School District</td>
<td>$8,517</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens and Southern Holding Co.</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Motors</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Telephone &amp; Electronics</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Turnpike Auth.</td>
<td>$10,835</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Housing Auth.</td>
<td>$6,387.20</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State BR Auth.</td>
<td>$14,297.20</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Power Auth.</td>
<td>$29,050</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Thruway Auth.</td>
<td>$19,950</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh Sch Dist.</td>
<td>$9,757.92</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>So San Joaquin Irrg. Calif. Tri-Dam</td>
<td>$9,150</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone Star Industries</td>
<td>$7,200</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International TEL &amp; TEL</td>
<td>$8,925</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds Metals Co.</td>
<td>$3,185</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Express Co.</td>
<td>$20,916</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Tel &amp; Tel Co.</td>
<td>$12,877</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Richfield Co.</td>
<td>$77,125</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow Chemical Co.</td>
<td>$32,298.75</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric Co.</td>
<td>$12,400</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Oil Co.</td>
<td>$20,700</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INA Corp.</td>
<td>$5,622.50</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTL. Business Machines Corp.</td>
<td>$20,501.50</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Gas &amp; Electric Co.</td>
<td>$13,747.50</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips Incandescent Lamp Works</td>
<td>$229.50</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provident National Corp.</td>
<td>$10,050</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Carbide Corp.</td>
<td>$7,200</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In his last will and testament, William Wonderly Fitler, Jr., stated that "I hereby exercise the limited power of appointment given me under the will of my mother, Jane Audenried Fitler, dated October 10, 1942, and direct that upon my death the principal of one-half of her residuary estate, of which I am the income beneficiary, shall be paid over to my trustees hereinafter named, in trust, to hold, invest, sell and re-invest, with the powers
HEREINAFTER SET FORTH, AND TO PAY OVER THE NET INCOME THEREFROM PERIODICALLY TO MY TWO CHILDREN, WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, III, AND MARGARETTA LARGE FITLER, IN EQUAL SHARES FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE LIVES.


THERE IS NO COMMITTEE INVOLVED IN THE TRUST.

THE BENEFICIARIES OF WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, JR., RECEIVE THE NET INCOME DISTRIBUTION FOR LIFE. THE PROPERTY IS DISTRIBUTED TO MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER'S DESCENDANTS PER STIRPES UPON HER DEATH.

RE NEW YORK TEL, NUMBER FOUR PHILA. LEAD:

THE TRUSTEES DO NOT HAVE CONTROL OVER ANY BUSINESSES.

RE NEW YORK TEL, NUMBER FIVE PHILA. LEAD:

THE FIRST PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY DETERMINES WHICH SECURITIES SHOULD BE BOUGHT OR SOLD AND THE TRUSTEES HAVE
VETO POWER OVER ANY SUGGESTED TRANSACTIONS.

RE NEW YORK TEL, NUMBER SIX PHILA. LEAD:

THE ORIGINAL SOURCE OF ASSETS IN THE TRUST ARE FROM
THE ESTATE OF JANE AUDENRIED FITLER, DATE OF DEATH, NOVEMBER 20, 1942.

RE NEW YORK TEL, NUMBER SEVEN PHILA. LEAD:

THE NOMINEE HAS NO INVOLVEMENT IN THE TRUST AND IS IN NO
WAY A BENEFICIARY.

RE NEW YORK TEL, NUMBER EIGHT PHILA. LEAD:

THERE HAVE BEEN NO SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THE
TRUST IN THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

END
It is noted that the book "The Federal Reserve Bank" has been charged out of the Library of Congress and will not be available for at least three weeks.

The card catalog at the Library of Congress which lists all the books which the Library maintains contains no record of the following two books:

1) "The Capitalist Conspiracy" by Edward Griffin.

2) "The Naked Capitalist" by W. Cleon Skousen.

It is noted that the Library of Congress had a book entitled "The Naked Communist" by W. Cleon Skousen. A review of this book revealed that there was no reference made to the nominee in the entire book. John D. Rockefeller was referred to in that during the middle part of the year 1919 he was one of 36 prominent people to whom bombs were sent in the mail, allegedly by Communists.
Copy to:

Report of: JOHN E. WARREN
Date: 9/18/74

Field Office File #: 161-2961
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: An undated report of the "Citizens For The Rockefeller Team" reflected disbursement of $12,624 on 11/30/70 to Arlington House Publishers for printing. Vice President, Arlington House Publishers, advised Citizens For The Rockefeller Team engaged his firm to publish VICTOR LASKY'S book and print 100,000 copies. Check for $12,624 was forwarded to Arlington House by Attorney, Rogers and Wells, New York City, advised he acted as liaison between Literary Productions, Incorporated, and Arlington House Publishers. On 9/13/74, a class action for violation of Federal Constitutional Rights in the amount of $100,000,000 was filed in the USDC, SDNY, by ET AL, against NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, ET AL.

- P -

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.
NY 161-2961

MISCELLANEOUS

On September 13, 1974, Attorney for 5600, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York, made available for review several reports from miscellaneous committees which were active in the 1970 campaign of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for Governor of New York State.

One of the reports was that of the committee, "Citizens for the Rockefeller Team." An undated report, entitled "Final Report," prepared by Treasurer, reflected a disbursement in the amount of $12,624 on November 30, 1970, to Arlington House Publishers, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York, for printing expense.

No other reports were produced for this committee.
On September 16, 1974, [ ], Vice President, Arlington House Publishers, Incorporated, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York, advised that his firm published the book "Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old And The New" written by VICTOR LASKY. The Citizens for the Rockefeller Team engaged his firm to publish the book and print 100,000 copies.

Mr. [ ] located correspondence indicating that a check in the amount of $12,624 was paid Arlington House by the Citizens for the Rockefeller Team. Mr. [ ] felt that this was not the full amount of the transaction since the cost of printing was usually approximately 48 cents a copy, but he said all invoices dating back to 1970 have been destroyed and he could locate no other record confirming whether the above amount was payment in full of the account.

Mr. [ ] said that the firm of Royall, Koegel and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York City, acted as intermediary between Literary Productions, Incorporated, principal offices Wilmington, Delaware, and Arlington House in this transaction. He furnished a copy of a letter which indicated that the total amount might have been $48,000, but stated he could not be certain of this in that this figure might have included other transactions.

This letter is as follows:

"200 Park Avenue
New York

December 11, 1970
BY HAND DELIVERY

"Mr. Neil McCaffrey
President
Arlington House Publishers, Inc.
81 Centre Avenue
New Rochelle, New York 10801
"Dear Mr. McCaffrey:

"We are enclosing a check of Citizens for the Rockefeller Team in the amount of $12,624.00 in full payment of your invoice number D-58047. Also enclosed is a check of William F. Koegel in the amount of $100.00 in full payment for a certain number of copies purchased directly from Literary Productions, Inc.

"To date Arlington House Publishers, Inc., has received full payment from Literary Productions, Inc., in the amount of $48,000 pursuant to the parties-agreement of August 14, 1970, as amended in mid-September, 1970.

"From the total enclosed amount of $12,724 you are hereby authorized to retain the amount of $2,294.24 in reimbursement of the expenses of Arlington House, Inc., as evidenced by its invoice number 39684 and the additional statement forwarded to you on November 30, 1970.

"I am advised that you have been requested to prepare a check from Arlington House Publishers, Inc., payable to Literary Productions, Inc., in the amount of $10,429.76 to be presented to me simultaneously with the delivery of the above checks.

"We trust that you will make the necessary arrangements to assure that Literary Productions, Inc., will receive its statement of account and payments as required by paragraph three of the agreement of August 14, 1970.

"Thank you.

"Sincerely,

/s/ 

NY 161-2961
On September 17, 1974, Mr.______, Partner in the law firm of Rogers and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he had been a member of the Rockefeller Staff counsel from December, 1965, until February, 1969, when he came with the firm of Rogers and Wells. He stated that the firm of Royall, Koegel and Wells had become Rogers and Wells upon the return of former Secretary of State WILLIAM ROGERS from his Washington, D. C., post.

Mr.______ stated that the firm of Rogers and Wells, and Mr. WELLS, personally, had acted as a liaison between Literary Productions, Incorporated (Inc.) and Arlington House Publishers, as Mr. WELLS had been instrumental in the development of the idea for the Victor Lasky book and had undertaken the legal formation of the corporation. He stated that he had acted as liaison for Mr. WELLS, and during his liaison activities had sent Arlington House a check for $12,000, received from the Citizens for Rockefeller Team for the payment of several thousand copies of Lasky's book, "Arthur Goldberg, the Old and the New," purchased by the Citizens for Rockefeller Team, the statewide, registered, campaign-organizing body headquartered in New York. Mr.______ advised that neither he nor Mr. WELLS was employed by, or a member of the staff, in any capacity, of the Citizens for Rockefeller Team.

Mr.______ further advised that in this transaction, he had authorized Arlington House to retain some two thousand dollars for payment of distribution costs of the book, part of the original contract, and requested that some $10,000 of the money be returned to him to be returned to Literary Productions, Inc., pursuant to terms of the original contract. Mr.______ advised that Arlington House had been paid $48,000 for publishing the book, and VICTOR LASKY paid $10,000 for his work in writing the book by Literary Productions, Inc., out of the $60,000 stock of Literary Productions, Inc., purchased by______ of Philadelphia. He stated that pursuant
to the original contract, money obtained by the distributor, Arlington House, would be paid to the corporation, Mr. LASKY receiving a proportionate amount of profits following sales of the book in excess of the original costs of the book, that is the $48,000 and the $10,000 to the respective parties.

Mr. [ ] stated that in July, 1970, to his knowledge as well as that of Mr. WELLS, Mr. [ ] was the sole stockholder of Literary Productions, Inc., and in this position, was not affiliated with NELSON ROCKEFELLER or any of the ROCKEFELLER enterprises.

On September 17, 1974, [ ], Deputy Clerk, Section 5, Clerk's Office, United States District Court, Southern District of New York (SDNY), Foley Square, New York, New York, made available to SA [ ] the file pertaining to the case entitled "AKIL AL-JUNDI, ETC.; ET AL; PLAINTIFFS AGAINST NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; ET AL DEFENDANTS," which was filed on September 13, 1974, has docket number 74CIV4030, and is assigned to Judge CARTER. It is a class action in the civil rights category for violation of Federal constitutional rights and the plaintiffs seek damages in the amount of $100,000,000. An affidavit for Poor Persons Relief filed by the attorney of record, [ ], revealed that this action is being brought pursuant to Title 42, United States Code, Section 1983 et seq. on behalf of plaintiffs who received injuries while incarcerated at Attica Correctional Facility on and after September 13, 1971, and that they seek damages in the amount of $100,000,000. It revealed that all the plaintiffs are indigent and many presently incarcerated in New York State Prisons and those who have been released are without funds or assets.

On September 13, 1974, it was ordered that plaintiffs be permitted to commence and present the action without being required to prepay any court fees or give any security therefore.
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER: SI (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

SAMUEL GILLESPIE, NOMINNE'S ATTORNEY ADVISED LATE TODAY
REVISED STATEMENT OF NET WORTH WOULD BE TURNED OVER LATE TONIGHT.
THIS INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED ONLY AFTER GILLESPIE WAS ADVISED
THE FBI PLANNED TO DISSEMINATE INTERIM REPORT TO WHITE HOUSE
FRIDAY SETTING FORTH FIRST STATEMENT WITH COVER LETTER EXPLAINING DELAY. AT 9:00 PM, AGENTS WERE STILL AWAITING WORD TO PICK UP NEW STATEMENT TONIGHT.

AT 8:00 AM, THURSDAY MORNING IT IS EXPECTED THAT 11 COPIES OF BODY OF REPORT WILL BE AVAILABLE EXCEPT FOR SYNOPSIS WHICH WILL BE REWRITTEN BASED ON NEW STATEMENT. ALSO AN INSERT WILL HAVE TO BE PREPARED TO COVER NEW STATEMENT AND RECONCILIATION TO INITIAL STATEMENT, AS WELL AS AN INSERT FOR REVIEW OF ART, TABLE OF CONTENTS, AND SEVERAL CORRECTIONS.

IN ABSENCE OF ANY MAJOR PROBLEMS IN THE NEW STATEMENT, IT IS HOPED THAT COMPLETED REPORT MAY BE AVAILABLE AROUND NOON.
ONE EXHIBIT IS PARTIALLY PREPARED AT BUREAU AWAITING NEW FIGURES WHICH WILL BE FURNISHED EXHIBITS SECTION AT 8:00 AM.
AND EXHIBIT CAN BE INCORPORATED AT BUREAU UPON ARRIVAL OF REPORT. AN INSERT IS ALSO BEING TYPED FOR REVIEW OF A TRUST IN PHILADELPHIA WHICH BE TYPED FIRST THING AM.

ALSO THIS EVENING GILLESPIE ADVISED "MISSING LINK" IN THEIR NEW STATEMENT WAS PHILADELPHIA TRUST INFORMATION AND ASKED IF FBI COULD FURNISH THEM WITH DETAILS OF TRUST AT PHILADELPHIA. THIS INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO THEM AS REPORTED BY OUR PHILADELPHIA OFFICE.

THE BUREAU WILL BE PROMPTLY ADVISED OF RECEIPT OF NEW STATEMENT AND POSSIBILITY OF HAVE REPORT IN WDC THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

END

FBIHQ FLC CLR TKS

SEE ADDENDUM -- PAGE THREE
TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM NEW YORK OFFICE DATED 9/18/74
RE: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; SI (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

ADDENDUM  JEH:erg  9/19/74

Special Agent Joseph E. Henehan called from the New York Office at 1:30 a.m., 9/19/74, and advised as follows:

Statement of net worth for nominee received 1:00 a.m., this morning, from Howard Bolton, nominee's tax accountant. Teletypes will be forwarded to Bureau first thing this morning. Cover letter discloses new statement is in three parts. Bureau has received only part one which is net worth. Parts two and three are not as yet available and they are: Part two, explanatory notes for net worth and, part three, relating to trusts. Quick review of statement does not disclose any major problems. The net worth has increased from 33 million dollars to 62.5 million dollars which is accounted for by approximate 30 million increase in real estate which are major items. No detailed information has been furnished concerning changes between two statements and Mr. Bolton advised he will be available 8:00 a.m., today, for our Agents to prepare reconciliation between old and new net worth statements. Every effort will be made to follow plan set forth in this teletype.

- 3 -
Mr. Joseph E. Henehan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Henehan:

Pursuant to your request, I am furnishing you with a revised net worth statement setting forth the assets owned by, and liabilities and net worth of, Nelson A. and Margareta F. Rockefeller. It should be understood that this is the first part of a total financial statement being prepared. The remaining portion of the financial statement will set forth explanatory notes on the first part, a second part relating to trusts for the benefit of Nelson A. and Margareta F. Rockefeller, and a third part relating to trusts created by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Nelson A. Rockefeller or Margareta F. Rockefeller for the benefit of the descendants of Nelson A. or Margareta F. Rockefeller and assets given outright by Nelson A. or Margareta F. Rockefeller to their descendants.
There are a few substantive changes between the new financial statement, a portion of which we now send you, and the original net worth statement which you received on August 31, 1974. These changes result, for the most part, from the fact that the initial statement was prepared under considerable time pressure which prevented inclusion of valuations and descriptions not readily at hand.

The following five principal changes are involved:

1. The addition of parts two and three of the statement as described above.

2. The elimination of offsets in the areas of art and real estate; which offsets had originally been made on the basis of Nelson A. Rockefeller's pledge to give the property to charitable institutions upon death. However, since the actual transfer has not yet taken place, it was decided that these pledged items should be included in the net worth statement.

3. With respect to real estate, appraised value has been used where available, and where unavailable, the higher of assessed value or cost has been used.

4. The value placed on art has been substantially revised in light of recent appraisals not available at the time the original statement was submitted.

5. An offset on account of a gift tax due in November, 1974 has been eliminated.

This information is being made available in accordance with the conditions set forth in your letter to William E. Jackson dated September 4, 1974.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

William E. Jackson
Attorney for
Nelson A. Rockefeller
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 23, 1974

I. ASSETS OWNED BY, AND LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH OF, NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER
(Explanatory notes are attached)

**ASSETS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash</strong></td>
<td>$394,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash advances:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenrock Corporation</td>
<td>13,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Cash advances</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes receivable:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard S. Aldrich</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Harbor Club</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward J. Logue</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, S. A.</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Morrow</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various employees</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robusta, N.V.</td>
<td>76,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodman C. Rockefeller</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven C. Rockefeller</td>
<td>20,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Notes receivable</td>
<td>9,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accounts receivable:</strong></td>
<td>$713,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aries Valcom, S. A.</td>
<td>235,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan Braden</td>
<td>4,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various employees</td>
<td>3,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Graphic Arts Society, Inc.</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, S. A.</td>
<td>447,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance claims</td>
<td>3,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend receivable</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest paid on securities purchased</td>
<td>5,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Accounts receivable</td>
<td>713,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State retirement fund (contributed cost)</td>
<td>21,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 R.D. 1974*

ENCLOSURE 161-6 197-384
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth
August 23, 1974

Securities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares of Common Stock</th>
<th>(at market value on August 23, 1974, where available; otherwise at cost or estimated value, as noted):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>750 Aluminum Co. of America</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 American Telephone &amp; Telegraph Co.</td>
<td>34,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58,404 Archer Daniels Midland Corp.</td>
<td>1,065,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 Capitol Hill Associates, Inc. (cost)</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,200 Caterpillar Tractor Co.</td>
<td>194,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,100 Coherent Radiation Laboratories, Inc.</td>
<td>128,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Continental Oil Co.</td>
<td>16,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,000 Corporate Property Investors (cost)</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 Corning Glass Works, Inc.</td>
<td>151,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 Daniel International Corp.</td>
<td>24,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,637 Dow Chemical Co.</td>
<td>1,053,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,315 Eastman Kodak Co.</td>
<td>323,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,338 Exxon Corp.</td>
<td>983,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>482 General Electric Co.</td>
<td>16,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Greenrock Corporation (cost)</td>
<td>20,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,372 Hewlett Packard Co.</td>
<td>95,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94,500 C.A. Industria Lactea de Carabobo (&quot;Inlaca&quot;) (cost)</td>
<td>434,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>498 Intel Corp.</td>
<td>15,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,250 International Basic Economy Corporation</td>
<td>27,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,161 International Business Machines Corp.</td>
<td>980,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 International Paper Co.</td>
<td>32,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,843 Itek Corp.</td>
<td>12,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Lin-Wood Development Corp. (cost)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281,803 Malnar, Ltd. (cost)</td>
<td>4,220,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,360 Marathon Oil Co.</td>
<td>233,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 Merchants Inc.</td>
<td>19,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 Merck Co., Inc.</td>
<td>17,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,070 Mobil Oil Corp.</td>
<td>183,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Monte Sacro, S. A. (cost)</td>
<td>789,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 News-Week, Inc. (2 shares common and 2 shares preferred) (cost)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167 Pan Ocean Oil Corp.</td>
<td>1,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,853 Polaroid Corp.</td>
<td>55,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 Reliance Electric Co.</td>
<td>157,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165 Rockefeller Brothers, Inc. (estimated value)</td>
<td>2,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Seal Harbor Water Co. (estimated value)</td>
<td>3,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,972 Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>142,582</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Securities (Shares of Common Stock) (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>Standard Oil Company (Indiana)</td>
<td>403,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,927.27</td>
<td>Teledyne, Inc.</td>
<td>147,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Texaco, Inc.</td>
<td>23,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>Urban National Corporation (one-fifth share preferred) (cost)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Warner Lambert Corp.</td>
<td>8,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation (cost)</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>Westinghouse Corp.</td>
<td>64,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certificates of Deposit and Bonds:

- **Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero,** negotiable certificate of deposit due March 21, 1976 (cost) - 77,872
- **Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero,** negotiable certificate of deposit due June 3, 1976 (cost) - 147,530
- **The Harbor Club,** 20-year installment bonds dated December 1, 1970, payable $500 annually without interest (estimated value) - 3,350
- **Lin-Wood Development Corporation,** 5% bonds due June 1, 1981 (cost) - 20,000
- **Northwest Iron Co., Ltd.,** subordinated notes payable on demand with interest at the prime rate adjusted semiannually (cost) - 66,667
- **Seal Harbor Water Co.,** 4% bonds due February 1, 1988 (estimated value) - 12,600

Subtotal - Securities - 12,794,376

Partnership interests:

- **640-Leisure,** 0.333% limited partnership interest (cost) - 14,906
- **Venrock Associates,** 1.10753% limited partnership interest (estimated value on September 9, 1974) - 142,218

Subtotal - Partnership interests - 157,124

Art (at estimated market value):

- **Paintings and sculpture** - 22,808,125
- **Primitive art** - 5,113,100
- **Oriental art** - 1,055,000
- **Other art** - 775,600
- **Porcelains and ceramics** - 3,309,500
- **Silver** - 500,000

Subtotal - Art - 33,561,325
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets, Liabilities' and Net Worth

August 23, 1974

-Page 4-

Real estate (at appraised value where available, otherwise at the higher of cost or assessed value, all as noted):

Cooperative apartment, New York City (at cost of purchases in 1934, 1936, 1937 and 1963) 1,390,057
13 West 54th Street, New York City (at cost of purchase in 1906 plus cost of improvements) 265,938
15 West 54th Street, New York City (at appraised value when acquired on December 1, 1969, plus acquisition costs) 302,219
20-22 West 55th Street, New York City (at cost of purchase in 1956 plus cost of improvements) 612,732
Pocantico Hills, New York, real estate and other properties owned outright (at appraised value except for one property included at cost of $23,500) 1,745,500
Pocantico Hills, New York family estate (one-fourth interest) (at appraised value in December, 1972 plus cost of improvements) 3,378,900
Property in Tioga County, New York (at costs of purchases from February, 1971 to August 23, 1974) 118,600
2500 Foxhall Road, Washington, D.C. (at assessed value) 1,120,750
Summer Home, Seal Harbor, Maine (at costs of purchases in 1939, 1945, 1952 and 1959, plus cost of improvements) 519,546
Deposit on purchase of property in Kenedy and Willacy Counties, Texas, and expenses in connection therewith 434,603
Shopping Center, Moorestown, New Jersey (one-fourth interest) (at December, 1972 appraised value of equity interest, plus capital additions, less depreciation) 931,731
974-990 Madison Avenue, New York City (one-fourth interest) (at December, 1972 appraised value of equity interest, plus capital additions, less depreciation) 354,401
567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, New York (at cost of purchase in October, 1973) 77,284
Subtotal - Real estate 11,252,261

Furnishings (at cost):

Offices, New York City 230,173
Apartment, New York City 431,656
13 West 54th Street, New York City 29,349
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth

August 23, 1974

---Page 5---

**Furnishings (at cost) (continued):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, New York</td>
<td>311,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxhall Road, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>71,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor, Maine</td>
<td>75,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>38,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation office, Westchester County, New York</td>
<td>1,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Furnishings</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,191,328</strong></td>
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</table>

**Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes (at cost less depreciation):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles and other vehicles</td>
<td>213,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boats</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerojet Commander airplane (one-third interest)</td>
<td>279,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grumman Gulfstream airplane (one-third interest)</td>
<td>1,064,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell helicopter (one-sixth interest)</td>
<td>70,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,767,900</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Jewelry (at cost)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>521,136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coins (at cost of purchase during 1973 and 1974)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>64,154,238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIABILITIES:**

**Notes payable:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate of Winthrop Rockefeller</td>
<td>280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller Brothers ($50,000 less one-fourth owed to Nelson A. Rockefeller)</td>
<td>37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Notes payable</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,567,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous accounts payable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,513</td>
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</table>

**Total Liabilities**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,573,013</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**NET WORTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$62,581,225</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Net Worth
August 23, 1974

**ASSETS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 376,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash advances:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>13,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenrock Corporation</td>
<td>217,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Cash advances</strong></td>
<td><strong>247,891</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes receivable:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard S. Aldrich</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harbor Club</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward L. Logue</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, S. A.</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Morrow</td>
<td>837,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various employees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robusta, N.V.</td>
<td>270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodman C. Rockefeller</td>
<td>20,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven C. Rockefeller</td>
<td>9,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Notes receivable</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,393,450</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antique Porcelain Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>4,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aries Valcom</td>
<td>235,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan Braden</td>
<td>4,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORE Special Purpose Fund</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various employees</td>
<td>3,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Graphic Arts Society, Inc.</td>
<td>14,000</td>
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<td>447,479</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest paid on securities purchased</td>
<td>5,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Accounts receivable</strong></td>
<td><strong>739,153</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State retirement fund, contributed cost</td>
<td>21,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Securities:**

<table>
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<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Aluminum Co. of America, stock</td>
<td>33,000</td>
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<td>American Telephone &amp; Telegraph Co., stock</td>
<td>34,500</td>
</tr>
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<td>1,065,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Hill Associates, Inc., stock, at cost</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillar Tractor Co., stock</td>
<td>194,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coherent Radiation Laboratories, stock</td>
<td>128,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Securities (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continental Oil, stock</td>
<td>16,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Property Investors, stock, at cost</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corning Glass Works, stock</td>
<td>151,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel International Corp., stock</td>
<td>24,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow Chemical Co., stock</td>
<td>1,053,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman Kodak Co., stock</td>
<td>323,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon, stock</td>
<td>983,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric, stock</td>
<td>16,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenrock Corporation, stock, at cost</td>
<td>20,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hewlett Packard Co., stock</td>
<td>95,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlaca, stock, at cost</td>
<td>434,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel, stock</td>
<td>15,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Basic Economy Corporation, stock</td>
<td>27,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Machines, stock</td>
<td>980,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Paper Co., stock</td>
<td>32,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itek Corp., stock</td>
<td>12,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linwood Development Corp., stock, at cost</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnar, Ltd., stock, at cost</td>
<td>4,220,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Oil Co., stock</td>
<td>233,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchants Inc., stock</td>
<td>19,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Merck Co., Inc., stock</td>
<td>17,288</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobil Oil Corp., stock</td>
<td>183,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, S. A., stock, at cost</td>
<td>789,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsweek, Inc., stock (common and preferred),</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan Ocean Oil Corp., stock</td>
<td>1,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polaroid Corp., stock</td>
<td>55,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliance Electric Co., stock</td>
<td>157,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller Brothers, Inc., stock</td>
<td>4,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor Water Co., stock, at cost</td>
<td>1,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California, stock</td>
<td>142,582</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company (Indiana), stock</td>
<td>403,900</td>
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<tr>
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<td>147,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texaco, Inc., stock</td>
<td>23,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban National Corporation, fractional unit,</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warner Lambert, stock</td>
<td>8,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation, stock, at cost</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westinghouse, stock</td>
<td>64,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero,</td>
<td>77,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negotiable certificate of deposit due March 21,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976, at cost on May 30, 1974</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Securities (continued):
Banco de Investimentos Lar'Brasiliero,
negotiable certificate of deposit due June 3, 1976, at cost on June 14, 1974 147,530
Harbor Club, bond, at cost 8,500
Linwood Development Corporation, bonds, at cost 20,000
Monte Sacro, S. A., bonds, at cost 124,820
Northwest Iron Co., bonds, at cost 66,667
Seal Harbor Water Co., bonds, at cost 21,000
Subtotal - Securities 12,932,599

Partnership interests:
640-Leisure, at cost 14,906
Venrock Associates, estimated market value December 31, 1973 195,544
Subtotal - Partnership interests 210,450

Art, porcelains and silver, at estimated value 24,145,725
Less: Art pledged to charitable organizations, at estimated value 14,122,000
Subtotal - Art, porcelains and silver 10,023,725

Real estate:
Cooperative apartment, New York City, at cost 1,390,057
13-15 West 54th Street, New York City; at cost 568,157
20-22 West 55th Street, New York City, at cost 612,732
Residences and other properties, Pocantico Hills, New York, at cost 4,623,558
Pocantico Hills, New York (one-fourth interest), at cost 3,875,901
Property in Tioga County, New York, at cost 118,600
2500 Foxhall Road, Washington, D. C., at cost 511,988
Summer Home, Seal Harbor, Maine, at cost 519,546
Deposit on purchase of property in Kenedy and Willacy Counties, Texas, and expenses in connection therewith 434,603
Shopping Center, Moorestown, New Jersey (one-fourth interest), at December, 1972 appraised value of equity interest, plus capital additions, less depreciation 928,086
974-990 Madison Avenue, New York City (one-fourth interest), at December, 1972 appraised value of equity interest, plus capital additions, less depreciation 342,914
567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, New York 77,284
Subtotal 14,003,426
Less: Real estate to be transferred to charitable organizations by will 6,327,790
Subtotal - Real estate 7,675,636
NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER  
Statement of Net Worth  
August 23, 1974  
-Page 4-  

Furnishings:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offices, New York City</td>
<td>230,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apartment, New York City</td>
<td>431,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 West 54th Street, New York City</td>
<td>29,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, New York</td>
<td>311,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxhall Road, Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>71,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor, Maine</td>
<td>75,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>38,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation office, Westchester County, New York</td>
<td>1,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Furnishings</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,191,328</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles and other vehicles</td>
<td>213,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boats</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerojet Commander airplane (one-third interest)</td>
<td>279,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grumman Gulfstream airplane (one-third interest)</td>
<td>1,064,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell helicopter (one-sixth interest)</td>
<td>70,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,767,900</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jewelry, at cost | 521,136  
Coins | 12,600  
| **Total Assets** | **37,113,839** |

LIABILITIES:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable: The Chase Manhattan Bank, N. A.</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate of Winthrop Rockefeller</td>
<td>280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller Brothers ($50,000 less one-fourth owed to Nelson A. Rockefeller)</td>
<td>37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Notes payable</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,567,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accounts payable:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gift taxes due November 15, 1974, estimate</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous accounts payable</td>
<td>5,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Accounts payable</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,505,513</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total Liabilities** | **4,073,013** |

**NET WORTH** | **$33,040,826**
NOT VERIFIED. SUSPECTED FRAUD AND CONVICTION OF WITNESS AS

AND ARE LERRORS CONVICTIONS. NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT

IN...THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, INSPECTION SERVICE, OFFICE

OF THE DEPARTMENT'S REVIEW DIVISION, INSPECTOR

OF ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS, CEOS, AND STAFF

OF THE DEPARTMENT IS TO BE CONSIDERED IN A

TO THE ALLEGATION THAT MERRILLER PERSONALLY

OF NEW YORK. THIS IS TO BE CONSIDERED IN A

THE DEPARTMENT IS TO BE CONSIDERED IN A

OF THE DEPARTMENT IS TO BE CONSIDERED IN A

IN NEW YORK TO CALL, I.B. 1974.
NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

CONTACTED. ACCORDING TO BRILL, TESTIMONY REVEALS THAT KRIPSAK SENT OUT REJECTION LETTER TO ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS (EDS) AND THE NEXT DAY LEVINE TOLD HIM THAT WAS A MISTAKE AND ORDERED HIM TO SEND OUT A LETTER REQUIRING THE REJECTION. BRILL ALSO REFERRED TO AN ALLEGATION SEVERAL YEARS AGO THAT FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN LORENZO WAS MAKING DEALS WITH CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES WITH MAFIA BACKGROUND. ROCKEFELLER ORDERED ROBERT FISCHER, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, TO INVESTIGATE. BRILL SAID NO REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION WAS PUBLISHED. FISCHER WAS MADE A JUDGE, AND LORENZO QUIETLY RESIGNED.

ALBANY LOCATE AND INTERVIEW LEVINE, KRIPSAK AND FISCHER RE ALLEGATIONS.
Copy to:

Report of: JOHN E. WARREN
Office: New York, New York
Date: 9/19/74

Field Office File #: 161-2961
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Senior Financial Advisor, ROCKEFELLER Family, advised 9/19/74, that throughout entire transactions involving Literary Productions, Incorporated, he acted as an intermediary. He stated that checks in the amount of $40,000 and $25,000 were issued in connection with this corporation, and to his knowledge both checks issued from funds of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. [Redacted], Attorney, 5600 Rockefeller Center, made available file containing transactions involving VICTOR LASKY'S book and Literary Productions, Incorporated.

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 September 19, 1974, J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Senior Financial Advisor, Rockefeller Family, Room 5600, One Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, was interviewed at his place of employment by Special Agent [blank].

Mr. DILWORTH advised that throughout the entire transactions involving Literary Productions, Incorporated (LPI), a corporation formed to produce and publish a book by VICTOR LASKY, he had acted as an intermediary, along with Mr. ROBERT ORR, another Rockefeller aide. Mr. DILWORTH advised that following the decision to establish LPI, he had secured an individual to act as a financial backer upon the advice and direction of ROBERT ORR. In so doing, he had contacted his now deceased uncle’s law firm in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dilworth Paxson, Kalish, Levy and Coleman, and secured Mr. [blank], a partner in that firm, to act in the capacity of shareholder of record for LPI.

Mr. [blank] in turn was sent two checks, the first in the amount of $40,000 and the second in the amount of $25,000 to enable him, Mr. [blank], to purchase 600 shares, the total number of shares of LPI. He stated that upon the issuance of the first check of $40,000 in July, 1970, he had advised Mr. [blank] of his position as the nominee, purchaser of the shares, and the fact that Mr. [blank] was to take all his directives from him, J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH. He stated that to his knowledge both checks were issued from the funds of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. He stated that a subsequent communication, date unknown, was sent to Mr. [blank] advising him that he should also act pursuant to the directives of Mr. ORR and Mr. O’BRIEN, both associated with the Rockefeller Family.
This letter advised Mr. [Name] that he was to send a check in the amount of $35,000 in payment for 350 shares of LPI.

Mr. DILWORTH advised that upon the issuance of the second check in the amount of $25,000, Mr. ORR advised Mr. [Name] that he was to remit this amount, in payment for 250 shares of LPI, bringing the total shares to 600.

Mr. DILWORTH advised that following the dissolution of LPI, Mr. [Name] had requested directions on what to do with an outstanding balance left in the original account composed of money received in the amount of $40,000 and $25,000 checks. Eventually, the amount of approximately $6800 was sent to him in a check, naming Mr. DILWORTH the payee. Mr. DILWORTH advised that subsequently this check was deposited to his personal account and an additional check written by him in the same amount was made payable to the account of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, thereby transferring all remaining monies outstanding.

Mr. DILWORTH advised that to his knowledge NELSON ROCKEFELLER was not in any way involved in LPI, nor did he have knowledge of the funding or contents of the book.

Mr. DILWORTH advised that on the evening of September 18, 1974, he had contacted LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, at which time LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER had advised him that he had "zero recollection of this matter".
On September 19, 1974, Attorney for 5600 Rockefeller Center, New York, New York, advised that he had succeeded to ROBERT B. ORR's position in June, 1971. Mr. made available a file concerning the transactions involving VICTOR LASKY's book and Literary Productions, Incorporated (LPI), which contained a number of memoranda.

The following memoranda and their general contents as noted below, were contained in the portfolio:

A memorandum dated July 29, 1970, from J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH to advising of an enclosed check in the amount of $40,000 and advising that he was to be the nominee, shareholder of record of all the shares to be issued by LPI. The memorandum noted that Mr. was to take all of his directives from J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH.

A memorandum dated July 30, 1970, from ROBERT B. ORR to Mr. (of the Accounting Department) advising Mr. to charge LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER's account for the amount of $40,000 and to issue an official check for that amount, payable to .

A memorandum dated August 28, 1970, from ROBERT B. ORR, again to the Accounting Department, advising them to charge the amount of $25,000 to LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER's account and to issue an official check for that amount payable to .

A memorandum dated July 31, 1970, from to ROBERT B. ORR, noting the payment of $35,000 for 350 shares of stock of LPI.
A memorandum dated July 30, 1970, from J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH to [_________] advising that Mr. [_________] should also accept the directives of Mr. ORR and Mr. O'BRIEN.

A memorandum dated August 7, 1970, covering stock certificates, the Articles of Incorporation, noting their incorporation under a "1244 Plan" noting the director of the aforementioned corporation to be ROBERT A. COLLIER and noting the hand delivery of the aforementioned certificates and articles.

Mr. [_________] advised that he was not familiar with ROBERT A. COLLIER.

A memorandum dated August 5, 1971, from [_______] of Rogers and Wells Law Firm, advising that they sought to discontinue the existence of the corporation and terminate all transactions thereof.

A memorandum dated February 2, 1972, whereby Mr. [_______] advised that it could be possible that losses sustained in the LPI transactions could be a deductible item, not noting for whom.

A memorandum dated May 9, 1973, from [_______] to [_______], advising him to send the balance of the amount, some $6800, in a check payable to J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH.

[_______] A memorandum dated May 21, 1973, from [_______] noting that the check in the amount of $6827.26 had been sent to J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH.

A memorandum dated June 21, 1973, noting that the amount of $6827.26 had been credited to LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER's account by check made payable to such account by J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH. The conclusion of the memorandum noted a comment of DAVID G. FERNALD, Senior Accountant to the 5600, that "no attempt will be made to write off the balance from a tax standpoint."
A memorandum dated July 19, 1973, from DAVID G. FERNALD that all losses sustained would be considered personal and non-deductible.

Mr. [Blank] advised that to his knowledge all monies sent to [Blank] had come from the account of LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. It was his, Mr. [Blank]': belief that Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was not familiar with the exchange of monies, nor the purchase of the shares by Mr. [Blank] or knew about any of the transactions involving LPI.

On September 19, 1974, DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes for 5600 Rockefeller Center, New York, New York, advised that following the dissolution of Literary Productions, Incorporated (LPI), it was his decision that any losses actually sustained by LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER would not be taken as a business loss in any way. No losses were noted and/or deducted from Mr. LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER's tax return for 1973, sustained in the LPI transactions. The funding of LPI was not considered a gift, as well. Mr. FERNALD advised that to his knowledge NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was not aware of the business transactions involved in LPI.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-19-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

There is attached a facsimile copy of a revised Net Worth Statement furnished to SA Joseph E. Henehan at 1 a.m. today in New York City by a representative of Governor Rockefeller.

It is noted this revised statement shows assets totaling $62,581,225. The prior Statement of Net Worth submitted by the Rockefeller staff set forth assets of $33,040,826.

The previous Net Worth Statement and the latest Net Worth Statement received will be set forth in our financial report concerning Governor Rockefeller which we anticipate will be disseminated to The White House and the Attorney General on Friday, 9-20-74.

ACTION:

For information.

Enc.

1. Mr. Callahan
2. Mr. McDermott
3. Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
4. Mr. Cleveland
5. Mr. Coleman

OEC: dc
Mr. Joseph E. Henehan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Henehan:

Pursuant to your request, I am furnishing you with a revised net worth statement setting forth the assets owned by, and liabilities and net worth of, Nelson A. and Margaretta F. Rockefeller. It should be understood that this is the first part of a total financial statement being prepared. The remaining portion of the financial statement will set forth explanatory notes on the first part, a second part relating to trusts for the benefit of Nelson A. and Margaretta F. Rockefeller, and a third part relating to trusts created by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Nelson A. Rockefeller or Margaretta F. Rockefeller for the benefit of the descendants of Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller and assets given outright by Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller to their descendants.
There are a few substantive changes between the new financial statement, a portion of which we now send you, and the original net worth statement which you received on August 31, 1974. These changes result, for the most part, from the fact that the initial statement was prepared under considerable time pressure which prevented inclusion of valuations and descriptions not readily at hand.

The following five principal changes are involved:

1. The addition of parts two and three of the statement as described above.

2. The elimination of offsets in the areas of art and real estate, which offsets had originally been made on the basis of Nelson A. Rockefeller's pledge to give the property to charitable institutions upon death. However, since the actual transfer has not yet taken place, it was decided that these pledged items should be included in the net worth statement.

3. With respect to real estate, appraised value has been used where available, and where unavailable, the higher of assessed value or cost has been used.

4. The value placed on art has been substantially revised in light of recent appraisals not available at the time the original statement was submitted.

5. An offset on account of a gift tax due in November, 1974 has been eliminated.

This information is being made available in accordance with the conditions set forth in your letter to William E. Jackson dated September 4, 1974.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Attorney for Nelson A. Rockefeller
**Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth**

*August 23, 1974*

---

**Securities:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares of Common Stock (at market value on August 23, 1974, where available; otherwise at cost or estimated value, as noted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,637</td>
</tr>
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<td>4,315</td>
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<tr>
<td>14,338</td>
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<tr>
<td>482</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281,803</td>
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<tr>
<td>7,360</td>
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<td>1,350</td>
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<td>300</td>
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<td>5,070</td>
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<td>5,000</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth
August 23, 1974

Securities (Shares of Common Stock) (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>Standard Oil Company (Indiana)</td>
<td>403,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,927.27</td>
<td>Teledyne, Inc.</td>
<td>147,518</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Texaco, Inc.</td>
<td>23,625</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>Urban National Corporation (one-fifth share preferred) (cost)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Warner Lambert Corp.</td>
<td>8,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation (cost)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>Westinghouse Corp.</td>
<td>64,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certificates of Deposit and Bonds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit</td>
<td></td>
<td>77,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>due March 21, 1976 (cost)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit</td>
<td></td>
<td>147,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>due June 3, 1976 (cost)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Harbor Club, 20-year installment bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dated December 1, 1979, payable $500 annually</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without interest (estimated value)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lin-Hood Development Corporation, 5% bonds due</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1, 1981 (cost)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Iron Co., Ltd., subordinated notes</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payable on demand with interest at the prime rate adjusted semiannually (cost)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor Water Co., 4% bonds due</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1, 1983 (estimated value)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal - Securities: 12,794,376

Partnership interests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>640-Leisure, 0.333% limited partnership interest (cost)</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venrock Associates, 1.10753% limited partnership interest (estimated value on September 9, 1974)</td>
<td></td>
<td>142,218</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal - Partnership interests: 157,124

Art (at estimated market value):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paintings and sculpture</td>
<td></td>
<td>22,808,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primitive art</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,113,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental art</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,055,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other art</td>
<td></td>
<td>775,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcelain and ceramics</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,309,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td></td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal - Art: 33,561,325
Re: estate (at appraised value where available, otherwise at the higher of cost or assessed value, all as noted):

Cooperative apartment, New York City (at cost of purchases in 1934, 1936, 1937 and 1963)  
13 West 54th Street, New York City (at cost of purchase in 1966 plus cost of improvements)  
15 West 54th Street, New York City (at appraised value when acquired on December 1, 1969, plus acquisition costs)  
20-22 West 55th Street, New York City (at cost of purchase in 1966 plus cost of improvements)  
Pocantico Hills, New York, real estate and other properties owned outright (at appraised value except for one property included at cost of $23,500)  
Pocantico Hills, New York family estate (one-fourth interest) (at appraised value in December, 1972 plus cost of improvements)  
Property in Tioga County, New York (at costs of purchases from February, 1971 to August 23, 1974)  
2500 Foxhall Road, Washington, D.C. (at assessed value)  
Summer Home, Seal Harbor, Maine (at costs of purchases in 1939, 1945, 1952 and 1959, plus cost of improvements)  
Deposit on purchase of property in Kenedy and Hillacy Counties, Texas, and expenses in connection therewith  
Shopping Center, Maccristown, New Jersey (one-fourth interest) (at December, 1972 appraised value of equity interest, plus capital additions, less depreciation)  
974-990 Madison Avenue, New York City (one-fourth interest) (at December, 1972 appraised value of equity interest, plus capital additions, less depreciation)  
367 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, New York (at cost of purchase in October, 1973)  
Subtotal - Real estate  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnishings (at cost):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices, New York City</td>
<td>230,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apartment, New York City</td>
<td>431,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 West 54th Street, New York City</td>
<td>29,349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal - Real estate:** 11,252,261
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth
August 23, 1974

Furnishings (at cost) (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, New York</td>
<td>311,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxhall Road, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>71,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor, Maine</td>
<td>75,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>38,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation office, Westchester County, New York</td>
<td>1,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Furnishings</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,191,329</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes (at cost less depreciation):

Automobiles and other vehicles                                           213,300
Boats                                                                      140,000
Aerojet Commander airplane (one-third interest)                          279,700
Grumman Gulfstream airplane (one-third interest)                         1,064,600
Bell helicopter (one-sixth interest)                                     70,300
Subtotal - Automobiles, other vehicles, boats, and airplanes            **1,767,900**

Jewelry (at cost)                                                        521,136

Coins (at cost of purchase during 1973 and 1974)                          12,600

Total Assets                                                             **64,154,238**

LIABILITIES:

Notes payable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate of Winthrop Rockefeller</td>
<td>280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller Brothers ($50,000 less one-fourth owed to Nelson A. Rockefeller)</td>
<td>37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal - Notes payable</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,587,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous accounts payable                                          5,513

Total Liabilities                                                        **1,573,013**

NET WORTH                                                                **$62,581,225**
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-19-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT – DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Today, at approximately 9:30 a.m., SA Dana E. Caro, assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, accompanied Departmental Attorney [ ] Tax Division, Department of Justice, to the office of Marlow W. Cook, United States Senator from Kentucky, in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of Senator Cook's review of the investigation conducted to date of Rockefeller.

The review commenced at 9:40 a.m., and concluded at 11:30 a.m. Senator Cook reviewed the entire investigation, which has been disseminated to date.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Caro

DEC: hjc (8)
September 19, 1974

Mr. Charles A. Dun Leavay
Box 189, Times Square Station
New York, New York 10036

Dear Mr. Dun Leavay:

On September 16th I received the copy of your book
"Nelson Rockefeller's Billion Dollar Monopoly Caper," which
you forwarded. It was most thoughtful of you to send this
book to us.

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Sincerely yours,

G. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Bufiles indicate Mr. Dun Leavay was the subject of a
Miscellaneous-Civil Suit Inquiry in 1972. The Bureau was
asked to ascertain the number of times Dun Leavay had filed
suits in the New York State Supreme Court inasmuch as he
was believed by the judge to repeatedly institute suits and
act as his own counsel. Limited records were available;
however, he filed four suits between August, 1971, and August,
1972. One of which was against a publishing company alleging
breach of contract for failure to print and bind 1000 copies
of a book entitled "Up the Rockefellers." In 1971 Dun Leavay
was 55 years old and at one time was employed as a teacher
at Morris High School in Bronx, New York. After answer, the
book should be forwarded to Special Inquiry for review in
connection with our Special Inquiry investigation concerning
Mr. Rockefeller's nomination as Vice President.
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

RECARTEL SEPTEMBER 14, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 17, 1974, MANAGER, BANCO MERCANTIL Y AGRICOLA, CARACAS, VENEZUELA, ADVISED THAT HE HAD CAUSED A REVIEW OF THEIR BRANCH BANK RECORDS IN VALENCE, VENEZUELA, AND DETERMINED THAT THERE ARE NO CURRENT LOANS OUTSTANDING TO MONTE SACRO S.A., A RESIDENCE AND RANCHING PROPERTY WHOLLY OWNED BY NELSON ROCKEFELLER. SEVERAL LOANS HAVE BEEN MADE TO MONTE SACRO IN THE PAST AND ALL HAVE BEEN PROMPTLY HANDLED. LOAN EXPERIENCE IS DESCRIBED AS "EXCELLENT."

ON SEPTEMBER 17, 1974, INSPECTOR INSPECTION AND TAXATION DIVISION, MINISTRY OF FINANCE, CARACAS, ADVISED THAT TAX RECORDS REFLECT THAT MONTE SACRO HAS FILED RETURNS EACH YEAR SINCE 1962, AND SHOWED AN OPERATING LOSS EACH YEAR WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 1970 AND 1971. THERE ARE NO LIENS OR PENDING OBLIGATIONS ON THE MONTE SACRO ACCOUNT.

END PAGE ONE
ON SEPTEMBER 17, 1974, DR. RAUL PDLERA, PRESIDENT, ARIES VALCOM S.A. (AVSA), CARACAS, VENEZUELA, ADVISED THAT AVSA HAD BEEN FORMED IN 1973 FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING SHARES OF STOCK IN THE COMPANY KNOWN AS C.A. INDUSTRIA LACTEA DE CARABOBO (INLACA), WHICH WERE TO BE SOLD TO VENEZUELAN, AND PREFERABLY TO EMPLOYEES OF INLACA.

ON DECEMBER 28, 1973, AVSA RECEIVED UNDER TRANSFER 60,000 SHARES OF INLACA FROM VENEZUELAN HOLDINGS, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, AND ANOTHER 60,000 SHARES OF INLACA FROM NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK. THE CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT MADE AT THE TIME SPECIFIED THE PAR VALUE OF INLACA AT BS. 4.00 (APPROXIMATELY $0.92), AND THE SELLING PRICE AT BS. 27.50 (APPROXIMATELY $6.40). PAYMENT FOR THESE SHARES WAS TO BE MADE IN EQUAL AMOUNTS TO VENEZUELAN HOLDINGS, INC., AND NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR, AND WITH OPTIONS FOR EARLY REMISSION. AVSA HAS SOLD ALL BUT 28,000 OF THE ORIGINAL 120,000 SHARES AND REGULAR PAYMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE. THE CONTRACT WITH AVSA WAS SIGNED BY FRANCIS W. LEE, PRESIDENT FOR VENEZUELAN HOLDINGS, INC., AND BY NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

END PAGE TWO
OBS

SEPTEMBER 18, 1974, INSPECTOR SUPRA, ADVISED THAT TAX RETURNS FOR INLACA ARE IN FILE THROUGH 1972, NOTING THAT THE 1973 RETURN MAY WELL HAVE BEEN FILED BUT HAS NOT YET BEEN PLACED INTO THE RECORD. ON JUNE 10, 1965, INLACA WAS ADVISED OF A TAX ASSESSMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF BS. 570,922.00 (APPROXIMATELY $132,788.84). THIS ASSESSMENT WAS APPEALED AND HAS NOT YET BEEN RESOLVED BY THE TAX COURT. ALL OTHER TAXES PAID.

ON SEPTEMBER 18, 1974, INSPECTOR ADVISED THAT TAX RETURNS FOR DISTRIBUIDORA DE PRODUCTOS LACTEOS, C.A. (DIPROLAC), AS MAINTAINED IN BARQUISIMETO, VENEZUELA, SHOW A TAX ASSESSMENT OF BS. 76,837.89 (APPROXIMATELY $17,869.28) IN 1971, AND A TAX ASSESSMENT OF BS. 146,725.00 (APPROXIMATELY $34,122.10) IN 1972. NO TAX LIENS EXIST, AND IT IS NOT UNUSUAL THAT THIS ASSESSMENT IS NOT PAID.

END
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Haig:

Reference is made to my letters dated September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate.

Enclosed herewith are the results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, Governor Rockefeller has furnished a Statement of Net Worth indicating a net worth of $62.6 million, not including trusts with estimated assets of $141.2 million. He claims no ownership equity in these trusts; however, in 1973 they provided him with approximately $4.4 million in income, which represented 66.6% of his income. His total assets are $64.2 million, 52.3% of which is in art, 20% in securities, 17.5% in real estate, and the remainder in miscellaneous items such as boats, cars, furnishings, etc.

Approximately 42.7% of the securities owned directly are in agricultural based businesses in Venezuela. Governor Rockefeller does not directly own the controlling interest in any domestic public corporation. He owns substantial, although not controlling, major interest in other firms in Venezuela as well as in private family-type domestic firms primarily utilized to serve his family.

With regard to the aforementioned trusts there are a total of six, of which four are for his wife. The two main trusts received 44.7% and 21.4% of their income respectively from fuel securities owned in 1973.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

The inquiry into Governor Rockefeller's finances developed no major inconsistencies. It appears that his financial affairs are being handled in a very conservative manner and inquiry supports his claim that he personally has little to do with the management of his finances. Review of his Federal tax returns for the past ten years disclosed high total income of $5.6 million in 1967 with an average yearly gross income of $4.7 million. Federal income tax paid during the same period averaged $1.1 million per year, ranging from a high of $1.9 million in 1965 to a low of zero in 1970. He has made gifts in the amount of $25.5 million during the past ten years as shown on his tax returns.

A review of campaign finance material furnished disclosed that the major source of campaign contributions was his family as evidenced in the 1970 Gubernatorial campaign when two committees received contributions of $6.5 million of which $4.9 million came from his family. No problems were located as a result of interviews and record reviews conducted concerning campaign financing.

In furnishing the Statement of Net Worth on September 19, 1974, Governor Rockefeller's representatives advised that they plan to furnish additional financial information, described as explanatory notes and trust information, to the FBI and to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on September 21, 1974. They advised that this information will not add anything to that which they have previously furnished to the FBI.

With regard to the background investigation of Governor Rockefeller, inquiry indicates that on September 13, 1974, a class action was filed against Governor Rockefeller and other New York State officials claiming violation of Federal constitutional rights and seeking damages in the amount of $100 million. The plaintiffs in this action were incarcerated in the Attica Prison during the uprising there in September, 1971. That action is presently pending.

Investigation further indicates that during the 1970 Gubernatorial election campaign a book entitled, "Arthur Goldberg, the Old and the New," was published which concerned
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg who was Governor Rockefeller's opponent in that campaign. Ambassador Goldberg advised that the book contained libelous and unfounded statements concerning him and disappeared from publication immediately after the election. Ambassador Goldberg stated he does not feel that Governor Rockefeller had anything to do with the publication of the book but said he has always wondered who was behind its publication. Investigation has developed that the book was financed by Governor Rockefeller's brother, Laurance S. Rockefeller.

The Internal Revenue Service has advised that income tax returns were filed by Governor Rockefeller for the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, and there is no record of unpaid taxes, liens, criminal tax investigations, or civil penalties for fraud or negligence.

One who is presently confined in the California State Penitentiary in Chino, California, where he is serving a term for armed robbery, advised that one Sascha Brastoff, a businessman in Beverly Hills, California, told that he, Brastoff, had received from and that he, Brastoff, had attended a party on Fire Island, New York, at which Happy Rockefeller was in attendance. He said Brastoff implied he and with Happy Rockefeller at that party. It should be noted that has been described as a pathological liar, a "wheeler-dealer," and a person who cannot be trusted. Sascha Brastoff was interviewed and advised that he has never received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. He said he met Governor Rockefeller on one occasion but has never met Happy Rockefeller. He said he has never attended a party which was attended by Happy Rockefeller. He stated he was acquainted with Winthrop Rockefeller, Governor Rockefeller's deceased brother, and with Winthrop Rockefeller's wife. He stated he was a friend of Winthrop Rockefeller's for many years. Due to the unreliability of the source of this information which was not substantiated, the information has not been included in the enclosed results of investigation.
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my letters of September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (2)
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The Attorney General

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The Attorney General

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The Attorney General

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date. It supplements the information in my memoranda of September 3, 1974, and September 10, 1974, and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation. Investigation is continuing, the results of which will be furnished to you as quickly as possible.

Enclosures (6)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (2)
Associate Deputy Attorney General James Wilderotter contacted the Bureau this morning, 9-20-74, concerning a letter addressed to the Attorney General by Chairman Howard W. Cannon of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration dated 9-16-74. In this letter, a copy of which is attached, Senator Cannon requested that the FBI be authorized to share with the committee or its representative its "findings, reports, working papers, etc." concerning campaign finances of Governor Rockefeller. He requested specifically that this material be made available for study to Mr.________, a General Accounting Office representative in New York City.

Mr. Wilderotter also advised that Senator Robert P. Griffin (Republican-Michigan), desired to review some of this material and he, Mr. Wilderotter, would like to discuss it with a Bureau representative in his office at 2 p.m., 9-20-74.

SAs Joseph E. Henehan and O. E. Coleman met with Mr. Wilderotter and Mr.________, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, in Mr. Wilderotter's office at his request. After discussing this matter Mr. Wilderotter made the decision that that section of SA Henehan's report dated 9-20-74 at New York, New York, dealing exclusively with campaign finances should be made available for review by Mr.________ along with the Special Agent Accountants' work papers. He said that Mr.________ desired to conduct this review at 11 a.m., Sunday, 9-22-74, at Bureau Headquarters. Mr. Wilderotter asked that SA Henehan notify Mr.________ in New York that authorization had been given for his review of this material. SA Henehan is so notifying Mr.________ and will be available to go over this material with________ on Sunday.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)  

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

With regard to Senator Griffin's request to review the campaign financing material, Mr. Wilderotter advised that Senator Griffin had contacted Richard Burress, Counsel at The White House, with the request that arrangement be perfected for one of his staff members to review this Bureau material. After noting the fact that Senator Griffin is not one of the four Senators on the Senate Rules Committee who is scheduled to review the Bureau's reports concerning Governor Rockefeller, it was Mr. Wilderotter's decision that he would contact Senator Griffin and authorize Senator Griffin himself to review pages 365 through 410 of SA Henehan's report dealing with campaign finances in the presence of an Agent and an attorney from the Department on condition that Senator Griffin work out the arrangements for such review with Senator Cannon. He noted that this would be in conformance with the ground rules previously established that requests of this nature would be furnished to the Department through the chairman of the committee. He would also inform Senator Griffin that copying of this portion of SA Henehan's report would be prohibited although he would be allowed to make notes. The above-mentioned pages which Senator Griffin would be allowed to review do not include the results of personal interviews with Rockefeller staff officials who furnished information concerning Governor Rockefeller's campaign activities over the years. Those interviews are set forth on pages 347-364. After discussing this matter further with Senator Griffin, Mr. Wilderotter will recontact the Bureau.

ACTION:

None. For information.
The Honorable William B. Saxbe  
The Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The Committee on Rules and Administration is investigating to determine the qualifications of Nelson A. Rockefeller to be Vice President.

Campaign contributions and expenditures received or made by or on behalf of Mr. Rockefeller during the course of his campaigns for nomination for or election to various political offices are being examined by both the Committee and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Some of those files, working papers, and other related materials are in the possession or under the custody of FBI representatives and are not therefore available for study by our General Accounting Office representative, Mr. , in New York.

Since public hearings will begin Monday, September 23, 1974, it would be helpful to the Committee if the FBI were authorized to share its findings, reports, working papers, etc., with the Committee or its representative prior to the first day of hearings.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation, and with best wishes,

Sincerely,

Howard W. Cannon  
Chairman

United States Senate  
COMMITTEE ON  
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  

The Honorable William B. Saxbe  
The Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

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Thanking you for your kind cooperation, and with best wishes,

Sincerely,

Howard W. Cannon  
Chairman

United States Senate  
COMMITTEE ON  
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  

The Honorable William B. Saxbe  
The Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The Committee on Rules and Administration is investigating to determine the qualifications of Nelson A. Rockefeller to be Vice President.

Campaign contributions and expenditures received or made by or on behalf of Mr. Rockefeller during the course of his campaigns for nomination for or election to various political offices are being examined by both the Committee and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Some of those files, working papers, and other related materials are in the possession or under the custody of FBI representatives and are not therefore available for study by our General Accounting Office representative, Mr. , in New York.

Since public hearings will begin Monday, September 23, 1974, it would be helpful to the Committee if the FBI were authorized to share its findings, reports, working papers, etc., with the Committee or its representative prior to the first day of hearings.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation, and with best wishes,

Sincerely,

Howard W. Cannon  
Chairman

United States Senate  
COMMITTEE ON  
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  

The Honorable William B. Saxbe  
The Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

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Howard W. Cannon  
Chairman

United States Senate  
COMMITTEE ON  
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  

The Honorable William B. Saxbe  
The Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-20-74
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

The FBI report, Part VI, setting forth the review of the nominee's finances sets forth his net worth as being $62.6 million, not including trusts with estimated assets of $141.2 million. It is noted that the nominee has released to the press today that his trusts are valued at $120 million.

The FBI figure was based on information from the Chase Manhattan Bank that as of 6-28-74 the assets of trust number one were valued at an estimated $126.7 million which was described by individuals at the bank as the best information available. You will note the exhibits on page 7 for the assets of trust number one carries the date 6-28-74. It has been determined from Robert R. Douglass, aide to the nominee, that the trust number one assets as of yesterday had fallen to a value of $106 million. The $20 million drop in market value of stocks in trust number one accounts for the difference between the FBI figure of an estimated $141.2 million and the nominee's press release today $120 million.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEARIN IS UNCATEGORIZED
DATE 10-19-91 BY 9003 ADD 1052

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

[Signature]

58 JAN 1 4 1975
TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-20-74

For record purposes it is noted that on the afternoon of 9-20-74, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, advised you of a request received from Senator Howard W. Cannon for information concerning the number of Agents who participated in the Rockefeller investigation, the number of field offices involved, and the number of interviews conducted.

After checking, Mr. was advised by you that over 300 Agents participated in this investigation in 37 field offices and that over 1400 interviews had been conducted.

ACTION:

None. For information.

OEC:dc

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

OEC:dc
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-20-74

This is to advise that the review of the nominee's finances conducted at the New York Office has been completed. SA________________ returned to Houston at 5:45 p.m. 9-19-74. SA________________ and SA Joseph E. Henehan returned to FBIHQ at 9:00 p.m. 9-19-74. SA________________ returned to the White Plains Resident Agency at 8:00 p.m. 9-19-74.

SA________________ Minneapolis Office, is working in New York today finishing up pending matters and will stay in New York over the weekend as his presence has been requested by a Departmental attorney in Washington, D. C., on Monday morning, 9-23-74, in connection with a civil case he handled.

All individuals except SA________________ have returned to their normal assignments.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Henehan
1 - Movement Unit

JEH: dmc (7)
Reference is made to my memoranda of 9-3-74 and 9-10-74 which outlined the results of the investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller up to 9-10-74 and recommended transmittal of the results to The White House, the Attorney General, and the Deputy Attorney General, which was done.

The major portion of the investigation into Rockefeller's finances has now been completed. Also, except for a very few isolated leads which have just arisen, the background investigation of Rockefeller has been completed.

Rockefeller furnished revised Statement of Net Worth indicating net worth of $62.6 million, not including trusts with estimated assets of $141.2 million. He claims no ownership equity in these trusts; however, in 1973 they provided him with approximately $4.4 million in income, which represented 66.6% of his income. Rockefeller's total assets are $64.2 million, 52.3% of which is in art, 20% in securities, 17.5% in real estate, and the remainder in miscellaneous items such as boats, cars, furnishings, etc.

Approximately 42.7% of the securities owned directly are in agricultural based businesses in Venezuela. Rockefeller does not directly own controlling interest in any domestic public corporation. He owns substantial, although not controlling, major interests in other firms in Venezuela as well as in private family-type domestic firms primarily utilized to serve his family.

With regard to the aforementioned trusts there are a total of 6, 4 of which are for his wife. The 2 main trusts received 44.7% and 21.4% of their income respectively from fuel securities owned in 1973.

Encs.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Young

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Auerswald

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Henehan

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

The inquiry into Rockefeller's finances developed no startling inconsistencies. It appears that his financial affairs are being handled in a very conservative manner and inquiry supports his claim that he personally has little to do with the management of his finances.

Review of his Federal tax returns for the past ten years disclosed high total income of $5.6 million in 1967 with an average yearly gross income of $4.7 million. Federal income tax paid during same period averaged $1.1 million per year, ranging from a high of $1.9 million in 1965 to a low of zero in 1970. He has made $25.5 million in gifts during the past 10 years as shown on tax returns.

A review of campaign finance material furnished disclosed that the major source of campaign contributions was his family as evidenced in the 1970 Gubernatorial campaign when two committees had contributions of $6.5 million of which $4.9 million came from his family. No problems were located as a result of interviews and record reviews conducted concerning campaign financing.

The cover letter for the Statement of Net Worth received 9-19-74 indicates Rockefeller plans to furnish additional financial information which is described as explanatory notes and trust information. We have been assured by Robert Douglass, Rockefeller's attorney, that the FBI has all this information already and the information is not as yet in final form but they hope to have it ready to submit to the Senate Committee this Saturday in support of the Statement of Net Worth. We will be furnished copies of this material when it is available.

With regard to the background investigation of Rockefeller, investigation indicates that on 9-13-74 a class action suit was filed against Rockefeller and other New York State officials claiming violation of Federal constitutional rights and seeking damages in the amount of $100 million. The plaintiffs in this action were prisoners who were incarcerated in the Attica Prison during the uprising there in September, 1971. That action is presently pending.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Investigation further indicates that during the 1970 New York Gubernatorial election campaign a book was written about Arthur J. Goldberg who was Rockefeller's opponent. Goldberg has stated this book contains libelous and unfounded statements concerning him and disappeared from publication immediately after the election. Goldberg stated he does not feel that Rockefeller had anything to do with the publication of the book but stated he has always wondered who was behind its publication. Extensive investigation was conducted into this matter and it developed that the book was financed by Laurance Rockefeller through a series of intermediaries.

Internal Revenue Service has advised that income tax returns were filed by Rockefeller for the years 1971, 1972, and 1973, and there is no record of unpaid taxes, liens, criminal tax investigations, or civil penalties for fraud or negligence.

The remaining investigation in this matter is being very closely followed to insure that it is completed without undue delay.

Information Being Included In Transmittal Letters Only

One who is presently confined to the California State Penitentiary in Chino, California, where he is serving a term for armed robbery, advised that one Sascha Brastoff, a businessman in Beverly Hills, California, told that he, Brastoff, had and that he, Brastoff, had attended a party on Fire Island, New York, at which Happy Rockefeller was in attendance. He said Brastoff implied he with Happy Rockefeller at that party. It should be noted that has been described as a pathological liar, a "wheeler-dealer," and a person who cannot be trusted. We interviewed Brastoff who denied everything. He stated he has never received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. He said he met Nelson Rockefeller on one occasion but has never met Happy Rockefeller. He said he has never attended a party which was attended by Happy Rockefeller. He said he was acquainted with Winthrop Rockefeller, Nelson Rockefeller's deceased brother, and was a friend of Winthrop's for many years.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

ACTION:

Attached are letters to General Haig at The White House and to the Attorney General (with copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of the additional investigation thus far. Three copies of the results are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional Committees.
Synopsis: ABE LAVINE, Commissioner, New York Department of Social Services, advised Governor ROCKEFELLER did not intervene in selection of computer firm. He stated rejection letter to Electronic Data Systems Corporation sent out in error. State Supreme Court Judge ROBERT L. FISCHER advised when he was Deputy Attorney General in charge of New York State Organized Crime Task Force he initiated investigation on information furnished by an informant into the affairs of ALBERT ELIA Corp. of Niagara Falls, New York, to determine if they carried members of the Mafia on their payroll and further to determine if they were obtaining State contracts through an association with the then Secretary of State of New York, JOHN LOMENZO. FISCHER states a report of this investigation was furnished to Governor ROCKEFELLER. Further, FISCHER stated that he examined LOMENZO under oath with his consent. He advised that the results of investigation could not be made public under Section 70 of the Executive Law. He advised any material that was developed was referred to the District Attorneys of Monroe and Albany counties. FISCHER advised that in his opinion, the report submitted to ROCKEFELLER did not warrant the Governor's accusing LOMENZO of being dishonest or removing him. FISCHER stated that he was formerly a county judge in New York and that when he was put in charge of the Task Force it was with the understanding he would resign when a Supreme Court Judgeship vacancy occurred. He stated it did occur and he resigned and was elected to the post in an open election.

- RUC -
DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EDWARD P. HOGAN at Albany, New York, on September 20, 1974:

ABE LAVINE, Commissioner, New York Department of Social Services, Albany, New York, was advised that a magazine article critical of former Governor ROCKEFELLER would reportedly be published on September 23, 1974, in which reference is made to an allegation that ROCKEFELLER intervened on behalf of the Electronic Data Systems Corporation concerning a contract for the installation of a computer system in the New York State Welfare Department. LAVINE advised that his department reviewed the qualifications of various data processing firms. A total of 13 firms had furnished information regarding their type of work.

LAVINE stated that subsequently the number of firms under consideration was reduced by the board which was reviewing the various submissions of these firms to three and that he asked the Deputy Commissioner, ROBERT SKRIPAK, to submit additional information on three other firms and to send out rejection letters to the remaining firms. LAVINE stated that Deputy Commissioner SKRIPAK apparently misunderstood his directive and sent out rejection letters to ten firms.

LAVINE stated that on the following Saturday morning, he noticed that a letter of rejection had been sent to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation and that he then directed the Deputy Commissioner to send a letter to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation correcting this mistake. LAVINE advised that ROCKEFELLER did not intervene or exert any pressure in the selection process.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EDWARD P. HOGAN at Albany, New York, on September 20, 1974:

ROBERT SKRIPAK, Deputy Commissioner, New York Department of Social Services, advised that the State had asked 13 firms to submit information relative to their data processing systems in order that such a system could be instituted in the New York State Welfare Department.

SKRIPAK stated that 13 firms submitted qualifications regarding their data processing systems and that during a discussion by the procedure board, the number of firms under consideration was narrowed down to three. In addition to these three firms, he, SKRIPAK, was asked by Commissioner LAVINE to submit additional information on three other companies and to send rejection slips or letters to the remaining seven companies. He advised that he submitted to LAVINE information concerning these other three companies, one of which was the Electronic Data Systems Corporation. He stated that by the end of the week, he had heard nothing from LAVINE regarding these three companies, so he sent out rejection letters to ten of the 13 original firms, one of which was the Electronic Data Systems Corporation. On the following Monday, he received information from LAVINE that the rejection letter to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation was in error and that he should so notify that firm. He stated that this was the only reversal made by LAVINE.

He stated that eventually the selection was down to three, one of which was the Electronic Data Systems Corporation, and another as he recalls was the International Business Machines Corporation. He advised that each of these three companies received the same authorization for a study which consisted of one contract for income maintenance and another contract for medical assistance. He stated that each contract called for a payment of $20,000.00 to the firm involved. He added that the International Business Machines Corporation did not charge the State for the two contracts it was awarded.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT W. KENNEDY on September 20, 1974:

New York State Supreme Court Judge ROBERT L. FISCHER, Binghamton, New York, was advised that in an article which will reportedly appear in the September 23, 1974, issue of the New York Magazine, the author alleges, among other things, that several years ago, former Secretary of State of New York State JOHN LOMENZO was making deals with Mafia-backed construction companies and that Governor ROCKEFELLER ordered Judge FISCHER, then Deputy Attorney General and Chief of the New York State Organized Crime Task Force, to conduct an investigation into this allegation. Further, the author alleges that no report of FISCHER'S investigation was ever made public, that LOMENZO was permitted to quietly resign, and that FISCHER received a Judgeship as a result.

In response to this, Judge FISCHER advised as follows:

As Deputy Attorney General in charge of the New York State Organized Crime Task Force, he initiated an investigation into the affairs of the Albert Elia Corporation of Niagara Falls, New York. This investigation, which was instituted through information furnished by an informant, was conducted to determine whether the Albert Elia Corporation carried members of the Mafia on its payroll. There was a further allegation that this firm was obtaining state contracts through an association with New York State Secretary of State JOHN LOMENZO.

Since Mr. LOMENZO was a cabinet officer in the Administration of Governor ROCKEFELLER, Judge FISCHER advised Governor ROCKEFELLER and the Attorney General of the New York State of the investigation. Judge FISCHER commented that one interesting facet was that neither Governor ROCKEFELLER nor anyone in his Administration asked that the investigation be "pulled backed or slowed down" or that anything be overlooked. The Governor merely asked to be kept advised and he was.

After the investigation had been underway for some time, Mr. WOODY FISCHETTE, a Gannett Newspaper representative in Albany, New York, interviewed Secretary of State LOMENZO and publicity resulted. When this publicity occurred, the Governor asked the New York State Organized Crime Task Force
for a written report. Mr. LOMENZO continued on as Secretary of State and Judge FISCHER examined him under oath with his consent. This examination was on record over a course of several days. The Governor obtained a report from the New York State Organized Crime Task Force regarding this investigation.

The New York State Organized Crime Task Force operated under Section 70, Sub-Division A of Executive Law which has a secrecy provision similar to the secrecy proceedings of a Grand Jury. Therefore, the results of that investigation could not be publicly disclosed. Any material that was developed, Judge FISCHER referred to the District Attorneys of Monroe and Albany Counties with the knowledge of Governor ROCKEFELLER. The New York State Organized Crime Task Force does not have prosecutorial options. Judge FISCHER stated, in his opinion, the report submitted by him to Governor ROCKEFELLER did not warrant Governor ROCKEFELLER'S accusing Mr. LOMENZO of being dishonest and did not warrant LOMENZO'S removal from office.

Judge FISCHER stated he resigned a County Judgeship in Broome County, New York, to become Deputy Attorney General in charge of the New York State Organized Crime Task Force with the understanding that when a Supreme Court Judgeship vacancy occurred in Broome County, he would resign as Deputy Attorney General and return to Broome County to run for that position. When numerous Supreme Court Judgeship vacancies were created throughout New York State last year, Judge FISCHER did resign as Deputy Attorney General and ran for election as Supreme Court Judge in Broome County. He was elected to the post in a regular open election. Judge FISCHER said he was not appointed to his Judgeship by Governor ROCKEFELLER. He stated that shortly thereafter LOMENZO resigned and left public office.
Other large family benefactions went in 1970 to former Representative Richard L. Ottinger, a Westchester Democrat who is heir to a plywood fortune and who lost a Senate bid that year, and to Representative James H. Scheuer, Democrat of the Bronx, a real estate developer.

Mr. Ottinger's family contributions to his 1970 campaign amounted to $3.9 million, and Mr. Scheuer's were $124,440. Such sums were legal then but will not be under the new law.

This year Mr. Ottinger is running for the House again in Westchester County, and Mr. Scheuer is seeking renomination to the House in a new reapportioned district.

In 1970, Mr. Ottinger's mother, Louise, gave him $2,690,160; his sister, Mrs. Patricia Chernoff of Lexington, Mass., gave $225,00, and his wife, Betty Ann, gave $161,000. The family this year can legally give only 0.6 per cent of its 1970 contributions.

Norton Simon, the Los Angeles food executive, who is also a millionaire art collector, and his wife, Lucille, invested $1,880,000 in a losing bid for the Republican Senate nomination, which was won by George Murphy.

Mr. Murphy was defeated in November by John V. Tunney, a Democrat, who received family contributions of $123,475. Mr. Tunney is a son of Gene Tunney, the retired fighter.

Statewide campaigns in Florida also attracted candidates of unusual wealth, Frederick H. Schultz of Jacksonville, a former, Speaker of the Florida House, lose a bid for the Democratic Senatorial nomination despite a personal contribution of $309,000. The nomination and the election went to Lawton Chiles.

In the Republican gubernatorial primary, Jack M. Eckerd, a Clearwater drugstore and department store owner, spent $1,105,832 of his own money on his campaign and failed to win the nomination, which went to Claude R. Kirk, Jr.
Note: During the interview with Mr. Rockefeller on 9/3/94, SA Henchard advised me that a slight problem had been encountered with regard to conditions that were set concerning delivery of the financial statement. However, it had been resolved. But the FBI desired to insure that he was aware of our dissemination responsibilities. He was advised that our reports would be furnished to the White House and the AG who would also make same available to selected members of Congress involved in the confirmation.

Mr. Rockefeller indicated he understood and did not object and went on to state something to the effect in the end everyone will end up seeing them again to the financial statements.

12-19-91 980.3 (DD) (SR)

12-1-91 77 266
Mr. William E. Jackson
Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy
1 Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Jackson:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 3, 1974 and confirm the conversation on August 31, 1974, with your associate, Samuel H. Gillespie, concerning the delivery of the net worth statement of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller and the summary of their Federal Income Tax returns for 1964-1973.

The FBI will protect the confidential nature of the information furnished and will not release same to the public. You will be advised when this information is disseminated to the Attorney General.

Mr. Gillespie was advised that the FBI desired that a full and complete understanding be reached with regard to the dissemination responsibilities of the Bureau. It was explained to him the results of the current review of Mr. Rockefeller's finances will be incorporated into one or more investigative reports, copies of which will be sent to the White House and to the Attorney General. In addition, the Attorney General will make the results of the FBI investigation available to selected members of the Senate Rules Committee and the House Judiciary Committee who are involved with the confirmation proceedings. This dissemination policy was discussed in detail with Mr. Rockefeller during an interview with him by the FBI on September 3, 1974 and Mr. Rockefeller indicated there was no problem.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH E. HENRICH
Special Agent, FBI
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BURE: PAST
WFO TEL, AUGUST 27, 1974.

JOHN WELLS, ATTORNEY, ASSOCIATE VICTOR LASKY,
ADvised HE WISHES INTERVIEW AT NEW YORK 3 P.M., SEPT. 5, 1974,
AT HIS OFFICE, 200 PARK AVE., NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK WILL REPORT RESULTS OF INTERVIEW.

12-19-91
9803.2DD/1156
161-6197-267
NOT RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974

Mr. Coleman
Room 2246

1975
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 04 1974

TELETYPE

715PM IMMEDIATE 9-4-74 CJR

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 2P P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, LAST.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE TO WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE, ET AL, AUGUST 21, 1974.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ARE SET FORTH IN REFERENCED TELETYPE INSTRUCTING OFFICES TO IDENTIFY ALL ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH NOMINEE HAS HELD MEMBERSHIP, BOTH PAST AND PRESENT, AND ASCERTAIN WHETHER ANY OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS HAD OR HAVE DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES.

MEMBER OF ROCKEFELLER STAFF IN NEW YORK CITY MADE AVAILABLE TO NEW YORK OFFICE LIST OF ASSOCIATIONS WHEREIN NOMINEE HAS HAD MEMBERSHIP OR IS CURRENTLY A MEMBER. THIS LIST CONTAINED OVER 14 DEC 31 1974


NOT RECORD
100 ASSOCIATIONS. THE FOLLOWING TWO ORGANIZATIONS, WHICH ARE FELT PERTINENT IN CONNECTION WITH AFOREMENTIONED GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, ARE LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, DC:

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS, RETIRED (DACOR)
ASSOCIATE MEMBER APRIL, 1955- RESIDENT MEMBER IN DACOR HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL, 1955-C. APRIL, 1956; NON-RESIDENT MEMBER OF DACOR HOUSE LIFE MEMBER 1970-

METROPOLITAN CLUB, WASHINGTON, DC.
MEMBER - 1968
IN- OUT-1968.

UACB, THE NEW YORK OFFICE WILL, IN A SUBSEQUENT REPORT, SET FORTH ENTIRE LIST PROVIDED BY ROCKEFELLER PEOPLE IN ORDER THAT COMPLETE PICTURE MAY BE PRESENTED PERTAINING TO NOMINEE'S PAST AND PRESENT ASSOCIATIONS.

END

#

HOLD
FROM: BOSTON 161-2182 P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

RE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO BOSTON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, DR. JAMES S. MURPHY, FORMER HUSBAND OF NOMINEE'S PRESENT WIFE WAS CONTACTED AT THE ESTATE OF CHARLES THOMPSON, TAMWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, HIS PRESENT FATHER-IN-LAW. MURPHY STATED THAT HE HAD NO COMMENT TO MAKE TO THE FBI IN RELATIONSHIP TO NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END.

BEH FBIHQ CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DATED 12-19-91 1983 END US

NOT RECORDED
Report of:  SA THOMAS L. MADDEN
Date:    September 4, 1974

Field Office File #:  MI 161-804

Title:    NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:  MONROE WHEELER, Director of Exhibitions and a member of
the Board of Trustees, New York Museum of Modern Art,
interviewed 9-3-74, Madison, Wisconsin, and advised he
has known nominee since 1932 and considers him a person
of impeccable character and reputation and highly
recommends for a position with the United States Government.

- RUC -

DETAILS:  ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED
HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803

AT MADISON, WISCONSIN

FAMILY AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATE

On September 4, 1974, MONROE WHEELER was interviewed
and furnished the following information:
He stated that he is the Director of Exhibitions and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, which was founded by the ROCKEFELLER family. His friendship with the nominee began in 1932 when both were associated with the museum. He has maintained his business relationship with the nominee during the intervening years through his position as a member of the Board of Trustees, as the nominee is also a member of the Board. He advised that he has also maintained a close personal relationship with the nominee, is acquainted with all the members of his family, and that he considers himself a close personal friend of the family.

He considers the nominee a person of impeccable character who is superbly gifted in his ability to get along with others and who is remarkably considerate in his dealings with others. During his long association with the nominee he has always considered him a person of the highest integrity and reputation, not only in his private life but also in his public life. He advised he could not recall a single matter which would reflect unfavorably on the nominee or any member of his family.

He has no doubt whatsoever that the nominee's background could withstand the scrutiny of any body of investigators and that he would emerge unscathed. He said the nominee possesses the perspicacity to become a great national leader and he would unquestionably recommend him for any position with the United States Government.
Memorandum

TO: MR. CALLAHAN

FROM: J. B. ADAMS

DATE: 9/4/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE

Mr. Silberman called me at home last night to inquire as to our current estimate for completion of the Rockefeller investigation. I advised him that we only received the financial statement Saturday and after review by our Special Agent Accountants they felt this phase would take approximately two weeks at the earliest to complete and this estimate would, of course, be affected by the promptness with which our requests for additional information are handled by Mr. Rockefeller's staff.

ACTION:

For information.

JBA:ams

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

FCC
To: THE DIRECTOR

From: N. P. CALLAHAN

Subject: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

ACCESS TO INVESTIGATION BY
SENATE RULES COMMITTEE

DATE: September 4, 1974

Deputy Attorney General Silberman telephonically contacted the writer this morning and stated he had had discussion with Chairman Howard W. Cannon of the Senate Rules Committee who will conduct the confirmation hearings on Vice Presidential nominee Rockefeller in the near future and was going to confirm in writing later today arrangements perfected whereby the Chairman and the ranking minority member as well as an additional member of the Senate Rules Committee on the Democratic side and a similar member on the minority side would have access to review our investigative reports on the background of Rockefeller.

Silberman stated that in the Department would coordinate the Departmental attorneys to be assigned along with FBI Agents during the course of the review of these reports by the members of the Rules Committee and asked that our Agents be available and coordinate their availability with during the investigative review process.

I advised Assistant Director Cleveland concerning the above and he is making contact with to see that these arrangements are carried out.

Silberman indicated it was necessary to allow the two additional members to have access to this material in view of the fact that Senator Cook, the ranking minority member will be absent a great deal campaigning for his reelection. He also indicated that since the House Judiciary Committee was permitted greater access during the Ford hearings the Senate Chairman had also insisted having the additional accessibility indicated above.

This is submitted for record purposes only.

1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Cleveland

NPC:gt

4

58 JAN 5 1975
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-4-74

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1982 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 37

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-4-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803

Mr. , Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, is handling arrangements in the Department for a review of the Bureau's reports by selected Senators and Representatives on the Committees which will be conducting the confirmation hearings concerning Governor Rockefeller. At 2:30 p.m. today Mr. advised that Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, will start his review of the Bureau's reports at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow, 9-5-74. In line with the procedures established in the Gerald Ford confirmation hearings, a departmental attorney and SA will be present to assist Senator Cannon in his review of these reports in the Senator's office.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

OEC:dc

161-0197-273
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974

58 JAN 5 1975
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-4-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT – DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

On Tuesday afternoon, 9-3-74, Governor Rockefeller was interviewed in his New York City office at 30 Rockefeller Center by Special Agents Joseph E. Henehan and George Saunders. Also present were two Rockefeller attorneys, William E. Jackson and Robert Douglass. The interview lasted for approximately two hours. Governor Rockefeller was described by the Agents as having been most cordial, forthright, and cooperative.

Matters for which Governor Rockefeller has been most frequently criticized by persons interviewed plus some common rumors and gossip items were discussed with him. He was most appreciative of the opportunity to discuss these matters and go on record with the Bureau because he realizes the same matters are likely to be brought up in the confirmation hearings. Among those matters discussed were: 1) the Attica Prison riot; 2) New York State fiscal policies; 3) abortion issue; 4) accusation re Perry Duryea; Speaker of State Assembly; 5) welfare policies; 6) divorce and remarriage; 7) appointment of additional judges – political patronage; 8) drug offender legislation.

Governor Rockefeller's detailed replies and explanations concerning the foregoing as well as other matters discussed will be set forth in a report being prepared by the Washington Field office.

ACTION: For information...

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

OEC:dc

-6-

58 JAN 5 1975
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-4-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

A letter dated 8-27-74 has been received from one Earl Golz, a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," alleging that Governor Rockefeller has knowledge of the "United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon fraud and swindle participated in by the Rockefeller Empire" and enclosing a memorandum "setting forth the minimum which I believe a report on Nelson Rockefeller should contain." He requests a reply as to our "statement of position on this matter." Golz has furnished copies of this material to President Ford, Senator Goldwater, Representative Rodino, Senator Cannon, Representative Ashworth, and Representative Hutchinson, among others.

Regarding Earl Golz, SAC Shanklin in Dallas, has advised he is acquainted with Golz and deals with him at arms length as he is considered to be an irresponsible reporter who prints stories without checking facts. Shanklin stated that the Dallas Police Department also does not trust Golz.

Information furnished by Golz about the so-called "United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon fraud" is practically verbatim quotes from voluminous material which originated with one attorney. _____ has been contacting the Dallas office since 1940 with miscellaneous complaints and letters. In 1958, based on complaints by _____ at the request of the Department of Justice we conducted an antitrust investigation concerning a proposed merger of Sabre-Pinon with three other corporations. The results of that extensive accounting investigation were furnished to the Department which requested no additional action in the matter. During that investigation several officials of Sabre-Pinon advised that _____ was a stockholder in the corporation and had been a constant source of trouble to the officers and directors because of his constant complaints as to the way the business affairs of the corporation were handled. They stated it appeared he wanted to run the corporation and complained because he was not allowed to do so.

Enc. 9/4/74

1 - Mr. Callahan  1 - Mr. Gebhardt  1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. McDermott  1 - Mr. Cleveland  1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. Blasingame
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

In 1963 started complaining about another merger of Sabre-Pinon with the United Nuclear Corporation which occurred in 1961. Since then he has flooded the Bureau and numerous other public officials and Federal agencies, including The White House and Laurance Rockefeller, with material relating to this alleged fraud. He has made allegations of improprieties against the "Rockefeller Empire," the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Atomic Energy Commission.

In 1963 a review of 's correspondence to Laurance Rockefeller regarding this matter was made by the Accounting and Fraud Section and it was determined that this material contained no violation coming within the jurisdiction of the FBI. is considered a chronic correspondent and his communications have not been acknowledged since 1958.

The files show that in July, 1974, sent us copies of two letters he had addressed to Senator Edward Brooke regarding this matter claiming it was a "primary cause for impeachment of Richard M. Nixon that is worse than Watergate" and again takes the "Rockefeller Empire" to task as well as the Internal Revenue Service and the Securities and Exchange Commission. He also furnished copies of those letters to The White House, all members of the United States Senate, Representative Rodino, General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. He also furnished copies to "Earl Golz, investigative reporter, Dallas Morning News."

On 8-9-74 appeared at the Dallas office wanting the FBI to immediately inform the President that if Nelson Rockefeller was nominated Vice President we would be in a "situation similar to Watergate" as he and the rest of his family have been involved in the "huge fraud" of the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon matter. He then tried to furnish copies of the old 1963 correspondence which he already furnished 11 years ago. He said if Rockefeller was nominated, he would personally protest the appointment and if need be "shake the rafters" in Washington. He stated that Earl Golz receives copies of his , correspondence with various Washington officials, and that Golz plans on exposing the entire issue in his newspaper in the near future.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

He again appeared at the Dallas office on 8-12-74 exhibiting a letter he had written to Melvin Laird in care of President Ford again indicating his displeasure with the Rockefeller Empire and the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon matter.

A summary of [redacted]'s activities and allegations against the Rockefeller family and his allegations regarding the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon matter, together with information furnished by him that Golz was going to "expose the entire issue" in his newspaper, was included in the results of the Rockefeller investigation which were disseminated 9-3-74.

With regard to Golz, SAC Shanklin stated that he is certain that Golz has no information in this matter other than that which has been furnished to him by [redacted]. [redacted] is obviously using Golz as a tool in this matter.

ACTION:

Enclosed is a letter to Golz acknowledging the receipt of his letter and advising him that his information is being made a matter of record by the Bureau. Copies of his correspondence and copies of a representative number of [redacted]'s prior communications to the Bureau and other government agencies and officials will be included in the next transmittal of Rockefeller reports to The White House and the Attorney General.
Investigation was conducted by Special Agent

On September 4, 1974, Mrs. MARY SPRAGUE, Registry of Deeds, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine, advised NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER is the owner of property located in the Village of Seal Harbor which is part of the Town of Mount Desert, Maine. She advised that the deeds with respect to this property contain no covenants with respect to race, color, creed, or religion. Property is as follows:

Book Number 669, Page 558, Registry of Deeds' Office, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine; deed dated November 9, 1939, from (James Mc Alpine, David H. Mc Alpine) et al, to NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; date recorded November 14, 1939; relative to two tracts of property located in the Village of Seal Harbor-Mount Desert, Maine, beginning on western bank of
Crowningshield Point and Thrumb Cap and connected by a bar with the point on Big Thrumb Cap Island. Tract number one consists of two acres, more or less, and the island Thrumb Cap. Number of acres of tract number two not listed.

Book Number 835, Page 373, Registry of Deeds' Office, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine; deed from DOROTHY MERLE SMITH PYLE, dated March 26, 1959, recorded April 2, 1959, relative to property in that part of Mount Desert, Maine, known as Seal Harbor, consisting of .2514 acres in a part of the land described in Book 669, Page 558, which is set forth above.

Book 703, Page 209, Registry of Deeds' Office, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine; deed dated October 25, 1945, recorded November 3, 1945, from JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr. to NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. Lot or parcel of land with buildings located in the Village of Seal Harbor, Town of Mount Desert, Maine, consisting of .45 acres beginning at a point in the western sideline of the town road loading from the County Road to Dodges or Crowningshield's Point.

Book 751, Page 592, Registry of Deeds' Office, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine; deed dated January 20, 1953, recorded January 24, 1953, from JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. to NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, relative to a lot of land with buildings located thereon in portion of Mount Desert, Maine, known as Seal Harbor, beginning at a point in the center of the town way leading the County Road southerly by the house formerly of GEORGE W. BRACY to land now or formerly of CORA E. PINKHAM. Acreage not listed.

On September 3, 1974, Mr. CARLO WINFI, Treasurer and Tax Collector, Northeast Harbor, Maine, advised that real estate taxes with respect to property owned by the nominee located in the Village of Seal Harbor, Maine, are paid to the Town of Northeast Harbor, Maine. He advised that there are no outstanding tax liens with respect to any property owned by the nominee in the Seal Harbor, Maine, area and that all taxes with respect to the nominee have been promptly paid.
Interview of appointee was conducted at 30 Rockefeller Center, which houses the ROCKEFELLER family offices. With ROCKEFELLER at the time of the interview were two of his attorneys, ROBERT R. DOUGLASS and WILLIAM JACKSON.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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**CASE HAS BEEN:**

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

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

161-6197-277

14 JAN 2 1975

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

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**REPORTING OFFICE**

WASHINGTON FIELD BUREAU

**DATE**

9/4/74

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**

9/3/74

**REPORT MADE BY**

GEORGE E. SAUNDERS

**TYPEP BY**

mpr

**REFERENCE:** WFO report of SA dated 8/28/74.

**APPROVED**

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

**COPIES MADE:**

- Bureau (161-6197) (Enc. 6)
- WFO (161-5674)

**REC: 112**
WFO 161-5674

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will check IRS.
ROCKEFELLER interviewed regarding the following matters: Abortion Legislation; Accusations Regarding ROCKEFELLER's Official Decisions as Governor - Doctor PETER D. BETER, Mrs. LOUISE A. BOYER, PERRY DURYEA, Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York, ARTHUR O. EVE, New York State Assemblyman, MARY ANNE KRUPSAK, New York State Senator, Doctor THOMAS MATTHEW, Interfaith Hospital of Queens, JACOB G. NAURER; Attica Prison Uprising; Bank Loans for Political Candidates; Fiscal Policy; Personal Life; Political Favoritism - CHARLES STOCKMEISTER, STEPHEN S. GOTTLIEB; Political Patronage - State Judgeship Appointment; Welfare Policy. Results set forth.

-P-

ENCLOSURE

Exhibit A - Article from the "National Tattler"
Volume 21, Number 9, dated September 1, 1974.
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DETAILS

The following interview of the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, was conducted by SA's GEORGE E. SAUNDERS and JOSEPH E. HENEHAN on September 3, 1974.
ABORTION LEGISLATION
ROCKEFELLER advised New York State, at the time he became Governor, had very archaic abortion laws which limited legal abortions primarily to the situation where the life of the mother was threatened. There was a history of numerous illegal abortions particularly among the poor and very often with tragic results. ROCKEFELLER created a special commission to study reform measures concerning these archaic abortion laws. The Governor was in the process of preparing recommendations to the State Assembly which would have expanded justification for abortions but would have been a rather moderate bill. At this time in the State Senate a bill was proposed to authorize abortions in any case up to the twentieth week of the pregnancy. ROCKEFELLER believed this bill was proposed in the Senate in order to kill all legislation on abortions including his modified proposal. To the surprise of many people including himself, the Senate bill passed. ROCKEFELLER signed this bill.

Subsequently the State Legislature attempted to reverse their position on abortion by passing a very restrictive law. ROCKEFELLER vetoed this bill. He advised he felt the majority of the criticism concerning the abortion laws presently on the books in New York came from religious leaders. ROCKEFELLER pointed out since the passage of the New York bill presently in effect, the Supreme Court has ruled on abortion along the same lines as the New York law.
ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ROCKEFELLER'S OFFICIAL DECISIONS AS GOVERNOR
ROCKEFELLER was questioned as to his knowledge of the charges of Doctor PETER D. BETER regarding international speculators looting Fort Knox of its gold. A copy of an article appearing in "The National Tattler" which is enclosed as Exhibit A, was displayed to ROCKEFELLER which sets out in detail these charges. ROCKEFELLER advised he was not acquainted with Doctor BETER and this was the first he had ever heard of this charge. He advised to his knowledge there has never been any ROCKEFELLER involvement in any way regarding the gold in Fort Knox. ROCKEFELLER was not aware United States Representatives JOHN R. RARICK, Louisiana, and PHILIP M. CRANE, Illinois, were reportedly looking into this matter.

ROCKEFELLER was questioned as to his knowledge of the article appearing in "The National Tattler" regarding Mrs. LOUISE A. BOYER. He advised Mrs. BOYER was his Administrative Assistant in his office at Rockefeller Plaza and had worked for him and other members of the ROCKEFELLER family for approximately 40 years. He stated he had always been very closely associated with Mrs. BOYER. ROCKEFELLER hired her first husband as a real estate salesman in approximately 1933. Mrs. BOYER's first husband was killed in World War II. ROCKEFELLER set up trusts for Mrs. BOYER's two sons by this first marriage for their education. She subsequently married ALSTON BOYER who worked for ROCKEFELLER. Mrs. BOYER's husband, ALSTON, died of cancer some years ago. ROCKEFELLER pointed out that at the time of Mrs. BOYER's death she suffered from cancer of the face and also had heart trouble.

ROCKEFELLER advised that Mrs. BOYER died from a fall from her tenth floor Manhattan apartment window and it was ruled suicide. He advised no autopsy was performed. He feels there is a strong possibility since there was no air conditioning in the apartment she accidentally fell from the window or suffered a heart attack. He stated both his wife and himself were both shocked and saddened by her death. ROCKEFELLER strongly questioned the accusation in the publication "The National Tattler" that Mrs. BOYER was an informant who furnished information concerning the Fort Knox gold allegation.
ROCKEFELLER was informed of the accusation that he had a conference and had his picture taken with a narcotics law violator. It was also pointed out reportedly bragged about a photograph taken with the nominee. ROCKEFELLER advised the name means nothing to him.

ROBERT DOUGLASS, Attorney, informed ROCKEFELLER that was active in Italian-American Civil Rights matters and it was believed was one of the individuals in a photograph taken with several barbers union members in a local barber shop. ROCKEFELLER recalls having a picture taken at the request of the barbers union for such a picture and possibly was one of the individuals in attendance. ROCKEFELLER denied ever meeting with or having a personal picture taken in his, ROCKEFELLER's, office.
PERRY DURYEA

ROCKEFELLER advised he was very familiar with the accusations leveled at him regarding the indictment of PERRY DURYEA, in 1973. He informed DURYEA was indicted by a New York State Grand Jury for a campaign law violation. This was a misdemeanor charge. ROCKEFELLER advised the indictment was later dismissed as the statute was held unconstitutional by the New York State Courts. The alleged violation involved DURYEA's failure to identify on campaign literature the individual or organization who paid for the printing and distribution of the material. ROCKEFELLER advised he was accused of instituting this charge against DURYEA so as to eliminate DURYEA as a candidate for Governor.

ROCKEFELLER advised there is absolutely no truth to these accusations. DURYEA has always been a very close friend. They have worked extremely well together on numerous legislative matters. ROCKEFELLER advised he had been unaware of this charge against DURYEA until he was informed of the matter by New York State Attorney General LOUIS LEFKOWITZ. Upon being advised of this charge, ROCKEFELLER immediately informed the Speaker of the Assembly. Subsequently the State Attorney General turned the charge over to the District Attorney for prosecution. ROCKEFELLER was not involved in the matter in any way. He stated it was the saddest thing to happen to him in his 15 years as Governor of New York. ROCKEFELLER does not feel DURYEA has harbored any ill feelings toward him regarding this matter, but is fully aware DURYEA's wife is most critical of him and feels he, ROCKEFELLER, engineered this indictment.
ROCKEFELLER was informed of a resolution introduced into the New York State Assembly in 1972 calling for his impeachment as Governor of the State of New York. This resolution was offered by ARTHUR O. EVE, New York State Assemblyman.

ROCKEFELLER advised EVE was critical of his handling of the Attica Prison uprising and also the residency requirement for welfare recipients.

ROCKEFELLER described EVE as a very "radical" Assemblyman who was responsible for paying the expenses of Black Panther BOBBY SEALE to proceed to Attica at the time of the uprising.

ROCKEFELLER advised he does not believe there was any basis for impeachment and the Legislature has taken no action on this resolution. Since he has resigned as Governor this has become a moot question.
MARY ANNE KRUPSAK, New York State Senator

ROCKEFELLER was informed of an accusation that he had used his influence to obtain cheap leases on sections of the Adirondack Preserve for some of his friends. ROCKEFELLER was dismayed at this accusation and could not understand the content of the accusation. He pointed out the Adirondack Preserve was developed as a state park. Rockefeller never had any control over it as regards the leases.
DR. THOMAS W. MATTHEW, Interfaith Hospital of Queens

ROCKEFELLER advised he was very familiar with the Interfaith Hospital and Dr. MATTHEW. He pointed out this hospital was the last total "Black" hospital in the City. During the late 1960's the hospital was in financial trouble, and through various State offices, every attempt was made to keep this hospital open. He advised Dr. MATTHEW is a very brilliant doctor, but apparently a very poor administrator. ROCKEFELLER advised he was aware numerous deficiencies were alleged regarding the operation of the hospital during an investigation by the State Department of Health in 1972 and 1973. ROCKEFELLER did not know the final results of the investigation. He stated this matter was handled completely by the Department of Health without any personal recommendations from him concerning the continued operation of the hospital or its closing.
ROCKEFELLER was informed that an individual by the name of JACOB G. MAURER over the past approximately 18 years, has publicly carried on a personal crusade to protect the rights of individuals and has on occasion criticized ROCKEFELLER for such official matters as conflicts of interest regarding personal holdings in insurance companies, namely the Continental Insurance Company, rate increases for Consolidated Edison; and alleged illegal land acquisitions in the Adirondack Preserve.

ROCKEFELLER advised MAURER's name is not familiar to him, nor does he ever remember meeting him. He advised to his knowledge he has no stock in the Continental Insurance Company. He denies any illegal manipulation of rate increases in the public utilities in New York State. He pointed out over the years criticism from various individuals has come to his attention as to his leadership as Governor, primarily on political grounds. ROCKEFELLER had no further comment concerning MAURER's accusations as he considers them unfounded.
ATTICA PRISON UPRISING
ROCKEFELLER advised he was fully aware of the criticism leveled at him concerning the Attica Prison uprising regarding his failure to make a personal appearance at this institution. Prior to the uprising a commission had been formed by him to study a request to double the guard force at Attica. It was at this time that the uprising took place. When he was informed the prisoners had taken hostages, he made it clear he would not deal with the prisoners as long as the prisoners held these hostages. Unknown to him, the State Corrections Commissioner began negotiations with the inmates who held approximately 40 hostages under threat of death. ROCKEFELLER was not in favor of negotiating, but in order to support his Corrections Commissioner, he proceeded, through his representatives at the prison, to pursue the negotiations. The inmates listed approximately 28 demands which were agreed to by Governor ROCKEFELLER. Subsequent to this agreement, the inmates demanded two additional items, namely, total amnesty and asylum to a nonimperialistic country. The Governor stated he could not, nor would he, grant total amnesty or asylum. He publicly stated his refusal to proceed to the prison while the hostages were held.

ROCKEFELLER was emphatic in his statement that the Chief Executive Officer of a state or nation should not succumb to an inmate demand to appear in person when hostages are involved. This would set a precedent for all future prison riots. Subsequent to the ROCKEFELLER statement of refusal to appear at Attica, the Corrections Commissioner recommended retaking the prison. Governor ROCKEFELLER instructed the state police to take the prison with no unnecessary force. Unfortunately violence broke out and a number of hostages and inmates were killed. He is confident he made the proper decision in this matter and in the event of another prison riot, if he were Governor, he would proceed along the same lines.

ROCKEFELLER also noted that this matter became highly politicized to the point numerous individuals became involved in this matter for their own personal political ambitions. It created a platform for criticism of the Governor. He advised that while he personally did not
161-5674

appear at the prison, several of his aides, including the Corrections Commissioner, were there during the entire time of the uprising. Governor ROCKEFELLER was kept completely informed of the situation at all times.
BANK LOANS FOR POLITICAL CANDIDATES
ROCKEFELLER was informed accusations had been made to the effect he, ROCKEFELLER, signed notes for local and state political candidates at the Chase Manhattan Bank, where his brother, DAVID, is Chairman. It was alleged in case of default of any of these notes, ROCKEFELLER would pay the note and deduct the amount from his income tax.

ROCKEFELLER advised over the years he has established a firm policy that he will never loan money to individuals except through bank notes. He does not recall having ever loaned funds to any political candidate. In the event his recollection is in error, his personal financial statement and tax returns should reflect these notes. He does recall charging off unpaid notes as bad debts on his income tax return. He emphasized all financial matters of which he is a part including personal loans are discussed with his personal counsel.

ROCKEFELLER advised on numerous occasions over the years he has made gifts to individuals and organizations which were reflected in his financial statements. He stated there was a possibility these gifts were confused with loans thereby creating the basis for the accusations.
ROCKEFELLER was informed many accusations have been leveled at him regarding the handling of his fiscal policies as Governor of New York State. Specifically, such items as the South Mall, Albany, New York; express thruways; and New York State income taxes were included.

ROCKEFELLER advised politics are deeply imbedded in this matter and many criticisms have come from the Democrats in the State Legislature because they disagreed with his proposed policies. He advised when he took office as Governor some 15 years ago, New York State was classified as having a "mature economy" which he considered decadent. His primary purpose as Governor was to rebuild New York in regard to its physical plant on a pay-as-you-go basis. He had a firm belief at that time that the people who use State facilities should be the one to pay for them and not all the taxpayers as a whole. In order to accomplish this, he used the "scheme" of establishing authorities for particular rehabilitation projects. He established a housing finance corporation to loan money to private sponsors on a nonprofit basis for low income housing. He also proposed housing bonds for low cost housing, but noted the housing bonds were defeated.

ROCKEFELLER advised he has never circumvented the New York State Constitution for the purpose of public building, and that all "authorities" established were approved by the State Legislature. Each one of the authorities established was given authority by the Legislature to raise its own funds secured by the revenues available to the authority.

As regards the "Albany Mall", the construction of these buildings was financed by a county authority under a lease purchase arrangement whereby the State would pay rent for the office space. He pointed out the ground on which the Mall now stands was a depressed slum area when the State bought this land. There was a commission established to relocate the residents of this area in better housing. The occupants of the homes in this area agreed to this plan and the Governor's office received virtually no criticism on this point.
ROCKEFELLER advised he considers this method of construction, including public building, express thruways, and schools as a very valid approach which has proved extremely successful. He advised these authorities have been managed on a sound financial basis and he has not betrayed the people's trust. He pointed out there has been no default on any of the bonds issued on any of the construction items as mentioned. He advised from a political standpoint the State Legislature consisted of a Democratic Party majority that overwhelmingly approved these authorities as recommended by a Republican Governor.

ROCKEFELLER advised he is aware of the criticisms leveled at him regarding the high taxes of New York State, but pointed out New York State returns two-thirds of every tax dollar it collects to support the cost of local government. He advised the principle areas where state spending increased were in education, health, and welfare. He stated the Federal Medicare Program and the federally mandated welfare benefits have caused tremendous increases in taxes to pay for these programs.

ROCKEFELLER advised he believes New York State has a sound fiscal policy and he stands behind his decisions without excuses. He pointed out many of these criticisms leveled against him are based on philosophical or political opinions, and are subject to individual interpretations.
WFO 161-5674

PERSONAL LIFE
ROCKEFELLER advised he has no statement to make regarding the details of his divorce from his first wife and his subsequent remarriage. He advised the details are a matter of public record in the divorce proceedings filed with the court.
POLITICAL FAVORITISM
CHARLES STOCKMEISTER

ROCKEFELLER advised STOCKMEISTER was formerly a Democratic Legislator in the New York State Assembly. He characterized him as a very brilliant, honest, highly capable individual. ROCKEFELLER stated he was searching for an individual to fill a position on the State Civil Service Commission, a vacancy which required a Democrat by State regulation. He selected STOCKMEISTER as the individual for this position based on STOCKMEISTER's qualifications and party affiliation.

ROCKEFELLER advised there was a rumor circulating to the effect he appointed STOCKMEISTER as a political maneuver because STOCKMEISTER had bolted his party's leadership on a vote on a state sales tax increase. There was animosity on the part of many of the legislators on the Democratic side due to STOCKMEISTER's vote on this issue. ROCKEFELLER emphatically denied appointing STOCKMEISTER to this position on the State Civil Service Commission because of STOCKMEISTER's affirmative vote on the sales tax issue.

ROCKEFELLER advised over the years he frequently appointed legislators to executive positions because of their qualifications and administrative ability. These appointments have included Democrats and Republicans. He based the appointments on the individual's qualifications to hold a particular post. If there had been any question of the legality of any of these appointments, law suits could have been instituted objecting to the appointments. To his knowledge, there have never been any such law suits.
STEPHEN S. GOTTLIEB

ROCKEFELLER was informed an accusation existed regarding the appointment of STEPHEN S. GOTTLIEB as Commissioner of the New York State Liquor Authority. It was alleged GOTTLIEB, who was formerly a New York State Assemblyman, was given this appointment to eliminate his, GOTTLIEB's, candidacy against JOSEPH ZARETSKI, whom he was opposing in the race for state senator.

ROCKEFELLER advised there is no truth to the allegation that he exercised political favoritism in the appointment of GOTTLIEB. He stated this was a matter similar to the appointment of STOCKMEISTER and in his opinion, GOTTLIEB was the most qualified man for the position and therefore he, GOTTLIEB, received the appointment. There was absolutely no collusion on the part of ROCKEFELLER and ZARETSKI in connection with the appointment of GOTTLIEB.
POLITICAL PATRONAGE -
STATE JUDGESHIP APPOINTMENTS
ROCKEFELLER advised in 1973, he took an extremely strong stand against narcotics pushers and users in New York. He recommended legislation which required life imprisonment for major drug offenders. Part of the legislative program was authority to appoint approximately 100 new judges to handle these cases. In addition, this legislation provided for all the administrative offices connected with these judgships including the prosecuting attorneys and the clerical staff required. There was stiff opposition to this narcotics law, but it was subsequently passed and signed by the Governor. From the time of the enactment of the law to the time he, ROCKEFELLER, resigned as Governor, he appointed approximately 12 to 15 new judges. He was unable to appoint additional judges due to lack of physical facilities. He pointed out several of the judges were appointed to the State Court of Claims because under state regulation, he, as Governor, had the authority to assign criminal cases to these courts. The other courts are restricted by law to handle only certain types of cases.

ROCKEFELLER advised the appointment of these judges was certainly not a matter of political patronage but based on the need to create courts to handle the drug violators under the new drug law. ROCKEFELLER noted that Governor WILSON, at the present time, is continuing to appoint new judges under this program.
WELFARE POLICIES
ROCKEFELLER advised he is fully aware of the many criticisms regarding his handling of the New York State Welfare Program. At the beginning of his administration as Governor, he was deeply concerned over the plight of the poor people in the State. He took a very compassionate view of this situation and desired to provide a welfare program so that the recipients could live with dignity under such a program. ROCKEFELLER pointed out New York City had the highest cost of living in the country and therefore, the welfare payments were extremely high in comparison with other parts of the country. ROCKEFELLER advised he went along with the general national policy of granting unrestricted welfare benefits so the recipients would be free to use the funds as needed. He noted the cost to the State for welfare increased from 400 million dollars to 4 billion dollars a year.

It was brought to his attention that there were many abuses of the Welfare Program. Also, many families were moving into the New York City area for the express purpose of going on welfare.

In order to combat these abuses, ROCKEFELLER established a Social Welfare Board, which is approved annually by the State Legislature. This Board requires the recipients of welfare payments to appear at the State Unemployment Office each month to receive benefits. Also, each year, each recipient must face a member of the Welfare Board for interview as to his personal needs for welfare. After this program was instituted, 23 percent of the New York City population which was on welfare failed to report to the Unemployment Office for welfare funds. Also, there was a reduction of nine percent based on the interview requirement. He advised he continues to have a deep concern for individuals unable to work who have a genuine need for financial aid. He believes that at the present time, New York State has a sound welfare program. He noted the Social Welfare Board presently in existence in New York State does not come under the direct responsibility of the Governor.

In connection with the Welfare Program, ROCKEFELLER attempted to stem the flow of indigent people to New York
City by establishing a one-year residency law. The year's residency legislation recommended by ROCKEFELLER was passed by the State Legislature, signed by the Governor, but was subsequently declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

ROCKEFELLER advised it is rather ironic that at the outset of his administration, he was accused by many people of being too liberal as regards the Welfare Program and during the latter years of his administration, he was criticized for establishing a strict Welfare Program.

The nominee's name was checked against the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no arrest record was found.
Dr. Beter, Rep. Rarick Push Investigation

Mysterious Death Silences Key Informant In Missing Fort Knox Gold Controversy

By TOM VALENTINE
Of the Tattler Staff

An informant who provided part of the information upon which TATTLER based a controversial “missing gold” story is dead under mysterious circumstances.

Dead is Mrs. Louise Auchincloss Boyer, identified by Dr. Peter David Beter as one of the sources for his charge that international speculators have looted Ft. Knox of much, if not all, of its gold.

Mrs. Boyer, age 59, was a former executive assistant to former New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. She plunged to her death from a window of her 10th-floor Manhattan apartment on July 4, just one week after Dr. Beter made his charges in an exclusive article in TATTLER.

The story of the missing gold has caused a storm of controversy in Washington, where Rep. John R. Barick, D-La., is demanding a full audit of the nation’s gold supply.

Mrs. Boyer’s obituary in the New York Daily News identified her as “a key Rockefeller aide in his wide range of private contacts with national and world leaders.”

Dr. Beter told TATTLER that Mrs. Boyer was one of a number of informants “in the Rockefeller camp” who has provided him with highly sensitive financial information in recent years.

DR. BETER IS former legal counsel for the Export-Import Bank and American Gold Association and a widely recognized expert on international monetary affairs.

One of his books, “Conspiracy Against the Dollar,” was the culmination of many years of investigating the Rockefeller family’s financial activities. In the book, Dr. Beter accuses the Rockefellers of attempting to influence and control the economy of the United States.

"The National Tattler"
September 1, 1974

EXHIBIT "A"
In the TATTLER article that first reported the "missing gold" story, Dr. Beter flatly accused David Rockefeller, president of the Chase Manhattan Bank, as one of the persons responsible for what he termed "the looting of Ft. Knox." Rockefeller denied the charge.

It is Dr. Beter's contention that an ad hoc committee made up of powerful persons in American politics and economics has allowed the secret sale of U.S. gold reserves to 13 individuals in Europe. These individuals, he says, are fronting for American speculators.

Dr. Beter charges that billions of dollars worth of U.S. gold has been sold and much of it stored in The Netherlands.

"The gold was sold for $42.22 per ounce at a time when the price was ranging between $160 and $170 per ounce," said Dr. Beter. He predicts the price of gold eventually may be manipulated to as much as $2,000 an ounce.

Representatives of the U.S. Treasury Department have denied that any large amounts of gold have been removed from Ft. Knox. Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, told TATTLER he had no knowledge of any sale of U.S. gold to foreigners.

BUT DR. BETER says he stands ready to present witnesses and documentation to support his charges in the event he is subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury.

Dr. Beter explained his association with Mrs. Boyer this way:

"I had discussed the Rockefeller's financial activities on several radio talk shows when I received an unsigned letter confirming information I had been given by another source within the Rockefeller circle."

"I later learned that Mrs. Boyer had written the letter and we finally got together via telephone contacts. It was all very clandestine.

"Mrs. Boyer was a latecomer to my circle of informants, but because of her position, her confirmations of my information were extremely valuable.

"In the last conversation I had with her, she certainly did not seem depressed," said Dr. Beter. "When I learned of her death, I was very shocked."

The body of Mrs. Boyer, dressed in a nightgown, was found at 5 a.m. in a courtyard, beneath the apartment window. No determination of the cause of death has been made, although the police listed it as "apparent suicide."

No suicide note was found and friends said, to their knowledge, she had not been despondent.

Mrs. Boyer had been associated with Rockefeller interests since 1944.

IN WORLD WAR II, she served with the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, headed by Nelson Rockefeller.

Since 1953, she had been a director of the International Basic Economy Corporation, a global business founded in 1947.

She also was a director and officer of the American International Association for Economic and Social Development. Both organizations were created by Nelson Rockefeller with the support of his brothers.

Meanwhile, Rep. Rarick, and Rep. Phillip M. Crane, R-III., are insisting that a congressional committee be allowed to visually inspect the gold at Ft. Knox.

They have been promised by U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon that he will take a congressional committee to Ft. Knox to inventory the gold personally in an effort to prove or disprove Dr. Beter's charges, but no date has been set.

In addition to an inspection by a congressional committee, Rep. Rarick also wants a full-scale investigation by the Government Accounting Office.

"Even if the gold is there, that does not prove that it has not been sold on paper, with delivery to be made at some future date," he told TATTLER.

"WHAT WE REALLY need here
is a full-scale investigation by the General Accounting Office, followed by a complete report to Congress on its findings," he said.

Rep. Crane is in full agreement. "We are taking this matter very seriously," he assured TATTLER. "We fully intend to investigate and assay the gold."

Dr. Beter says he will not be satisfied by a congressional inspection of Ft. Knox. He wants a citizens committee composed of congressmen, economic experts and the assayer of the Bank of England to make an audit of the nation's gold reserves.
Synopsis: Dr. JAMES S. MURPHY, former husband of nominee's present wife, had no comment to make to the FBI in relationship to nominee.

DETAILS:

Dr. JAMES S. MURPHY was interviewed by Special Agent TIMOTHY M. CASEY, JR.

On September 3, 1974, Dr. JAMES S. MURPHY, former husband of nominee's present wife, was contacted at the estate of [New Hampshire], his present father-in-law. Dr. MURPHY stated that he had no comment to make to the FBI in relationship to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
On September 3, 1974, Mr. SWÆRINGEN, Chairman of the Board, Standard Oil Company (Indiana), advised he has known the nominee on a political and social basis for about 12 to 15 years. He described ROCKEFELLER as being of unimpeachable character, loyalty, associates, and general reputation. He further stated the nominee is sincere, intelligent, articulate, and unbiased either racially or religiously and stated the nominee is his "candidate" for the Vice Presidency. SWÆRINGEN also advised ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding administrator of proven abilities as a public servant, well qualified for the nomination and who enjoys an outstanding professional and personal reputation.
Mr. SWEARINGEN advised he knows ROCKEFELLER's spouse and other family members and said they likewise are of impeccable character, patriotism, associates, and habits. Mr. SWEARINGEN related he would unequivocally endorse ROCKEFELLER for the nomination of Vice President of the United States.
Reference is made to Albany report of SA 8/27/74. In this report investigation concerning the South Mall Project is reported. It should be noted that an interview was conducted with Judge JOHN J. CLYNE of the Albany County Court. This interview was conducted since Judge CLYNE was at the time of the institution of the South Mall Project the Albany County Attorney and as such was the highest official in Albany County, since Albany County did not have a position of County Executive.

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - Albany (161-965)
With respect to the re-interview of CHARLES STOCKMEISTER included in this report, STOCKMEISTER was originally interviewed based on an allegation made by HERBERT A. POSHNER, New York State Assemblyman. STOCKMEISTER has denied the allegation. A February, 1970, newspaper article indicates that one EUGENE NICKERSON made the same allegation against STOCKMEISTER. The whereabouts of NICKERSON is unknown to the Albany Division, but in view of the fact that the allegation is the same and STOCKMEISTER has been thoroughly interviewed, no additional investigation being conducted to locate and interview NICKERSON.

Continuing efforts were made to contact Assemblyman K. DANIEL HALEY, Democrat, 112th Assembly District, which includes St. Lawrence and part of Franklin Counties, New York State, with negative results. It was determined that he is in a constant travel status; therefore, no further effort will be made to contact him, UACB.
Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN W. MILLER

Date: September 5, 1974

Field Office File #: 161-965

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
Former Commissioner of the New York Public Service Commission during the early part of ROCKEFELLER'S Administration as Governor of New York advised that ROCKEFELLER never interfered with the operation of this commission. Interview of [ ] to former Governor ROCKEFELLER set forth.

Re-interview of RUSSELL G. OSWALD concerning the Attica Prison riots set forth. First Deputy Commissioner of Health, New York State Department of Health, interviewed re Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Jamaica, New York. ARNOLD W. PROSKIN, Albany County Judge and former Albany County District Attorney advised that allegation that CHARLES STOCKMEISTER Rochester, New York, "sold" his vote to raise the New York State sales tax in exchange for his appointment to the State Civil Service Commission in 1970 was "sheer speculation and political rhetoric." STOCKMEISTER re-interviewed and denied allegation. Real property owned by ROCKEFELLER and held in the name of [ ] in [ ] New York, is not encumbered except that one tract is to be used only as a public park or for other recreational use.

-RUC-

DETAILS:
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 R.D. / S.E.
The following investigation was conducted by

SA [Redacted] on August 29, 1974:

RICHARD H. BALCH, 1202 Parkway, Utica, New
York, who maintains offices at 258 Genesee Street,
Utica, New York, was contacted and advised that he
served as Commissioner of the New York Public Service
Commission in the early part of NELSON ROCKEFELLER's
Administration as Governor of New York. BALCH stated
that in no way did NELSON ROCKEFELLER ever interfere
with the operation of the Public Service Commission.
Any allegations that NELSON ROCKEFELLER influenced raising
the rates for Consolidated Edison are completely false.
He noted that NELSON ROCKEFELLER in no way made any
effort nor did any of his representatives make any effort
to influence raising other rates. Mr. BALCH advised that
he considers NELSON ROCKEFELLER to be of outstanding
character and a loyal citizen of the United States. He
advised that concerning ROCKEFELLER's associates he
knows of no derogatory information and recommends
NELSON ROCKEFELLER very highly for the position of Vice
President. Mr. BALCH added that he considers the
nominee an extremely capable administrator.
The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent [redacted] on September 3, 1974:

General Counsel to former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, State Capitol Building, Albany, New York, advised that he has a vague recollection of contacting LIAM COONAN, Southern District Task Force, New York City, several years ago regarding some photographs taken of former Governor ROCKEFELLER and [redacted], then a defendant in a pending narcotics trial.

[redacted] advised he does not recall the particular circumstances but does remember that ROCKEFELLER was in New York City attending a barber's union meeting or convention; that the barbers were endorsing ROCKEFELLER and he was requested to pose for photographs with some of the union officials. [redacted] advised that ROCKEFELLER willingly posed with these officials, which included [redacted], but did not know [redacted] and had no idea that he was under indictment.

[redacted] advised that the photographs and explanation of ROCKEFELLER'S position were turned over to the Strike Force and the incident was dismissed as pure happenstance without any reflection upon the conduct or integrity of ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN P. KOSAKOWSKI, JR. and RUSSELL G. OSWALD on September 4, 1974, at Albany, New York:

RUSSELL G. OSWALD, New York State Commissioner of Crime Victims Compensation Board, was contacted and it was pointed out to him that in his previous interview concerning former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER he had advised that he counseled the Governor at the time of the Attica Prison riots not to come to Attica personally and negotiate with the prisoners. It was further pointed out that in his testimony at the hearings regarding the Attica situation, he was quoted as saying he, (OSWALD), requested then Governor ROCKEFELLER to "walk the last mile." OSWALD stated that he did make that statement because he felt at that time the presence of the Governor into the area of Attica would be good for his (ROCKEFELLER'S) public image. OSWALD stated that Governor ROCKEFELLER asked him if he felt his presence would benefit the situation if he came into the area and OSWALD stated that he advised the Governor that it would not benefit the situation. OSWALD stated that the Governor advised him that he would not go to Attica.

OSWALD also pointed out that at the beginning of the Attica situation the prisoners insisted upon negotiations being conducted in the prison yard and refused to participate in negotiations under controlled situations and, at this time, his advice to the Governor was that he should not participate in any negotiations in the prison yard as stipulated by the rioting prisoners.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on September 4, 1974, at Albany, New York:

ANDREW C. FLECK, JR., MD, First Deputy Commissioner of Health, New York State Department of Health, 84 Holland Avenue, Albany, New York, stated that he first met DR. THOMAS MATTHEW of the Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Jamaica, New York, around 1967. He said that it was about this time that the hospital applied for certification to the New York State Department of Health. DR. FLECK stated that the hospital did not meet the basic requirements for an institution of that kind. He advised that it was felt by the New York State Department of Health that since the hospital was the only one located in that area to render a medical service to the community, it would be allowed to operate but would be followed closely by the New York State Department of Health to see that it eventually met the requirements. DR. FLECK stated that the hospital did not improve and its certification was maintained on a monthly basis in the anticipation that it would eventually meet the requirements. He said that the New York State Department of Health took away the certification for the hospital and allowed it to operate as a nursing home. DR. FLECK stated that eventually the certification for a nursing home was taken away by the New York State Department of Health.

It was brought to the attention of DR. FLECK that information had been received that someone in Governor ROCKEFELLER'S Office, if not the Governor himself, because of DR. MATTHEW'S political influence in the black community, sanctioned the conditions at Interfaith Hospital and approved a continuous flow of and continuous supply of funds. DR. FLECK stated that at no time was any pressure brought to bear from the Governor's Office to keep the institution certified because it was felt that DR. MATTHEW had political influence in the black community. DR. FLECK restated that the reason that Interfaith Hospital was allowed to operate as it did was because of the need for an institution of that type in the community where it was located.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN W. MILLER, on September 4, 1974:

ARNOLD W. PROSKIN, Republican, Albany County Judge, was contacted in his chambers, Room 201, Albany County Courthouse, Eagle and Elk Streets, Albany, New York. He advised that he vividly recalls that in February, 1970, EUGENE NICKERSON, a Democratic aspirant for Governor of New York, accused CHARLES STOCKMEISTER, Deputy Commissioner, New York State Civil Service Commission, of selling his vote to raise the State sales tax to be appointed to his position as Deputy Commissioner. Judge PROSKIN pointed out that if this allegation had been true, it would have meant that the Governor at that time, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, had committed a felony. Because of this, Judge PROSKIN, who was then District Attorney of Albany County, personally handled the matter and called NICKERSON into his office. He asked NICKERSON what facts he had concerning the above allegation to which NICKERSON replied by making vague statements and had nothing of substance. Judge PROSKIN said that the result of this interview with NICKERSON was "sheer speculation and political rhetoric."

Judge PROSKIN also called CHARLES STOCKMEISTER into his office and STOCKMEISTER made a complete denial of NICKERSON'S charge. STOCKMEISTER pointed out to him that he (STOCKMEISTER) was a Democratic thorn to the Republican Party in his district in the Rochester, New York area, because no other opponent could beat him in any election. He felt that this was the real reason for his appointment to the position with the Civil Service Commission. Judge PROSKIN stated that the Civil Service Commission is composed of three members, and that no more than two of the members can be of the same political party. All three are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the State Senate. Judge PROSKIN did not speak with former Governor ROCKEFELLER about this matter because there was no basis of fact concerning the allegation. An interview with the Governor would have been the next logical step if there had been any basis of fact to the allegation.

Judge PROSKIN does not know where the civil action was initiated by NICKERSON, but thinks that the civil papers, copies of the summons and complaint, were probably filed in Nassau County, New York. He thinks that this civil action was along the line of making the appointment of STOCKMEISTER null and void. To his
knowledge, no civil action regarding this matter was ever filed in Albany County.

The following article appeared in the February 20, 1970 edition of the "Times Union", a daily newspaper published in Albany, New York:

"Story That Stockmeister Sold Vote Tossed Out By Proskin as Baseless"

"Charges that former Assemblyman CHARLES STOCKMEISTER of Rochester 'sold' his vote to raise the state sales tax were deemed 'baseless in fact and law' by District Attorney ARNOLD PROSKIN Thursday.

"EUGENE NICKERSON, a Democratic aspirant for Governor, made the allegations that STOCKMEISTER 'sold' his vote in exchange for a $26,000-a-year seat on the State Civil Service Commission.

"The allegations, said PROSKIN, 'in no way were substantiated by my findings.' The District Attorney had meetings with both NICKERSON and STOCKMEISTER.

"I am closing the file in this matter since no criminal action or further steps will be taken by my office relating to the charges made, added PROSKIN.

"NICKERSON, who is Nassau County Executive, contended that STOCKMEISTER, a Democrat, 'sold' his vote to raise the state sales tax from two to three percent during the 1969 session in exchange for the Civil Service Commission position.

"PROSKIN pointed out that although NICKERSON had started civil action against STOCKMEISTER, a criminal charge was never lodged with his office by NICKERSON.

"The District Attorney added that STOCKMEISTER told him that he had received the offer to fill the Democratic vacancy on the Civil Service Commission before the sales tax vote came up in the Assembly.

"STOCKMEISTER further told him, added PROSKIN, that he had been a strong Democrat in traditional Republican territory and an effort was made to get him out of there."
"When NICKERSON spoke with me, PROSKIN added, 'he repeated the words that were in the civil document, but never accused anyone of a crime.'

"STOCKMEISTER had categorically denied any deals, PROSKIN added."

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN W. MILLER on September 5, 1974:

CHARLES STOCKMEISTER, Deputy Commissioner, New York State Civil Service Commission, was recontacted and specifically asked if he sold his vote. He replied that there could be nothing further from the truth than such an allegation as he had indicated when previously interviewed concerning this matter. He stated that the Republicans wanted his seat in his territory since he, a Democrat, was elected repeatedly. He feels that the main reason he was nominated for his present position was to eliminate further competition to the Republican Party in the area he represented.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Name redacted] at Owego, New York, on September 4, 1974.

Ms. [Name redacted], Tioga County Clerk, advised that property held in Richford, Tioga County, New York, in the name of [Name redacted], is subject to no encumbrances, with one exception, in that one tract of land is subject to be used only as a public park or for other recreational use.

The properties are identified as follows:

Deed dated July 20, 1968, book number 336, page number 893;

Deed dated February 9, 1970, book number 344, page number 170;

Deed dated June 14, 1971, book number 349, page number 1078;

Deed dated April 13, 1972, book number 356, page number 939.

These properties are held by [Name redacted] for nominee.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-CAM)  DATE: 9/5/74
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (161-35/3)  TIME: TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  INITIALS - SP1

[] Fingerprint Photo  [] Fingerprint Record  [] Map  [] Newspaper clipping  [] Photograph

[] Artist's Concept

Special heading instructions:
ATTN: SA AUERSWALD
ROOM 1258

Approved: 

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN TO BE TABBED
DATE 2-19-91 BY 9503 ADD/162C

161-6147 - 281

NOT RECORDED
14 JAN 2, 1975

Enclosure
Contact at the U. C. Press, Berkeley, California, on 9-5-74, showed that RICHARD HARRIS SMITH, a former lecturer in political science and author of the book "OSS - A Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency," resides at [ ] California. He told the U. C. Press that he would be out of town for two weeks and he left no forwarding address.

Contact at the [ ] Drive, on 9-5-74, developed that RICHARD HARRIS SMITH resides at [ ] California, and is employed by the Howard McCan Publishing Company, no address given. He has unlisted telephone number [ ]. Efforts are continuing to locate Mr. SMITH.
Copy to:

Report of: DONALD W. KUNO Office: San Francisco
Date: 9-5-74
Field Office File #: 161-3450 Bureau File #: 161-6197
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: In book entitled "OSS - A Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency," [R. HARRIS SMITH, former Research Analyst for Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and California campaign staff member of Senator GEORGE MC GOVERN, stated that in 1950 General WALTER BEDELL SMITH, then Director of CIA, and former Chief of Staff to General EISENHOWER, allegedly once warned EISENHOWER that ROCKEFELLER was a communist.

DETAILS:

REVIEW OF BOOK
"OSS - A SECRET HISTORY OF AMERICA'S FIRST CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY"

On September 5, 1974, the book entitled "OSS - A Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency" was reviewed at the Public Library, San Francisco, California.

On page 367, the following was written:

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.
"In 1950 General WALTER BEDELL SMITH, former Chief of Staff to General EISENHOWER and Ambassador to Moscow, became Director of CIA. His appointment was, in itself, no liberal victory. 'I know you won't believe this,' an ex-CIA man told this writer, 'but SMITH once warned EISENHOWER that ROCKEFELLER was a Communist.'

On the fly leaf, R. HARRIS SMITH, the author, is described as a former Research Analyst for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). He is now (1972) a lecturer in Political Science at the University of California Extension and served on the California campaign staff of Senator GEORGE MC GOVERN.

In the index to the book, reference is made to NELSON ROCKEFELLER, page 367.
**REPORTING OFFICE**
SAN ANTONIO

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN**
BUREAU

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
9/5/74

**TITLE OF CASE**
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**

Date: 12/19/74

**REFERENCES:**
- New York teletype to Bureau, 8/26/74.
- San Antonio teletype to Bureau, 8/27/74.
- Bureau teletype to San Antonio, 8/27/74.
- Bureau telephone call to San Antonio, 9/6/74.
- San Antonio teletype to the Bureau, 9/5/74.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

San Antonio indices reflect no information identifiable with

San Antonio indices reflect the following information identifiable with

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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<th>PENDING OVER ONE YEAR</th>
<th>MARKING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS</th>
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**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

161-6197-282

RECORDED

14 JAN 2 1975

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

**Agency**

**Request Recd.**

**Page Pd.**

**How Taged**

**By**

**Notes**
San Antonio report dated 3/18/53, (SA 77-1845),
entitled "SPECIAL INQUIRY," Matter was a routine background investigation conducted because of Yturria's appointment by the Treasury Department as Collector of Customs, Laredo, Texas. Yturria subsequently occupied the position.

This matter involved the supposed formation of a citizens committee to counter the alleged political abuses of the George Parr political machine in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Mr. was mentioned as a member of a wealthy family who was a leader of the "new generation" of Republicans in Texas who were actively attempting to get rid of the George Parr political machine. He arranged to have Hudson meet with the then Attorney General, Mr. Bowne in Washington, D.C.

...advised that Laredo District 423, Collector of Customs was receiving 25 copies of stop notices from SAC, WAC, which were directed to "All Collectors of Customs" or "All Collectors of Customs Along the Mexican Border," and he requested that only 21 were needed. He brought this matter to the attention of the FBI in the interest of economy.

It is noted that Johnson advised that nominee's purchase of a 6,000 acre ranch in Texas from was a confidential purchase and not publicized. Johnson advised that legal counsel for the Rockefeller Foundation, Donald C. O'Brien, 30 Rockefeller Center, Room 5600, New York, New York, telephone ACG 212-247-3756, would have all of the details concerning this purchase.

For information Bureau, lead set forth for New York to interview O'Brien re purchase of ranch in Texas by nominee.
Copy to:

Report of:  
Date: 9-5-74  
Office: SAN ANTONIO

Field Office File #: 161-774  
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: San Antonio, Texas, highly recommends nominee for Vice President of the United States of America.

 DETAILS:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

On September 4, 1974, [redacted] 2000 National Bank of Commerce Building, rancher and investor, advised that he is the largest shareholder in the King Ranch, Kingsville, Texas, and that it was through his family that he first met nominee in 1941-42 while nominee was on a hunting trip at the King Ranch. At that time, [redacted] also met DAVID and LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER.

During the mid-1950's, [redacted] became a close associate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER and succeeded him as President of the Santa Gertrudis Breeders Association, Kingsville, Texas.

When WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER died [redacted] attended his funeral and was personally honored by being seated in the front row with the ROCKEFELLER family at the funeral. It was during this period that he renewed his association with the nominee.
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 9-5-74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-71 BY 7803122

The letter from SA Henehan to William E. Jackson, nominee's attorney, setting forth the Bureau's dissemination responsibilities was delivered late Wednesday to his associate, Samuel Gillespie, who later advised that Mr. Jackson was in full agreement and understanding of the letter's content. Gillespie stated that they planned to submit all materials to the FBI under cover letters to control what was being submitted which letters would make reference to the aforementioned Bureau letter. It was pointed out to Gillespie that this was fine; however, he should not expect the Bureau to specifically identify each item being disseminated to the Attorney General. He will be advised when the first material is disseminated to the Attorney General, but the fact that all materials being turned over to the Bureau are being submitted under the conditions set forth in the Bureau's letter should not be interpreted to mean that he will be advised when each item is disseminated to the Attorney General. He agreed.

We were advised late yesterday that the Net Worth Statement of the nominee would be revised. Howard Bolton, Tax Counsel, stated that it had been determined that Mrs. Rockefeller has a cash account available to her containing $18,598 which had been overlooked and omitted from the Statement. According to Bolton, this account would not have been determined by a review of the supporting ledgers. Also, according to Bolton, information was received yesterday (Wednesday) that the art valued in excess of $24 million had just been reappraised and a report has been received which increases the value "significantly." He felt it would increase over $2 million but had not as yet worked up the exact figure which he hoped to have soon. He advised he wanted to make it clear that the nominee and his accounting personnel were not aware that the art had been recently reappraised and had actually just learned of it upon receipt of the new appraisal report. The Statement of Net Worth would be changed to incorporate the new value.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)

RECORDED
112 6197-283

REC 12 DEC 31 1974

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

The reappraisal of the art does not present any auditing problem, in fact, it should reduce the verification work somewhat as we can refer to a current third party evaluation when verifying the art value. The additional cash being added to the Statement will not present any problem as it is not significant when compared to the overall values set forth on the Statement.

Bolton advised that there was some concern on the part of the nominee's staff with regard to the $434,603 item in the Real Estate Section of the nominee's Statement which represents a deposit for the purchase of land in Kenedy and Willacy Counties, Texas. He pointed out that the nominee did not own the property as yet and may never own it and the item represents an uncompleted business deal. They were concerned that any investigation regarding this property as to the exact location of the land and the nominee's interest in it could have an influence on the transaction. They do not desire to restrict our auditing procedures in any way and will furnish a complete detailed description of the location of the land with supporting documentation as well as support for the funds listed as having been expended so far. Bolton was advised that at this time the FBI would attempt to satisfy our auditing requirements by examination of the underlying documentation and ledgers. We did not see the need to add a further description of the land in our investigative report as we could keep the exact location in our supporting work papers; however, should this matter become a point of issue or if we determine it to be necessary we reserve the right to disclose the exact location and to make outside contacts to verify the terms of the transaction.

From an auditing standpoint the above does not present any problem for the FBI. We can set our verification requirements by reference to the underlying documentation. The nominee does not own the property as yet and may never own it so the consideration of restrictive covenants does not present a problem. Although it was not mentioned it was felt that the Rockefeller staff was concerned that land speculation may result from any publicity given to the nominee's interest in the land. There does not appear to be any necessity for the FBI to specifically identify the land in our report; however, at this point we have no obligation not to disclose same. 

In our report we are setting forth the verification of the item with the same description that already appears in the nominee's Statement.

During the interview with the nominee on 9-3-74 the Financial Statement was reviewed with him and he advised that if it were possible he would desire that direct contact not be made with b6 concerning the notes receivable totaling b7. He advised that he had no idea what this item represented; however, he would not want them to be embarrassed by
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

having direct contact made by the FBI. He was advised that alternative auditing procedures would be employed to verify this amount and direct contact would not be made with [REDACTED] to verify the notes receivable. This does not present an auditing problem. We can verify and satisfy ourselves as to the validity of the [REDACTED] item by examination of the notes receivable, checks, and entries in the supporting ledger. It was pointed out to him that our report would contain his Statement in the same form as presented to the FBI and would list [REDACTED] names and the notes receivable amounts. He stated that he did not object to this and would not object if the FBI found it absolutely necessary to contact them. This item is not a material amount and direct contact with them is not necessary.

There was a remarkable change in the Rockefeller staff noted yesterday when the FBI accountants met with staff members who will furnish materials needed for the audit. We were advised that the nominee held a conference with them after the FBI interview on 9-3-74, and it is obvious that he must have spoken to them regarding making material available. Yesterday for the first time Mr. Gillespie permitted us to examine schedules and other documents while he was obtaining approval from Mr. Jackson. He reserved the right to take them back if Jackson disapproved but he felt no objection would be raised. All of our requests for materials are apparently being passed through Mr. Jackson and it appears that there will be no problem in obtaining access to the nominee's records at this time.

Key interviews are scheduled for today with individuals who handle the nominee's trusts. Authority has been requested and should be received today to permit the FBI to review the trust held by Mrs. Rockefeller in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Office will be requested to handle this review as soon as authority is received from the Rockefeller staff.

An effort will be made tonight to get a specific estimate from each accountant as to their projected completion date for work and specific assignments and an overall estimation will be furnished to the Bureau as soon as this information is received.

ACTION:

For information.

[Signature]

- 3 -
TO LEGAT CARACAS
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REBUTEL AUGUST TWENTY-NINE, NINETEEN SEVENTY-FOUR.

BY RETURN TELETYPEx FURNISH RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION
CONDUCTED IN THIS MATTER TO DATE. ADVISE STATUS OF REMAINING
INVESTIGATION WHICH SHOULD BE COMPLETED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
END.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Detached)

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
NR032 NY Code
555PM IMMEDIATE 9-5-74 CJR
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
ALBANY (161-965)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY (REVIEW OF FINANCES)

STATEMENT OF NET WORTH FURNISHED BY NOMINEE LISTS AS ASSET
NEW YORK STATE RETIREMENT FUND CONTRIBUTED COST $21,803. ALBANY
SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT
SYSTEM, OFFICE LOCATED AT GOVERNOR AL AMITH STATE OFFICE BUILDING,
ALBANY, NEW YORK, AND VERIFY VALUE OF NOMINEE'S CONTRIBUTED COST

SUTEL RESULTS.

END

# ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED
HERE IS CHASED ALREADY
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 ADDL

161-6197 285
NOT RECORDED
14 JAN 2 1975

HOLD
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 1P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY
REWFOTEL, AUGUST 28, 1974.

SAMUEL H. GILLESPIE, ATTORNEY REPRESENTING NOMINEE,
ADvised THAT PROPERTY LOCATED AT WDC,
IS OWNED BY ROCKEFELLER, HOWEVER, IS LISTED TO A NOMINEE OWNER,
TWEED, HADLEY AND MC CLOY, WHO REPRESENT ROCKEFELLER.
GILLESPIE ADVISED THAT OTHER PROPERTIES HAVE SIMILAR LISTINGS
AND HE WILL OBTAIN SUMMARY WITH BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE FOR
SUCH LISTINGS.

NEW YORK GROUP HANDLING REVIEW OF NOMINEE'S FINANCES
WILL OBTAIN BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND INCORPORATE SAME IN FBI
REPORT SETTING FORTH REVIEW OF FINANCES AS THIS REPORT WILL
SHOW VERIFICATION OF ALL REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS LISTED AS ASSETS
FOR NOMINEE ON HIS STATEMENT OF NET WORTH ALONG WITH PERTINENT
EXPLANATORY INFORMATION.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
FBIHQ FLC CLR
DATE 12-19-71 BY 9803 RED/102
14 DEC 31 1974
TO:   DIRECTOR (161-6197)
      NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM   SAN ANTONIO (161-774) (P) 2P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN. BUDED: 8-28-74.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, AUGUST 26, 1974.

SAN ANTONIO TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, AUGUST 27, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 4, 1974, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, ADVISED THAT NOMINEE PURCHASED A SIX THOUSAND ACRE RANCH SOUTH OF BUT ADJACENT TO THE KING RANCH, KINGSVILLE, TEXAS, IN MAY, 1974 FROM BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. THE PURCHASE OF THIS RANCH IS NOT PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE.

ADVISER THAT LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THE

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

RECORDED

DATE 12-19-74 BY 9803 ADD/KSC

14 JAN 2 1975
rockefeller foundation donald c. o'brien, 30 rockefeller center, room 5600, new york, new york, telephone a/c 212-247-3756 would have all of the details concerning the purchase of this ranch by nominee.

new york interview donald c. o'brien re purchase of texas ranch in may, 1974 by nominee from

end.

beh fbihq clr
NR0040 NY CODE

955PM NITEL 9/5/74 EJF

TO DIRECTOR

NEW HAVEN

FROM NEW YORK

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY; (REVIEW OF FINANCES).

NOMINEE'S STATEMENT OF NET WORTH LISTS A NOTE RECEIVABLE
DUE FROM RICHARD S. ALDRICH, JR., 46 PINE RIDGE ROAD, GREENWICH,
CONNECTICUT, IN AMOUNT OF $10,000. ALDRICH SHOULD BE CONTACTED
FOR THE PURPOSE OF VERIFYING AMOUNT OF NOTE DUE NOMINEE. ALSO,
DETERMINE ANY BACKGROUND INFORMATION ALDRICH MAY BE WILLING TO
FURNISH CONCERNING TRANSACTION. IF ALDRICH HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY
BEEN INTERVIEWED, OBTAIN HIS PERSONAL COMMENTS REGARDING QUALIFI-
CATIONS OF NOMINEE. SUTEL RESULTS.

END

AMW FBIHQ ACK FOR TWO TELS
HOLD FOR ONE TEL AND ONE CORRECTION
To: SAC, New York (161-2961) - Enc.

From: Director, FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
BUDED: PAST

ReBucall today.

Attached is a copy of a letter dated 8-25-74, from Howard Beach, New York. This letter has been acknowledged.

Interview and include his comments in report.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) AND SAC CINCINNATI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (IP) NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. SPI. BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, PAST.

RE WFO TELTYPE TO BUREAU, DATED AUGUST 27, 1974.

ATTEMPTS TO ASCERTAIN CURRENT WHEREABOUTS OF CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM H. HARSHA (OHIO) THROUGH HIS WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE HAVE BEEN NEGATIVE TO DATE.

CINCINNATI DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO LOCATE HARSHA UACB.

END.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DIVULGED BY 9803 ADD 11810 C.I.N. 293, 376

1-Bureau
1-WFO
1-Tickler

RJR:cmr

(3)
Total Deleted Page(s) = 13
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Page 33 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 35 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 36 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 37 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 38 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 76 ~ Duplicate;
Page 77 ~ Duplicate;
Page 78 ~ Duplicate;
Page 145 ~ Duplicate;
Page 146 ~ Duplicate;

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X  Deleted Page(s)  X
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JOSEPH L. SAJBEI, D.D.S.,
514-516 THATCHER BLDG.
PUEBLO, COLORADO 81002
303. 544-8635

REGARDING: UNITED STATES NUMBER ONE PROBLEM

DEAR PRESIDENT FORD

I HAVE GOOD NEWS AND I HAVE BAD NEWS
THE BAD NEWS FIRST.

THE ENCLOSED REPRINT RELATES TO A GRAVE
PROBLEM. I BELIEVE YOU SHOULD DISCUSS WITH
GOV. ROCKEFELLER PRIOR TO HIS SENATE
CONFIRMATION. A PUBLIC SERVANT WHO DOES NOT
RESPECT THE RIGHT OF LIFE FOR DEVELOPING
AMERICAN HUMAN BEINGS SHOULD NOT BE
VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE GOOD NEWS IS IN THE SMALL ENVELOPE.
IN MY HEART, I CALL HIM VICTOR.

WITH DEEP RESPECT I AM

SINCERELY,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]

[Reference]

[Enclosure]
Six years ago, The Humanist, the magazine of the American Humanist Association, asked all major contenders for Democratic and Republican presidential nominations if they believed there should be any religious test for the Nation's highest office.

Nelson Rockefeller, then governor of New York, said no religious test should be required though he felt "love and compassion" are qualities needed by a Chief Executive. He went on to identify himself as an "active member of the Baptist Church," and he quoted his personal creed, which said:

"Honor thy Father in Heaven, then, as we honor the teachings of our fathers here on Earth, by adhering to, believing in, and never abandoning reliance upon the power of love to change men's hearts, change men's law, and change men's lives.

"Let us make a living reality of our belief in the supreme worth of every individual and his right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Let us remember, as my father said, that every right implies a responsibility; every opportunity an obligation; every possession a duty." Each of us commands the power of love and the chance to apply it to the building of a better world for all our neighbors."

That was Rockefeller, the politician, speaking no doubt through a high-priced flak who was careful to blend the right amount of religiosity and humanism into the "creed."

But what about Rockefeller the man—the man whose qualities of "love and compassion" as chief executive of New York State led him to sign what amounted to a death warrant for millions of unborn babies? Paul O'Hara, the executive secretary of the Nebraska Catholic Conference, reported this little insight into Rockefeller's character after Rocky had visited Lincoln to attend a party function.

"Politicians have said some pretty stupid things when riled, but this season's Obsolete Oscar is awarded to Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller for his remark to a fifteen-year-old girl who was picketing his appearance at the Republican Party's Founder's Day event in Lincoln last Saturday. As he walked through the crowd of picketers, he bumped into Lori Boseljevac (who was carrying an anti-abortion sign) and snarled: 'Don't knock it, girl, you might need one some day'."

Somehow, away from his expensive speech writers, Rockefeller sounds more like a dirty old man than a statesman.
HE'S LITTLE--BUT HE'S LOUD!
(AND ARE WE PROUD!!!!)

WE CALL HIM

HE WEIGHS 7 lbs. 9 oz.

HE WAS BORN Sept. 12 @ 7:08 p.m.

TO Mrs. & Mrs. Joe Zajdel
TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

On Saturday at 2 p.m., Mr. , Department of Justice, and SA Joseph E. Henehan met with Senator Howard W. Cannon (Democrat-Nevada), in his office for approximately 3½ hours during which time Senator Cannon reviewed Part 7 of the investigation being conducted concerning nominee and Part 6, the review of finances.

Senator Cannon took extensive notes and the only request he made was that he be furnished with copies of the FBI exhibits that are set forth in Part 6, setting forth the review of finances. The Senator asked several other minor questions with regard to the identity of certain holdings of the nominee.

Mr. advised the Senator that he would handle this request for FBI exhibits through the Department on Monday morning. It appears that we will be requested to furnish copies of our financial exhibits to the Senator and the Exhibits Section has been instructed to prepare same. The only change in the exhibits will be the identification symbol FBI Exhibits Section will be added to the right-hand corner of the exhibits being prepared for Senator Cannon. The Senator indicated that he wanted these exhibits for incorporation into the committee's record.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers

1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

JEH: dc

161-0197-403
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974

1 - 2-92 BY 783 ROD 13 KSE
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: September 23, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE-PRESIDENT DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

On Sunday, September 22, 1974, Supervisor [name redacted] met with Mr. [name redacted] and [name redacted] Senate Rules Committee, concerning captioned matter. [name redacted] and [name redacted] were transported from Washington National Airport at approximately 10:00 a.m. to the Department of Justice Building where they were allowed to examine the Campaign Finances Section and related work papers of the financial report dated September 20, 1974, of captioned matter. The examination lasted for approximately three hours during which time [name redacted] and [name redacted] prepared several schedules and made numerous notes. Mr. [name redacted] advised that they were in the process of examining the campaign records in New York City and desired to review the FBI's examination to avoid duplication of work. [name redacted] requested during the examination to make copies of several pages of the report and was advised that any notes and schedules he desired could be prepared; however, no copies could be furnished.

Upon completion of the review, Mr. [name redacted] contacted a superior of the Senate Rules Committee and, thereafter, again made a request for copies of various items in the FBI report indicating that the individual contacted had requested to speak with Mr. Cleveland. He was advised Mr. Cleveland was not present; however, if necessary, attempts to contact him would be made after which time this request was dropped. The examination was completed at approximately 1:45 p.m. at which time Mr. [name redacted] and [name redacted] were transported to the Senate Building on Capitol Hill.

RECOMMENDATION: For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
(Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Warnken
1 - Mr. McDermott

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9/23/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

At a social function on the evening of 9/21/74, Otto F. Otepka, former State Department employee and former member of the Subversive Activities Control Board, now retired, advised Assistant Director W. Raymond Wannall that he hoped to be interviewed by the FBI concerning Rockefeller, indicating he possesses information of an adverse nature regarding him.

It is noted that Rockefeller was an Assistant Secretary of State from December, 1944, to August, 1945, and was Chairman of the International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, from November, 1950, to November, 1951.

ACTION: The field has been instructed to immediately interview Otepka for information in his possession concerning Rockefeller.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CLASSIFIED

DATE 12-92 BY 9803 EDD/6812

OJA: 10cm

NOT RECORDED

'74 DEC 31 1974
To: SAC, Washington Field (161-5674)
From: Director, FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Otto F. Otepka, former Department of State employee and former member of the Subversive Activities Control Board, on the evening of 9-21-74, at a social function advised Assistant Director W. Raymond Wannall that he desires to be interviewed concerning Rockefeller. He indicated he possesses information of an adverse nature regarding him.

Immediately interview Otepka in accordance with his request.
NY 161-2961

ADMINISTRATIVE

Forwarded is a report of the investigation into the awarding of certain Data Processing Consultant contracts by the State Department of Social Services in February and June, 1973, and a synopsis of that report furnished by HERBERT RICHARDSON, Director of Public Information, Office of Welfare Inspector General.
Copy to:

Report of:  JOHN E. WARREN  
Office:  New York, New York  
Date:  9/21/74  
Field Office File #:  161-2961  
Bureau File #:  161-6197  
Title:  NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
Character:  SPECIAL INQUIRY  

Synopsis:  Advised he has written article for New York Magazine coming out 9/23/74, criticizing ROCKEFELLER on several issues, one involving charges of nominee's intervention in deal with H. ROSS PEROT. Interview with counsel for investigation of these charges set out.


ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 LDD / KSL
NY 161-2961

DETAILS

On September 18, 1974, Mr. [________] Street, New York, New York, advised SA JOHN J. ROTH that he is a third-year law student at Yale University, that he was formerly a Staff Assistant doing research on former Mayor JOHN LINDSAY's staff, that he has been a free-lance author for New York Magazine for approximately three years, and that he has written an article critical of the nominee which will appear in the issue of that magazine that comes out on September 23, 1974.

Mr. [________] advised that one of the criticisms in his article pertains to the awarding of a contract to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation (EDS), which is owned by H. ROSS PEROT. He stated it was charged by VICTOR GOTBAUM, BEN ROSENTHAL, JULE SUGARMAN, and the "New York Daily News" that ROCKEFELLER personally intervened in a regular competitive bidding procedure to help H. ROSS PEROT. ROCKEFELLER, according to [________], responded by ordering one of his major campaign contributors and political cronies, New York State Office of Welfare Inspector General, GEORGE BERLINGER, to investigate the allegation, which is cause for him, [________] to be skeptical of the investigation to begin with. He said the investigation cleared ROCKEFELLER and stated he is not making any allegation against ROCKEFELLER based on his study of the testimony, but he is concerned because he feels the allegation was not properly answered. He stated his analysis of the testimony revealed that it contains many contradictions, that the witnesses were not questioned properly to develop pertinent information, and that information furnished by witnesses was not verified. He further advised he interviewed [________], who was BERLINGER's counsel in this investigation and in the interview, [________] acknowledged the contradictions, but said he did not pursue them because he felt they were inconsequential and not pertinent. [________] reiterated that he is not making a judgment based on his study, but feels this allegation should be looked into thoroughly and suggested the following persons be interviewed:

[________] ROBERT SKRIPAK, Deputy Commissioner of the New York State Department of Social Services, who sent out a rejection letter to EDS; and ABE LAVINE, Commissioner, New York State Department of Social Services, who the next day ordered SKRIPAK to send a letter to EDS rescinding the rejection.
Mr. [ ] stated the other criticisms in the article are politically and subjectively oriented and perhaps not proper issues to be included in the investigation of the nominee. He said, however, one issue regards an allegation several years ago that former New York State Secretary of State, JOHN LOMENZO, was making deals with construction firms having Mafia connections. He said ROCKEFELLER ordered ROBERT FISCHER, Deputy Attorney General of New York State, to conduct an investigation of this matter. [ ] said no report of this investigation was published, FISCHER was made a judge, and LOMENZO quietly resigned.

Another allegation pertains to the State Liquor Authority scandals in the 1960s. He said L. JUDSON MORHOUSE, who was Chairman of the New York State Republican Party, was convicted of bribery in 1966, in connection with that scandal. He was sentenced to two to three years in prison and, after several years of appeals, was ready to start his sentence when ROCKEFELLER pardoned him, saying that MORHOUSE was so ill that a day in prison would kill him. [ ] said MORHOUSE is still alive. [ ] stated his article also criticizes the excessive use of force in the Attica riot, with no one being punished or held responsible for it.

In the area of integration, he advised he points out in his article that the New York State Police Force of thirty-two hundred men has only 16 members of minority groups among its personnel.

Mr. [ ] stated it is not in his article, but he wants to make note, that it has been rumored ROCKEFELLER has had the State Police tap the telephones of political opponents and others. He stated that two people, whose identities he would not divulge, told him of these rumors. He said that one worked for the State Police and that he regards one as "not a bad source" and the other he "has no reason to rely on." He stated there was a large contingent of State Police officers assigned to the Counsel's Office of Governor ROCKEFELLER to conduct personnel investigations for the Governor and it was supposedly these officers who allegedly did the wiretapping. He stated he has tried to "run this rumor down," but has been unsuccessful. He said he does not believe it is true and advised he cannot emphasize too strongly that the allegation to [him] is "pure rumor."
NY 161-2961

Mr. said he believes the nominee is eminently qualified for the Vice Presidency because of his ability and experience, but feels the aforementioned matter involving EDS should be thoroughly investigated and stated that perhaps some of his other criticisms should also be looked into.

On September 20, 1974, Mr. , Associate, Carb, Luria, Glassner, Cook and Kufeld, 529 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA JOHN J. ROTH that he first met the nominee during the summer of 1967, when he joined his staff as Assistant Counsel to the Governor under the supervision of ROBERT DOUGLASS. He later became Special Assistant to the Governor when DOUGLASS became Secretary and remained until December 31, 1971, when he resigned to go into private practice with the aforementioned law firm. Since then he has seen the nominee a few times each year on ceremonial occasions. He stated that the nominee is a man of outstanding ability, experience, character, and integrity, and that he does not believe there is a finer man in the country or one more qualified for the Vice Presidency.

Mr. stated that he had another important area of contact with the nominee and that was when he was counsel for the investigation of allegations made against the nominee in the awarding of electronic data processing contracts to H. ROSS PEROT's firm, EDS. He explained that accusations of impropriety and secret deals were made against Governor ROCKEFELLER by public and private sources in the awarding of these contracts. ROCKEFELLER ordered GEORGE F. BERLINGER, Welfare Inspector General, to investigate the charges, and after a search BERLINGER selected him, , to be counsel for this investigation. He stated he believes he was selected because of his experience in Government, and particularly because, while in Government, he wrote the legislation establishing the office of Welfare Inspector General and, therefore, was very familiar with the scope of its authority. Furthermore, he holds an Engineering Degree which would be useful since technical questions might arise in that area. Finally, his reputation for integrity is well known and his investigation would be totally honest and not antagonistic to anyone because, since he has no desire to run for public office, he would not be seeking to gain publicity by "going after someone."

- 4 -
Mr. stated that a very comprehensive investigation was conducted with some limitation - the limitation being that two of the accusers, VICTOR GOTBAUM and BEN ROSENTHAL, refused to testify. Further, the source of leaks that might have caused some of the allegations, also refused to testify. stated that all of the allegations were eventually traced back to JULE SUGARMAN, Administrator of the Human Resources Administration of New York City; VICTOR GOTBAUM; and BEN ROSENTHAL, except for one allegation which appeared in the "Village Voice," a local newspaper.

said SUGARMAN, when testifying, retreated from his charges as he was unable to furnish any evidence of wrongdoing.

SUGARMAN further testified he was told by his deputy, , that unnamed EDS personnel told him there was a deal.

, when testifying, said he could not name anyone at EDS who said there was a deal but furnished names of people who might have said there was a deal. These people all testified and denied there was a deal or that they had said there was one.

stated that the allegation in the "Village Voice" involved a loan to PEROT by the Chase Manhattan Bank which had been repaid long before the negotiation of the contracts began.

Mr. said there were minor inconsistencies in testimony that were irrelevant and insignificant, resulting from the fact that the testimony was taken privately from each witness and kept secret and not made public until the completion of all testimony and the release of the report of the investigation. People testifying to the same meeting could give different testimony as to what took place at the meeting based on their own interpretation of what was said and their recollection of the sequence of statements made at the meeting. As an example, said that PEROT described his meeting with ROCKEFELLER as a "sales meeting" wherein he was trying to sell his computer system, and ROCKEFELLER said he met with PEROT because PEROT was knowledgeable in the computer field and could be helpful explaining the computer operation.
Mr. [Redacted] stated that all of the witnesses were questioned thoroughly and the testimony was eventually available to the public. He said that since he felt he was dealing with honest men, and the pertinent files requested from the agencies involved appeared to be in order, his investigators did not go through the files at the agencies.

Mr. [Redacted] stated it was only due to sloppy administration that Mr. SKRIPAK, Deputy Commissioner, sent a rejection notice to EDS which was subsequently rescinded by Mr. LAVINE, Commissioner of Social Services. Mr. LAVINE was taken to task for the error. Mr. [Redacted] concluded that a thorough investigation was conducted and the charges found to be baseless.

There is attached a copy of a synopsis of a report dated December 17, 1973, pertaining to an investigation conducted by the Office of the Welfare Inspector General of the State of New York into the awarding of certain data processing consultant contracts by the Department of Social Services of the State of New York. This synopsis was made available by Herbert Richardson, Director of Public Information, Office of the Welfare Inspector General of the State of New York.
SYNOPSIS OF OWIG REPORT ON "PEROT" INVESTIGATION

COVERAGE

The report deals with allegations made around June and July 1973 concerning award of electronic data processing (EDP) contracts by the State to H. Rose Perot's firm, Electronic Data Systems Corporation (EDS), acting through a subsidiary. The inquiry was made into motivations behind allegations as well as their validity.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 1-2-72 BY 9803 RDD/KSE

CHARGES INVESTIGATED

The charges (generally traced back to three persons: Jule M. Sugarman, Administrator of NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA), Congressman Benjamin Rosenthal (D.-QUEENS), and Victor Gottbaum, Director District 37 AFSME, AFL-CIO) were:

1. There was a secret $30 million a year deal between the State and the Governor and EDS for EDP services.
2. The State contracts with EDS were made in violation of law.
3. EDS overcharges and their product is inferior.
4. EDS is untrustworthy and engages in improper practices.
5. EDS may be violating the Anti-Trust laws.
6. The "$30 million Deal" was made to bail out a Chase Manhattan bank loan to Perot. (This charge was made in the Village Voice and is not traceable to the above three.)
THE INVESTIGATION

Sworn testimony was taken from Governor Rockefeller and State and City officials, including Commissioner Sugarman.

Messrs. Rosenthal and Gottbaum refused to testify as did a reputed source of leaks and bureaucratic bias, formerly on the State payroll and now with HEW. Out-of-State interviews were held with California officials; Congressman L. H. Fountain (D-North Carolina), Chairman of the House Intergovernmental Affairs Subcommittee; and Justice Department, General Accounting Office, and HEW Audit Agency officials. Written inquiries were made to State Comptroller Levitt, Attorney General Lefkowitz and all EDS customers for welfare and medicaid systems. Files of the State Budget Division (Budget) and the State Department of Social Services (DSS) were reviewed.

NARRATIVE

In mid-1972, HRA negotiated with EDS for several months for a Medicaid EDP system. After apparently reaching an agreement, EDS embodied the agreement in a proposal which was presented and ignored, HRA having decided to do the data processing itself.

In late 1972, the State began to seek EDP proposals and, during the process, changed the specifications for what they sought several times. Before the semi-final cut of bidders, the DSS
staff, Mr. and State Budget personnel evaluated the bids and rated EDS below the cut. Mr. Lavine, who had the decision-making power in the matter, then met with the evaluation group, but was equivocal on what he wanted them to do. In fact, Mr. Lavine decided he wanted EDS to be considered as a finalist because he had changed his idea of the scope of the project to one for which EDS might best be suited. However, he did not tell his staff of this change in his concept. During a time when Mr. Lavine was absent, the newly-named State official in charge of the project, Robert Gray, asked Mr. Mr. Lavine's what to do. Mr., not knowing of Lavine's intent, told Gray to reject EDS. When Lavine discovered what had transpired, he immediately ordered that the rejection be rescinded and called EDS to this effect. Mr. Perot then sought an audience with Governor Rockefeller to discuss his ideas of the proper approach to the contracts. The two met a week later.

In February 1973, EDS, IBM and Touche Ross were awarded contracts to develop proposals. Subsequent legislation made the proposals temporarily moot, but provided funds for an EDP consultant to Lavine to aid him with his duties on the new Administrative Board. Lavine awarded such a consultant contract to EDS.
DISPOSITION OF CHARGES

The charges of a deal were found to be wholly unsupported. Commissioner Sugarman, under oath, retreated and would only say that he felt there must have been a deal, but had no evidence other than the newspaper stories (which seem based on information supplied, and statements made, by he himself). Sugarman said he was told by his_____, that EDS personnel had made certain statements to him______ indicating that there was a deal. _____ testified that the statements were made to him by persons unknown, but that he didn't believe they indicated any deal. EDS personnel denied making the statements.

The other charges, when closely examined, also were found without merit or irrelevant.

MOTIVATIONS

1. An effort by Commissioner Sugarman to save his data-processing staff and an effort of Mr. Gottbaum to save jobs and union strength.

2. A cover-up by Commissioner Sugarman to hide the inadequacies of the HRA-operated system. By undermining EDS' credibility, HRA hoped to discredit the EDS 1972 proposal to them, and thus to prevent unfavorable comparisons being made.

3. Ideological opposition to private contractors being engaged to provide EDP systems for welfare and medicaid.
CONCLUSIONS

1. The charges were baseless, irresponsible and unconscionable.

2. The State Social Services Department's inexcusable sloppiness provided a "hook" upon which the accusers could hang their charges.

December 17, 1973
September 24, 1974

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Attached is a statement setting forth parts two and three of the above nominee's financial statement which was furnished to the FBI on September 23, 1974, by Howard Bolton, nominee's tax counselor.

It is noted that the attached starts with page six which results from the fact that the FBI previously received the first five pages on September 19, 1974, and these were incorporated into the FBI's New York report dated September 20, 1974.

The only information set forth in the attached statement not previously reported by the FBI is a summary of securities held in trust for the benefit of the descendants of the nominee and his wife, and those securities held outright by the descendants of the nominee.

This completes the review of the nominee's finances.

Enclosure

All information contained herein is
DEPARTED
DATE 1-2-72 BY 9803 RDD/IKR

1 - Mr. Henehan
II. ASSETS HELD IN TRUSTS OF WHICH EITHER NELSON A. OR MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER IS A LIFE INCOME BENEFICIARY

Trust under Deed of Trust dated December 18, 1934, for the benefit of Nelson A. Rockefeller, The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., Trustee

This trust, referred to as Trust #1, was created on December 18, 1934, by Mr. Rockefeller's father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the benefit of Nelson A. Rockefeller and his descendants. Mr. Rockefeller is entitled to all of the income of this trust for his life. He may receive trust principal in the sole discretion of an independent committee of five persons. Mr. Rockefeller has no control over the committee or trustee, nor does he have any right to participate in the investment management of the trust. The assets of this trust on August 30, 1974 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and Municipal Bonds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Water District, Southern California</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
<td>$640,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento Municipal Utility, District California</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$126,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Turnpike Department Transportation, Florida Turnpike Authority</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>$735,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Connecticut Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$1,750,000</td>
<td>$1,715,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Connecticut Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$185,000</td>
<td>$130,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Connecticut Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$140,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Connecticut Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$205,000</td>
<td>$143,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Connecticut Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$215,000</td>
<td>$149,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helena Montana Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$71,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helena Montana Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helena Montana Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td>$77,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Highway Authority</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$975,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency - Hospital and Nursing Home</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>$597,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency - Urban Rental</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$99,520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets Held in Trusts of Which Either Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller Is a Life Income Beneficiary

-Page 7-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS (continued):</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Market Value August 30, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$300,000 New York State Housing Finance Agency - Nonprofit Housing Project</td>
<td>298,560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145,000 Poplar Bluff Missouri Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>103,859</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145,000 Poplar Bluff Missouri Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>103,466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155,000 Poplar Bluff Missouri Public Housing Authority</td>
<td>109,204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,200,000 New York State Power Authority</td>
<td>3,104,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900,000 New York State Housing Finance Agency - Hospital and Nursing Home</td>
<td>747,540</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900,000 New York State Housing Finance Agency - Hospital and Nursing Home</td>
<td>637,020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000 Port of New York Authority</td>
<td>910,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,750,000 Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority</td>
<td>1,634,325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORPORATE BONDS:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$400,000 Farrington Manufacturing</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400,000 Photon, Inc.</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFERRED STOCK:</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22,500 Allis Chalmers Corporation</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON STOCKS:</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,100 E. I. duPont de Nemours &amp; Company</td>
<td>358,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57,716 General Electric Company</td>
<td>2,185,994</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,500 Realty Growth Investors Beneficial</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308,200 Exxon Corporation</td>
<td>20,726,450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206,350 Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>5,055,575</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84,300 Merck &amp; Co., Inc.</td>
<td>5,353,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120,000 Eastman Kodak Company</td>
<td>9,615,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56,092 Caterpillar Tractor Company</td>
<td>2,706,439</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78,522 International Business Machines Corp.</td>
<td>15,076,224</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,600 Minnesota Mining &amp; Manufacturing Co.</td>
<td>1,296,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets Held in Trusts of Which Either Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller Is a Life Income Beneficiary

-Page 8-

COMMON STOCKS (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Market Value (August 30, 1974)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>409,900</td>
<td>International Basic Economy Corporation</td>
<td>$922,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>Rockefeller Center, Inc.</td>
<td>$25,499,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>U.S.A. Treasury Bills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$955,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>543,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>476,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>593,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>934,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>152,286</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRINCIPAL CASH

| Amount | $152,286 |

TOTAL

| Amount | $106,272,184 |

Share of Trust under Deed of Trust dated December 18, 1934, originally for the benefit of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller, The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., Trustee

This trust, referred to as Trust #2, was created on December 18, 1934, by Mr. Rockefeller's father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the benefit of Mr. Rockefeller's mother. Since her death, under the terms of the trust, a share thereof has been held for the benefit of Mr. Rockefeller. He is entitled to all of the income from his share for his life. He may receive trust principal in the sole discretion of the independent committee referred to in the description of Trust #1, above. Mr. Rockefeller has no control over the committee or trustee, nor does he have any right to participate in the investment management of the trust. The assets of Mr. Rockefeller's share of this trust on August 30, 1974 were as follows:

STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Bond issuer</th>
<th>Market Value (August 30, 1974)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>Metropolitan Water District, Southern California</td>
<td>$274,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Sacramento Municipal Utility District California</td>
<td>$84,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>Florida Turnpike Department of Transportation</td>
<td>490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>New York State Power Authority</td>
<td>339,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency - Hospital and Nursing Home</td>
<td>83,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency - Hospital and Nursing Home</td>
<td>70,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority</td>
<td>233,475</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CORPORATE BONDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>Farrington Manufacturing</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>Photon, Inc.</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREFERRED STOCK:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>Allis Chalmers Corporation</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMON STOCKS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,118</td>
<td>Monsanto Company</td>
<td>383,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>International Telephone &amp; Telegraph Corp.</td>
<td>10,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>Motorola, Inc.</td>
<td>158,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>Exxon Corporation</td>
<td>4,371,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140,832</td>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>3,450,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>Upjohn Company</td>
<td>31,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>S. S. Kresge Company</td>
<td>40,125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRINCIPAL CASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72,318</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10,231,574</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets Held in Trusts of Which Either Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller Is a Life Income Beneficiary

Trust under Indenture dated May 3, 1963, created by Nelson A. Rockefeller for the benefit of Margaretta Fitler Rockefeller, J. Richardson Dilworth, Trustee

This trust was created on May 3, 1963 by Nelson A. Rockefeller for the benefit of Mrs. Rockefeller and her children, James B. Murphy, Margaretta H. Murphy, and Malinda F. Murphy. Mrs. Rockefeller is entitled to all of the income of this trust for her life. No principal can be paid to her. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller do not control the trustee in the discharge of the trust nor do they have any right to participate in the investment management of the trust. The assets of this trust on August 30, 1974 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BONDS:</th>
<th>Market Value August 30, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 75,000           Albany County, New York</td>
<td>$ 54,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60,000               Bio Medical Sciences Series A</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,000               Bio Medical Sciences Series B</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75,000               New York State General Obligation</td>
<td>37,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200,000             New York State Tax Anticipation Notes</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000               U.S. Treasury Bills</td>
<td>29,738</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| STOCKS:                         |                               |
| Shares                         |                               |
| 3,000          Allied Chemical Corp. | 99,000                     |
| 902              Exxon Corporation | 60,660                     |
| 4,000            General Electric Co. | 151,500                    |
| 4,000            Great Western Financial Corp. | 30,500                    |
| 417              Intel Corp. | 12,823                      |
| 1,283           International Business Machines Corp. | 246,336                   |
| 2,400           International Paper Co. | 96,600                     |
| 4,300           Itek Corp. | 30,637                      |
| 1,500           Kerr-McGee Corporation | 76,500                    |
| 9,300           Standard Oil Company of California | 227,850                  |

| LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS: |                               |
| Percent |                               |
| .03063    Pocantico Fund | 101,087 | 118,767 |
| .92662    Venrock Associates |           |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRINCIPAL CASH</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$ 1,688,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets Held in Trusts of Which Either Nelson A. or Margarettta F. Rockefeller Is a Life Income Beneficiary

Trust under Indenture dated May 3, 1963, created by and for the benefit of Margaretta Fitler Rockefeller, J. Richardson Dilworth, Trustee

This trust was created on May 3, 1963 by Mrs. Rockefeller for the benefit of herself and her children, James B. Murphy, Margaretta H. Murphy, and Malinda F. Murphy. Mrs. Rockefeller is entitled to all of the income of this trust for her life. No principal can be paid to her. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller do not control the trustee in the discharge of the trust, nor do they have any right to participate in the investment management of the trust. The assets of this trust on August 30, 1974 were as follows:

**BONDS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>August 30, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 20,000</td>
<td>New York State General Obligation</td>
<td>$ 13,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>New York Thruway Authority</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Pennsylvania General State Authority</td>
<td>37,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Philadelphia Pa. General Obligation</td>
<td>32,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>Pittsburgh School District</td>
<td>22,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>Rockland County, New York</td>
<td>69,277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STOCKS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>American Sterilizer Company</td>
<td></td>
<td>42,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>American Telephone &amp; Telegraph Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>51,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>C.I.T. Financial Corp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Consumers Power Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>Cooper Industries, Inc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>118,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>Dow Chemical Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>140,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>Exxon Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td>80,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>General Electric Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>113,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>General Motors Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td>80,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Gulf States Utilities Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>417</td>
<td>Intel Corp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>753</td>
<td>International Business Machines Corp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>144,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Kraft Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>64,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mobil Oil Corp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Northern Natural Gas Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>P.P.G. Industries, Inc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets Held in Trusts of Which Either Nelson A. or Margarett F. Rockefeller Is a Life Income Beneficiary

-Page 12-

STOCKS (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Stock</th>
<th>Market Value August 30, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Scan Data Corp.</td>
<td>$ 1,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,450</td>
<td>Sears Roebuck &amp; Company</td>
<td>142,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>Southern Natural Resources, Inc.</td>
<td>55,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,774</td>
<td>Texaco, Inc.</td>
<td>63,802</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.03063</td>
<td>Pocantico Fund</td>
<td>101,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.92662</td>
<td>Venrock Associates</td>
<td>118,767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRINCIPAL CASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 9,588</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,591,336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trust under the Will of Jane Audenreid
Fitler, Provident National Bank of
Philadelphia and Margarett Fitler
Rockefeller, Trustees

Mrs. Rockefeller is entitled to all of the income from this trust for her life, and upon her death the principal is to be paid to her descendants. No principal can be paid to Mrs. Rockefeller. She does not control the corporate trustee, but she does discharge jointly with the corporate trustee the responsibilities conferred by the trust. The assets of this trust on August 30, 1974 were as follows:

BONDS (at July 5, 1974 values):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 9,000</td>
<td>Pennsylvania General State Authority</td>
<td>$ 7,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Commonwealth of Massachusetts</td>
<td>3,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>New York State Power Authority</td>
<td>9,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets Held in Trusts of Which Either Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller Is a Life Income Beneficiary

COMMON STOCKS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>Middle South Utilities, Inc.</td>
<td>$8,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Lenox, Inc.</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>National Chemsearch Corp.</td>
<td>$27,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Merck &amp; Co., Inc.</td>
<td>$25,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Kraftco Corp.</td>
<td>$12,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>Bucyrus-Erie Co.</td>
<td>$26,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Joy Manufacturing Co.</td>
<td>$5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>Newmont Mining Corp.</td>
<td>$10,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Xerox Corp.</td>
<td>$8,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>A. T. Cross Co. Class A</td>
<td>$12,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Maryland National Corp.</td>
<td>$7,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRINCIPAL CASH

| Total | $176,910 |

Trust under the Wills of Jane Audenreid Fitler and William Wonderly Fitler, The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company and Margaretta Fitler Rockefeller, Trustees

Mrs. Rockefeller is entitled to all of the income from this trust for her life, and upon her death the principal is to be paid to her descendants. No principal can be paid to Mrs. Rockefeller. She does not control the corporate trustee, but she does discharge jointly with the corporate trustee the responsibilities conferred by the trust. The assets of this trust on August 30, 1974 were as follows:

BONDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>Abington Township School District, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>$8,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>Citizens &amp; Southern Holding Co.</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Assets Held in Trusts of Which Either Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller Is a Life Income Beneficiary

-B Page 14-

**BONDS (continued):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>General Motors Acceptance Corp.</th>
<th>$ 5,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 5,000</td>
<td>General Telephone &amp; Electronics</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>New Jersey Turnpike Authority</td>
<td>10,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>New York Housing Authority</td>
<td>6,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>New York State Bridge Authority</td>
<td>14,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>New York State Power Authority</td>
<td>29,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>New York State Thruway Authority</td>
<td>19,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>Pittsburgh School District, Pa. Bldg.</td>
<td>9,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>South San Joaquin Irrigation District California</td>
<td>9,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>Lone Star Industries, Inc.</td>
<td>7,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREFERRED STOCKS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>International Telephone &amp; Telegraph Corp.</th>
<th>9,792</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>408</td>
<td>Reynolds Metals Co.</td>
<td>3,153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMON STOCKS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>American Express Co.</th>
<th>26,964</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>American Telephone &amp; Telegraph Co.</td>
<td>13,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316</td>
<td>Atlantic Richfield Co.</td>
<td>81,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Dow Chemical Co.</td>
<td>34,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>594</td>
<td>General Electric Co.</td>
<td>15,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Gulf Oil Corp.</td>
<td>21,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>INA Corp.</td>
<td>5,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>International Business Machines Corp.</td>
<td>25,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Pacific Gas &amp; Electric Co.</td>
<td>14,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>780</td>
<td>Philips Incandescent Lamp Works (New York shares)</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Provident National Corp.</td>
<td>10,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Union Carbide Corp.</td>
<td>7,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRINCIPAL CASH**

304

**TOTAL**

$398,581
The Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth is prepared from books kept for Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller on the cash basis. The only accruals included are minor items actually recorded on the books at August 23, 1974.

CASH

The cash consists of balances in checking accounts at The Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, the National Savings and Trust Company in Washington, D.C., and The National Bank and Trust Company of Norwich, New York, deposits against future purchases, undeposited checks and other cash balances.

CASH ADVANCES

The cash advances are amounts advanced to agents to provide funds for expenditures on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller. The advance to the [ ] account provides funds for expenditures in connection with certain of their investments. The advance to the [ ] account provides a clearing account to receive and disburse funds in connection with real estate investments, principally the Mooresstown, New Jersey, Shopping Center and the 974-990 Madison Avenue property. The advance to Wayfarer Ketch Corporation is to pay expenses of maintaining and operating aircraft owned jointly by Mr. Rockefeller and others. The advance to Greenrock Corporation is to cover expenses of maintaining residential and other real property owned by Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller in Pocantico Hills, New York and Seal Harbor, Maine.

NOTES RECEIVABLE

The notes receivable are included at their face amounts. The notes receivable from Richard S. Aldrich, The Harbor Club, Edward J. Logue, Hugh Morrow, [ ] and various employees evidence cash loans.

The notes receivable from [ ] Rodman C. Rockefeller and Steven C. Rockefeller evidence debts incurred by the makers of the notes for purchases of real property from The Hills Realty Co., Inc., a real estate corporation in which Mr.
Rockefeller had a 25% stock interest. Upon the liquidation of Hills in December, 1972, Mr. Rockefeller received a one-fourth interest in each of the three notes.

The notes receivable from Monte Sacro, S. A. (described under "Stock", below) are payable on demand without interest. They represent loans made by Mr. Rockefeller reduced by amounts contributed to the corporation from time to time in compliance with Venezuelan law to prevent capital impairment.

The note receivable from Robusta, N.V. evidences a debt to Mr. Rockefeller for the purchase price received on the sale of all of the stock of Narfarms of Ecuador, Inc. in December, 1970.

A debt of $12,500 owed by Margaretta F. Rockefeller to Nelson A. Rockefeller is eliminated from his notes receivable and from her notes payable. This debt was incurred by Mrs. Rockefeller upon her purchase of 567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, New York, from Mr. Rockefeller and his brothers on October 1, 1973.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable are included at book amounts. The account receivable from Aries Valcom, S.A. is the balance remaining on Mr. Rockefeller's books as due from Aries Valcom, S.A., a Venezuelan corporation in which Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller have no interest, on account of the sale of 60,000 shares of C.A. Industria Lactea de Carabobo ("Inlaca") stock on December 28, 1973. The receivable from Joan Braden is the current balance due on a debt to Mr. Rockefeller on account of his payment, as guarantor, of a loan made to her by a bank to finance a business venture. The accounts receivable from various employees and the International Graphic Arts Society, Inc. arose from cash loans. The account receivable from Monte Sacro, S.A. (described under "Stock" below) is the current balance of transfers of funds from Mr. Rockefeller to Monte Sacro, S.A. for operating purposes and repayments made by the corporation to him. The insurance claims are the sum of various small claims for insured losses. The dividend receivable represents a dividend not yet received following the payment date. Interest paid on securities purchased is the amount of interest accrued on securities purchased between interest dates.
STOCK

Stock holdings valued at cost or estimated value are as follows:

**Capitol Hill Associates, Inc.** - Mr. Rockefeller owns 300 shares of common stock, Class B, purchased in 1969, 1970 and 1971 for $30,000. The corporation was organized under the laws of Delaware in 1950 by a group made up principally of Republican members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives. Its primary objectives were (1) to promote the creation and development of a club for Republicans from all parts of the country, (2) to acquire and lease property and facilities to the club, and (3) to construct near the club an office building to house the Republican National Committee and affiliated organizations. The corporation apparently owns the real estate at 300 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C., on which The Capitol Hill Club is located.

**Corporate Property Investors** - Mr. Rockefeller owns 8,000 shares of beneficial interest, Series A, purchased in 1971 and 1972 for $200,000. Mrs. Rockefeller owns 4,000 shares of beneficial interest, Series A, purchased in 1971 and 1972 for $100,000. Their combined holdings represent approximately 0.21% of the total outstanding shares. Corporate Property Investors is a privately-held company organized in 1971 as a real estate investment trust. It holds long-term investments in regional shopping centers, apartment buildings, department stores, savings banks, warehouse retail distribution furniture centers, supermarkets, service stations and hotels.

**Greenrock Corporation** - Mr. Rockefeller owns 50 shares of common stock (25% of the outstanding stock), which he purchased in October, 1960 for $20,942. Greenrock Corporation was organized under the laws of New York in 1960. It provides maintenance and grounds services for the members of the Rockefeller family in Pocantico Hills, New York and Seal Harbor, Maine, and engages and supervises outside contractors in performing special projects in those two areas. It owns machinery, equipment and supplies necessary for the conduct of its business. The corporation owns no real estate. The principal office of the corporation is in a building leased from the Rockefeller brothers at Pocantico Hills, New York.

**C.A. Industria Lactea de Carabobo** ("Inlaca") - Mr. Rockefeller owns 94,500 shares of capital stock (approximately 6.7% of
the outstanding stock), acquired on June 30, 1972 by distribution from Monte Sacro, S.A. This stock is carried on Mr. Rockefeller's books at $434,700, the market value on that date as determined by appraisal made by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery. Inlaca and its subsidiaries, all Venezuelan corporations, are major distributors of milk, milk products and fruit juices in Venezuela.

**Lin-Wood Development Corporation** - Mr. Rockefeller owns 500 shares of common stock (8.3% of the outstanding stock), purchased in December, 1965 for $5,000. Lin-Wood Development Corporation was organized under the Small Business Act of 1958 as a local development company authorized to develop and build the Loon Mountain Recreation Area, a ski area, in Lincoln, New Hampshire.

**Malnar, Ltd.** - Mr. Rockefeller owns 281,803 Class B Ordinary shares, representing 43.96% of the outstanding stock. The balance of the stock is owned by Venezuelans. Mr. Rockefeller acquired his Malnar, Ltd. stock on March 18, 1966 in exchange for all of the outstanding stock of Narfarms, Inc. and other related assets owned by Mr. Rockefeller. His cost of the assets transferred to Malnar became his cost of the Malnar stock. Malnar is a holding company incorporated in the Bahama Islands, which has two wholly-owned subsidiaries, Narfarms, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and C.A. Invega (a Venezuelan corporation). Malnar, through its subsidiaries, owns and manages ranching properties in Venezuela, which produce principally cattle, rice, milo and sesame. The principal shareholders of Malnar agreed in May, 1974 to liquidate and dissolve the corporation. If this proposal is approved at shareholders' meetings expected to be held in the near future, Mr. Rockefeller will receive as his liquidating distribution all of the stock of Malnar's subsidiary, Narfarms. The other shareholders, all of whom are Venezuelan, will receive the stock of Malnar's other subsidiary, Invega.

**Monte Sacro, S.A.** - Mr. Rockefeller owns 5,000 shares of capital stock (100%), purchased in June, 1963 for $110,132. Subsequent contributions to capital by Mr. Rockefeller have increased his cost of the stock to $789,215. Monte Sacro, S.A. is a Venezuelan corporation. It is engaged in cattle breeding and farming operations in Venezuela and holds 17% of the stock of Inlaca (described above).

**News-Week, Inc.** - Mr. Rockefeller holds certificates for two shares of preferred stock and two shares of common stock, acquired in December, 1933 at a cost of $200. The corporation was organized under the laws of New York.
Rockefeller Brothers, Inc. - Mr. Rockefeller owns 165 shares of the capital stock (16.5%) of Rockefeller Brothers, Inc., a New York corporation which has been inactive since 1966. Its sole asset is $14,075 cash. Mr. Rockefeller's stock holding is valued at 16.5% of the cash on hand, or $2,322.

Seal Harbor Water Co. - Mr. Rockefeller owns 25 shares of common stock, 20 shares received as a gift in 1946 and 5 shares purchased in 1955 for $225. Seal Harbor Water Co. is a privately-owned water company serving the public in Seal Harbor, Maine. The stock is valued at $127 per share, or a total of $3,175, based on an appraisal by Little, Gray & Horton, C.P.A.'s, Ellsworth, Maine, dated October 11, 1971.

Urban National Corporation - Mr. Rockefeller owns 0.20 share of preferred stock, purchased on July 27, 1971 for $10,000. Urban National Corporation is a Massachusetts corporation principally engaged in investigating investment opportunities in minority-controlled businesses, making investments and acting in an advisory capacity to the companies in which it invests.

The Wayfarer Ketch Corporation - Mr. Rockefeller owns 5 shares of common stock (33-1/3% of the outstanding stock), purchased on March 29, 1956 for $500. Wayfarer Ketch Corporation is a flight services corporation incorporated in 1956 under New York law. It maintains and operates aircraft owned by Mr. Rockefeller and others.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND BONDS

The Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero certificates of deposit are valued at the purchase prices paid in May and June, 1974. The Harbor Club bonds, purchased at par in 1971, are valued on a discounted basis to yield 15%. The bonds of Lin-Wood Development Corporation (which is described above) were purchased in 1965 for $20,000. The Northwest Iron Co., Ltd. notes were purchased in 1969, 1970 and 1971 for $66,667. Northwest Iron Co., Ltd., a Delaware corporation, is a joint venturer in an iron ore mining project in Australia. The bonds of Seal Harbor Water Co. (described above) were acquired at par when issued in 1958 and are valued at 60% of face amount, as appraised by Little, Gray & Horton, C.P.A.'s, on October 11, 1971.
PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS

The 640-Leisure partnership was formed under the laws of New York in 1970 to invest in securities of The Leisure Group, Inc., a manufacturer of leisure time products. Mr. Rockefeller invested $15,000 in a 0.333% limited partnership interest in 1970. His investment has been reduced by his share of losses to $14,906, and is valued at that amount in the absence of a current market valuation.

Venrock Associates is an investment partnership formed in 1969 under the laws of New York. Mrs. Rockefeller is a limited partner, along with other members of the Rockefeller family, trusts for their benefit and certain staff associates.

ART

The art other than silver is valued at estimated current market value based on appraisals. The value for silver is an estimate made by Mr. Rockefeller's staff. Mr. Rockefeller has pledged more than $17,000,000 of his art to charitable organizations.

REAL ESTATE

Mr. Rockefeller has pledged more than $5,000,000 of his real estate to charitable organizations.

FURNISHINGS

The furnishings are listed at cost as shown on Mr. Rockefeller's books in the absence of appraisals. The locations of furnishings are as shown on the books and may not reflect changes from one location to another.

AUTOMOBILES, OTHER VEHICLES, BOATS AND AIRPLANES

Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes are shown at cost less any depreciation allowable for income tax purposes in the absence of appraisals.
NOTES PAYABLE

The note payable to The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. is a demand loan secured by marketable securities pledged as collateral. The loan represents borrowing for personal purposes. The item listed as a note payable to the Estate of Winthrop Rockefeller with a present balance of $280,000, is a contract obligation to pay a fixed sum on or before February 8, 1976, with interest at the prime rate adjusted semiannually. Mr. Rockefeller incurred this obligation upon his purchase of stock from his brother, Winthrop. The item listed as notes payable to the Rockefeller Brothers represents Mrs. Rockefeller's purchase price of real property at 567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, New York. The present amount due is $50,000, payable semiannually with interest at 4%. Since one-fourth of this amount, or $12,500, is owed by Mrs. Rockefeller to Mr. Rockefeller, only the balance of $37,500 owed to others is included as a liability.
TO LEGAT CARACAS (161-1)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REURTEL SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN SEVENTY-FOUR.

UNLESS YOUR INVESTIGATION HAS DEVELOPED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE INQUIRIES CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER, THIS MATTER SHOULD BE CONSIDERED RUC. SUTEK ANY ADDITIONAL PERTINENT DATA.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 9-24-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Following his review of the Bureau's reports concerning Governor Rockefeller, Senator Howard W. Cannon (D-Nevada), Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, requested the following material from these reports:

1. Memorandum dated 9-9-74, with attachments, which consisted of correspondence directed to Laurance Rockefeller and various Government officials by [redacted], an attorney at Dallas, Texas. This memorandum is in Part V.

2. One copy each of Washington Field Office reports dated 9-4-74 and 9-7-74. These are reports prepared by SA George E. Saunders which record the results of interviews of Governor Rockefeller concerning matters which had arisen during the investigation. These reports are identified as WFO reports number one and number three in Part V.

3. The exhibits which follow the synopsis of the report of SA Joseph E. Henehan dated 9-20-74 at New York. These exhibits show the status of Governor Rockefeller's finances. (Part VI)

At 9:10 a.m. today, [redacted], Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, telephoned to advise that James Wilderotter, Associate Deputy Attorney General, had decided the requests of Senator Cannon should be complied with. Wilderotter had noted that the two Bureau reports mentioned above contain only the results of personal interviews with the nominee and he felt the Department could not logically object to making them available to Senator Cannon who is now conducting the Committee's confirmation hearings.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

After discussing this matter with you, copies of the requested material were assembled and taken to Mr. [redacted]. He said he would have Departmental Attorney [redacted] deliver them to Senator Cannon promptly before the start of the confirmation hearings this morning.

ACTION:

For information.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPI
BUDED: 8/28/74

Re Buairtel to WFO dated 9/23/74.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 9/25/74

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. 1) Will review files of WFO
regarding JOHN STEWART SERVICE for additional pertinent
information.

2) Will at the State Department attempt to verify
existence of minutes of the Foreign Service Personnel Board
hearings for 1945 and attempt to review 1955 evaluation of
JOHN STEWART SERVICE which was written by Mr. OTEPKA.

AT FBI HEADQUARTERS

REG: 103

Will attempt to locate above-mentioned evaluation
and review other pertinent files in order to substantiate
allegation.

—Bureau
1-WFO
RJR/eml
(2)

Approved:     Sent        M Per
58 JAN 4985    49525

GPO: 1970 O - 603-735
The following investigation was conducted by SAS at Silver Spring, Maryland:

Mr. OTTO F. OTEPKA, 1832 Arcola Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, advised that in about 1955 he was asked by his superiors at the State Department to re-examine all the circumstances regarding the case of Mr. JOHN STEWART SERVICE, a State Department employee who has been accused of passing classified information to Mr. PHILLIP JAFFE, the editor of Amerasia Magazine.

In 1955 Mr. OTEPKA held the position of Deputy Director, Office of Security, Department of State. He stated that it was because of this position that he was asked to do an evaluation of the case. He stated that in about 1945 Mr. JOHN STEWART SERVICE was arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for passing classified State Department documents to Mr. PHILLIP JAFFE with the intention of discrediting CHIANG Kai-shek, the leader of Nationalist China. There was a grand jury investigation into the matter and several indictments were handed down although Mr. SERVICE himself was not indicted.

In about 1950 a duly authorized Civil Service Commission Loyalty Board held a hearing and voted to have Mr. SERVICE dismissed from the State Department because he had violated regulations which forbid the disclosure of classified information. This action was taken despite the fact that in 1945 no indictment had been handed down against Mr. SERVICE on criminal charges.

Mr. SERVICE brought the matter to the Supreme Court in 1955 and they ruled in his favor based upon a legal technicality. Since he had not been granted a hearing under Public Law 733, they ruled that his dismissal be overturned and that he be reinstated at the State Department and receive all his back pay. This is basically why Mr. OTEPKA was asked to study the matter completely so as to decide what access Mr. SERVICE should be given upon his return to duty at the State Department.
Mr. OTEPKA attempted to do a complete and thorough review of this matter in 1955 and during the course of his investigation it came to light that the Foreign Service Personnel Board of 1945 had convened after the grand jury had failed to indict SERVICE in order to decide what administrative action should be taken by the Department of State against SERVICE. He stated that in all the previous investigations of SERVICE there was no mention of this Board ever holding a hearing regarding SERVICE so he attempted to get a copy of the minutes of the Board meeting. He was informed that all the minutes of the Board were on file from 1917-1955 but for some reason the records for the year 1945 were missing. The Board stenographer was interviewed and he stated that he recalled making a "verbatim" transcript of the proceedings and that seven copies of the report were made. One for each of the five Board members and two copies for other pertinent State Department files, namely SERVICE's personnel or security file. No copies could be located so Mr. OTEPKA had all five Board members interviewed regarding their recollection of the happenings of the Board regarding Mr. SERVICE in 1945. Each of them stated that they had no recollection of holding any hearings regarding Mr. SERVICE. The five Board members were: Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Mr. JULIUS HOLMFS-deceased, Mr. DEAN ACHESON-deceased, Mr. NATHINEL DAVIS, and Mr. SELDON CHAPIN.

Mr. OTEPKA advised that he himself had seen a memo which stated that the above-named Board had decided in 1945 to retain Mr. SERVICE and that he should receive an oral reprimand. Mr. OTEPKA advised that he himself has interviewed SERVICE and SERVICE confessed to him in full that he was guilty of passing 18 classified documents to PHILLIP JAFFE, a known Communist. Mr. OTEPKA feels that because he was guilty of such gross improprieties he should have been punished and he feels that the Board, in coming to the conclusion that it reached, acted in an irresponsible manner in covering-up for SERVICE. He questions what the Board's motives were in reaching that decision and further questions what ever happened to the full details surrounding the hearing, specifically the recorded minutes of the Board.
Mr. OTEPKA stated that Mr. SERVICE himself appeared as a witness before the Foreign Service Personnel Board of 1945. He further advised that the individual who had-interviewed the Board stenographer in 1955 was Mr. [redacted] who currently resides in Phoenix, Arizona. He believes that JOHN STEWART, SERVICE is employed at the Institute of Chinese Studies in California.

Mr. OTEPKA further advised that his 700 page evaluation concerning SERVICE in 1955, including information regarding the Board hearing and missing minutes, was filed at the Office of Security, Department of State. He also believes that a copy of this report may have been provided directly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters.
September 26, 1974

Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada

Dear Mrs. [Name]:

In reply to your letter received on September 23rd, based on the information you furnished, there is no indication that a Federal law within our jurisdiction has been violated; therefore, we have no authority to conduct an investigation. I can only suggest that you contact an attorney of your choice for whatever assistance he can give you.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning correspondent.
Kamloops,
B.C.
Canada.

0 dept. 9/74

Nelson A. Eich, Rockefeller

Sir:

I have written to the Dept.
of Int. Rev. (Wash. D.C.) to try
and uncover what became of the
Buchanan Estate (Manhattan Island).

I am an

through

Born in Sydney N.S.,

In May 1882,

my

was notified by

the pending settlement of the
estate in 1940 or 41. And she returned
The forms and papers that came with the notice my agent tried to get this all straightened out during the latter part of the war, but didn't manage to get very far.

I am aware that Mr. Nelson Rockefeller is presently the largest holder of property on Manhattan Island. He's legally a holder of unsettled estate property. There must be a very nice fortune due the members of his family and others.


I would sincerely appreciate having some definite finding.
in the large estates. I have heard that your dept is presently investigating Mr. Rockefeller's affairs. This may be a good place to start looking at just how he acquired Buchanan estate property without the estate ever having been settled. Apparently when Mr. Buchanan died, the City of New York got a 99 year lease on the estate property which was up in 1940 or 1941. When was notified. So if you can please help me to get this
Straightened out, I would be very grateful.

Thanking you most sincerely for any help which you may be able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

[North Vancouver, B.C., Canada]
Dear Mr. Wright:

Your letter was received on September 23rd and I want to thank you for making this information and your observations available to me.

Sincerely yours,

A. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Nothing identifiable on correspondent in Bufiles.

leb:1ak (3)
The Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen & Ladies:

I am reading in the news media that you are conducting an
investigation of Nelson Rockefellers connection with
International Basic Economy Corp. based in New York City.
I am a stockholder for several years and can tell you it is
a very shady deal. Nelson gave it to his son Rodman as a
graduation present from college but kept control thru the
bulk of stockownership. Rodman proceeded to hire Nelson's
puppets to waste the stockholder's money in high salaries and
exorbitant travel expenses around the world ... playboys I
call them. It's a "Front" for something very big.

Notice the stock went from $18 per share down to if your lucky
now in the OTC market. They never paid a cash dividend although
showing a profit many years. Now they are showing a loss.

I believe an exhaustive investigation of this situation
will prove Nelson Rockefeller unfit to sit as Vice President.

Ask the stooges in his office, in private of course, to tell
you the inside story anonymously. They come up to me 1st DEC 31 1974
Annual Meetings and tell me horror stories of what goes
behind the scenes. I have notes from them if you like I will
be glad to go over them with you. Some of the financial property
giveaways in foreign countries smack of bribery, corruption & extortion.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter upon receipt.

CC: LIBERTY LOBBY

Summit, N.J.

LEO 25-78
September 26, 1974

Mr.

Valley Stream, New York 11580

Dear Mr. [Blank]:

Your letter of September 16th, with enclosure, setting forth your observations regarding Vice President-designate, Rockefeller, has been received. I thank you for writing and assure you your views and suggestions have been noted.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - New York - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable in Bufiles.

WPH: jkm (4)
September 16, 1971

Federal Bureau Of Investigation;

Recognizing that you are conducting a thorough investigation of our Vice Presidential Designee, I am enclosing the attached. I don't know if much of what I claim is of interest to your department, but I do wish to emphasize that paragraph which relates to the dealings of the Liquor organizations.

Valley Stream, N.Y.

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Valley Stream, N.Y.
To review the history of one "Richard Nixon", it is not difficult to conclude, that as a constant loser of elections, he was always a successful wheeler dealer. Though he was rejected by the people of California, his original state, and by the nation as a whole, he continued to use his political influence by aligning himself with some who would benefit by his ability to distort the facts. In his unsuccessful bids for the presidency, there must have been many idealists in the political arena who were wise enough to uphold their support of this man, probably because they placed a higher value on the integrity of our nation. This nation cannot say it had a true election in the year 1972, considering how we were misled.

The average citizen did not dream a tyrant could survive in our political arena. They were alarmed at the facts that were disclosed in documented material. Some of these citizens are still naive enough to further disbelieve Mr. Nixon actually perpetrated these episodes. Episodes that consequently destroyed those who thought as he did, and those who were engulfed in his power.

Nixon power did not develop by his own undertaking. He was brought into the state of New York by another national loser, Mr. Nelson Rockefeller. With a combined talent of political rhetoric, and limitless financing, the people did melt like butter in hot sun. There is so much reason to believe the financing overpowered the rhetoric.

Mr. Nelson Rockefeller not only donated his finances, he awarded Mr. Nixon many of his very close associates, Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. Henry Kissenger, to name a few. Mr. Mitchell was destined to be as close to Mr. Nixon, as Mr. Rockefeller was destined to remain on the sidelines. We read very little of the contributions by the Rockefeller clan, could it be because all transactions are handled by bank drafts?

To further review the history of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller in the state of New York, one must acknowledge his decision to resign as Governor, was his maneuver to sustain the power of this state. Mr. Wilson was in line, and capable of remaining in Rockefeller's power. No man dare challenge his actions. The less prominent man has no voice in New York, and the prominent fear the action of the agencies he controls, private or governmental.

Mr. Nelson Rockefeller has learned from his esteemed father, John D., who handed out dimes on the street corner. Our young citizens are kept aware of his charitable nature. Mr. Nelson Rockefeller in his charitable way is slightly different, he does not stand on street corners, his family placed a bank on many corners, and their contributions are much larger than the small dime. Having controlling interests in the oil, food, and banking industries, they show their generosity by allowing the people to survive.
The average citizen is unaware of many factors, for various reasons of personal concern. Only lately is it being revealed that the Rockefeller family not only controls the banking industry, but also the oil and food distribution. What is further fact, but not revealed, is every liquor wholesaler and distributor in the state of New York, and possibly in New Jersey and Connecticut, uses the Chase Manhattan Bank. This bank everyone knows is owned by the Rockefeller family. My having been associated with the liquor industry, I became aware of this fact. All funds borrowed or transferred for tax revenues, are handled through these banks. What is not revealed, is whether the selection of the Chase Manhattan Bank is voluntary or mandatory. If other industries are likewise controlled, I should not be surprised. Mr. Rockefeller's contributions are negotiable through banking interests; non-traceable.

Mr. Rockefeller is also prominent in his innovation of the "Pay as you go tax plan". The system that quadrupled the working man's tax burden, but opened the door for the wealthy to use loopholes of tax evasion. Mr. Rockefeller's tax department has been doing nothing less than being used by his associates, as Mr. Nixon used the I.R.S., including lists of uncooperative citizens.

How powerful is our Mr. Rockefeller, to have a powerful Mr. Louis Lefkowitz to be in charge of his personal Gestapo Agency? A prominent Jew who castigates the likes of Adolph Hitler and his gestapo tactics, and stands guardian of such an agency that is directed by Rockefeller and extends outside of New York State.

Justice within the State of New York deteriorated under this administration; judgements passed without benefit of trial or protection of civil rights. The banking industry is running rampant over the citizens of this State, and the possibility of its growing nationally, is almost imminent if Mr. Rockefeller is accepted as Vice President. Mr. Lefkowitz and his record has a proven fact, they can control the meek but not the powerful. Mr. Lefkowitz has made no motion to prosecute the dealings of the Franklin National Bank because Mr. Rockefeller has not instructed him to do so.

The New York Veterans Unit is another corrupt agency, within the State of New York. Mr. Nugent and his staff show no more regard for the veteran than did the replaced National officer.

I have even a lesser regard for our Bank Control Staff; but who would ever expect them to protect the citizen against the corrupt banking procedures?

Can we sincerely accept a man to the position of Vice President, knowing he was the original sponsor of the man we have proven to be corrupt? He has expressed his willingness to allow Mr. Nixon his freedom because he suffered enough. There are 22 million people willing to be suffering as much as Mr. Nixon. Surely, I wouldn't mind having his San Clemente home.

Please, we were forced to accept the proverbial umbrella in our lower extremes, please, please, do not let them open it. Allowing Mr. Nelson Rockefeller in the position of Vice President will be doing just that.

( Page two )
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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NEW YORK

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

SPECIAL INQUIRY
(REVIEW OF FINANCES)

REFERENCE

Bureau teletype, 8/21/74.

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

Will obtain parts 2 and 3 of moninee's financial statement when available.

6-Bureau (161-6197)
1-New York (161-2961)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICT. FUG. FINES SAVINGS RECOVERIES

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.

Notations

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SEPTEMBER 20, 1974  
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

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Synopsis: Nominee interviewed and advised he has little to do with management of his finances which are handled by a financial advisor and staff. He advised he would make any and all information available to FBI for review of his personal finances. Unaudited Statement of Net Worth furnished on 8/31/74, setting forth net worth of $33 million as of 8/23/74, was subjected to review by FBI. Revised Statement of Net Worth furnished to FBI on 9/19/74, increased net worth to $62.6 million, which included assets totaling $64.2 million and liabilities of $1.6 million. The revised statement was reconciled to initial statement reviewed by FBI. The major differences between the two statements consisted of the elimination of $20.4 million deduction from assets on first statement for items pledged or willed to charitable organizations upon the death of nominee, the elimination of a $2.5 million gift tax liability, which will be paid by trust and not nominee, a $9.5 million increase in valuation of Art and a reduction of $2.9 million in value of nominee's residence in Pocantico Hills, NY, to reflect current appraised value rather than cost. The net worth of $62.6 million does not include any valuation for trusts, for which nominee and wife claim no ownership interest but are income beneficiaries and in 1973 provided them with $4.4 million income. The assets of these trusts total an estimated $141.2 million, which is not included in their net worth. These trusts provided 66.6% of the nominee's combined income in 1973. (See Exhibit on page 6). Nominee's total assets are $64.2 million, of which 52.3% is in Art, 20.0% in securities and 17.5% in...
Real Estate. (See Exhibit on page 4). Net Worth accounts were traced to general ledger trial balances. Notes receivable included $961,820 from Monte Sacro, S.A., a Venezuelan farm and ranch, wholly owned by the nominee. Accounts Receivable include $235,767 due from Aries Valcom, S.A., a Venezuelan holding corporation, which purchased INLACA stock, a Venezuelan milk and milk products corporation, from nominee. Monte Sacro, S.A. is indebted in amount of $447,479 for cash transfers from nominee. Review of securities owned disclosed, those securities publicly traded were valued at market; those which are closely held were valued at cost or estimated value. Approximately 42.7% of the securities directly owned are in agricultural based business in Venezuela. (See Exhibit on page 5). Nominee does not directly own controlling interest in any domestic corporation. Nominee owns substantial although not controlling or majority interest in other firms in Venezuela as well as in private family-type domestic firms operated primarily to serve the interest of his family. Nominee is one of 62 limited partners in 640-Leisure, a partnership which has invested virtually all of its funds in a non-cumulative convertible preferred stock of Leisure Group, Inc. Wife is one of 81 limited partners in Venrock Associates, a partnership involved in the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and other securities. Art in the total amount of $33.6 million was valued based on recent appraisals with adjustment to current estimated value, actual costs and estimated values. Art represents 52.3% of the nominee's total personal assets. Real Estate is valued at cost, appraisal or assessed valuation. Property at Pocantico Hills, NY, reduced from $3.9 million (cost) on first Statement of Net Worth to $1.7 million (appraisal) on subsequent submission. Real Estate at Moorestown, NJ, and 974-990 Madison Avenue, NYC, is valued at appraisal less depreciation and outstanding mortgage balance. Nominee reportedly has foreign real estate investments only through corporations in which he holds interests. Furnishings of 1.2 million are valued at cost and are located at various residences and New York office. Automobiles are valued
at cost when available, boats at insurable values and aircraft at cost. Nominee has a one third interest in an Aerojet Commander, a one third interest in a Grumman Gulfstream II and a one sixth interest in a Bell helicopter. No itemized lists are maintained of jewelry and coin. Jewelry was checked from insurance lists furnished. Liabilities totaling $1.6 million were verified. Nominee is the income beneficiary of two trusts created by his father, on 12/18/34. A committee of five unrelated and independent individuals has primary responsibility for conducting the investment management of the two trusts and nominee has no control or right to participate in same. Upon death of nominee, trusts are to be paid to his children. The largest of the two trusts, commonly referred to as Trust # 1, has assets with a market value of approximately $126 million, of which approximately 21.4% is invested in the oil industry. (See Exhibit on page 7). The nominee received dividend and interest income during 1973 from this trust of approximately $2.8 million, plus the exempt income of approximately $835,000. The other trust, commonly referred to as Trust # 2, has assets with a market value of approximately $10.9 million, of which approximately 76% is invested in the oil industry. The nominee received dividend and interest income during 1973 of approximately $517,000 plus tax exempt income of $107,027. In addition, nominee's wife is the income beneficiary of four trusts, one of which was created by the nominee on 5/3/63. The others were created with assets of nominee's wife and/or her family. The total assets of her four trusts are approximately $4.3 million. The nominee has association with the following listed concerns: Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc.; Rockefeller Family Fund, Inc.; Museum of Primitive Art; Museum of Modern Art; and Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. Several corporations in which nominee owns stock (non-controlling) have anti-trust action pending. Total adjusted gross combined income for 1973 of nominee was $6.7 million. Review of Federal Income Tax returns for past ten years revealed a high total income of $5,560,146.00 in 1967 with an average total yearly gross income for the ten year period of $4,688,403.00. Federal Income Tax paid during the ten year period averaged $1.1 million, ranging from a high of $1.9 million in 1965, to a low of $0 in 1970. Federal Gift Tax returns for past ten years show total gifts of $25.5 million, taxable gifts of $8 million, and Gift Tax paid of $3.8 million. Review of campaign finances disclosed
1966 Governor's Campaign, main committee had net contributions of $4.9 million, of which $3.6 million came from ROCKEFELLER Family. In 1970 Governor's Campaign, two main committees had net contributions of $6.5 million, of which $4.9 million came from ROCKEFELLER Family. Personal expenditures of nominee in 1970 Campaign were $520,000. Internal memorandum on 5/25/64 listed expenditures and anticipated expenditures of $5.7 million, for 1964 Presidential Campaign. Of this amount, $3.2 million was spent by the nominee. A 12/31/68 report of ROCKEFELLER for President Committee, listed receipts and disbursements of $2.7 million. Citizens Research Foundation (CRF), Princeton, New Jersey, reported ROCKEFELLER campaign expenditures of $2.9 million in 1964 and an estimated $8 million in 1968. In the 1968 campaign, CRF estimated $6.5 million came from the ROCKEFELLER Family. In all campaigns reviewed family members were primary sources of contributions.

DETAILS:

The following exhibits illustrate in summary form, the main financial interests of the nominee:
ASSETS OF NELSON A. and MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER
PER REVISED STATEMENTS OF NET WORTH
AS OF AUGUST 23, 1974

FURNISHINGS, VEHICLES, BOATS & AIRPLANES
4.61%

CASH 1.0%

RECEIVABLES 3.48%

N.Y. RETIREMENT FUND .04%

REAL ESTATE 17.54%

SEcurities 19.95%

JEWELRY & COINS .81%

PARTNERSHIPS .25%

ART 52.32%

TOTAL ASSETS $64,154,238*

*(DOES NOT INCLUDE VALUATIONS FOR TRUSTS)
NELSON A. and MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER
NATURE OF SECURITIES OWNED DIRECTLY
AS OF AUGUST 23, 1974

- VENEZUELA 42.7%
- OIL & GAS 15.6%
- AGRICULTURAL BASED BUSINESS 51.1%
- SCIENTIFIC, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC 12.8%
- CHEMICAL 8.3%
- REAL ESTATE & FINANCE 4.1%
- PHOTOGRAPHY 3.0%
- MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING 3.0%
- PERSONAL & SOCIAL 0.8%
- OTHER 1.3%
- DOMESTIC 8.4%
NELSON A. and MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER
SOURCES OF INCOME
1973

GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS 22.6%
ART SALES 22.3%
SECURITIES 0.3%
DIVIDENDS 6.7%
TRUSTS 66.6%
INTEREST 1.3%
FEES & SALARIES 1.3%
PARTNERSHIPS 0.2%
RENTS (net) 1.3%
ASSETS OF TRUST #1
FOR BENEFIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
AS OF JUNE 28, 1974

CORPORATE BONDS
- Convertible 0.1%

U.S. TREASURY BILLS
2.0%

STATE & MUNICIPAL BONDS
11.2%

FUELS
21.4%

COMMON STOCKS 86.0%

MISCELLANEOUS
26.3%

MACHINERY
3.1%

OFFICE EQUIPMENT
15.3%

CHEMICALS
0.5%

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS
2.9%

LEISURE & EDUCATION
10.7%

HEALTH & PERSONAL CARE
5.8%
SOURCES OF INCOME RECEIVED FROM TRUST #1 FOR THE BENEFIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR 1973

- **DOMESTIC STOCKS**: 76.4%
- **TAX EXEMPT BONDS**: 22.7%
- **U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS**: 0.6%
- **OTHER**: 12.9%
- **CHEMICALS & COSMETICS**: 7.5%
- **OFFICE EQUIPMENT**: 11.0%
- **FUELS**: 44.7%
- **N.Y. STATE**: 9.8%
- **AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT**: 5.0%
- **ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS**: 2.9%
- **HEALTH & PERSONAL CARE**: 2.9%
- **FINANCIAL SERVICES**: 2.4%
- **CORPORATE BONDS**: 0.3%
ASSETS OF TRUST #2
FOR BENEFIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
AS OF JUNE 28, 1974

COMMON STOCKS 83.4%

FUELS 76.0%

STATE & MUNICIPAL BONDS 15.3%

CORPORATE BONDS - Convertible 0.3%

PREFERRED STOCKS - Convertible 0.9%

PRINCIPAL CASH 0.1%

CHEMICALS 4.2%

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS 2.2%

LEISURE & EDUCATION 0.5%

MERCHANDISING 0.5%
SOURCES OF INCOME RECEIVED FROM TRUST #2 FOR THE BENEFIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR 1973

DOMESTIC STOCKS 82.1%

TAX EXEMPT BONDS 17.1%

NEW YORK STATE 5.4%

OTHER 11.7%

U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS 0.1%

CORPORATE BONDS 0.7%

AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT 1.6%

HEALTH & PERSONAL CARE 0.1%

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS 0.8%

MERCHANDISING 0.1%

CHEMICALS 2.1%

LEISURE 0.1%

FUELS 77.3%
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<td>Liabilities</td>
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On August 31, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Attorney, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and Mc Cloy, made available a Statement of Net Worth as of August 23, 1974, for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER.

This Statement of Net Worth received on August 31, 1974, was the basis for the review of the nominee's finances conducted by the FBI. The Statement was shown to the nominee during an interview with the FBI on September 3, 1974. The nominee reviewed the statement in the presence of the interviewing Special Agents and identified it as being a fair presentation of his net worth as prepared by his staff.

On September 19, 1974, a revised Statement of Net Worth was furnished to the FBI by Mr. BOLTON. At this time he made available a letter dated September 18, 1974. This letter is set forth on the following page. Thereafter two Statements of Net Worth are included in a schedule with adjustments made between statements clearly set forth.
Mr. Joseph E. Henehan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Henehan:

Pursuant to your request, I am furnishing you with a revised net worth statement setting forth the assets owned by, and liabilities and net worth of, Nelson A. and Margaretta F. Rockefeller. It should be understood that this is the first part of a total financial statement being prepared. The remaining portion of the financial statement will set forth explanatory notes on the first part, a second part relating to trusts for the benefit of Nelson A. and Margaretta F. Rockefeller, and a third part relating to trusts created by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Nelson A. Rockefeller or Margaretta F. Rockefeller for the benefit of the descendants of Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller and assets given outright by Nelson A. or Margaretta F. Rockefeller to their descendants.
There are a few substantive changes between the new financial statement, a portion of which we now send you, and the original net worth statement which you received on August 31, 1974. These changes result, for the most part, from the fact that the initial statement was prepared under considerable time pressure which prevented inclusion of valuations and descriptions not readily at hand.

The following five principal changes are involved:

(1) The addition of parts two and three of the statement as described above.

(2) The elimination of offsets in the areas of art and real estate; which offsets had originally been made on the basis of Nelson A. Rockefeller's pledge to give the property to charitable institutions upon death. However, since the actual transfer has not yet taken place, it was decided that these pledged items should be included in the net worth statement.

(3) With respect to real estate, appraised value has been used where available, and where unavailable, the higher of assessed value or cost has been used.

(4) The value placed on art has been substantially revised in light of recent appraisals not available at the time the original statement was submitted.

(5) An offset on account of a gift tax due in November, 1974 has been eliminated.

This information is being made available in accordance with the conditions set forth in your letter to William E. Jackson dated September 4, 1974.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

William E. Jackson
Attorney for Nelson A. Rockefeller
NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER  
Statements of Net Worth  
August 23, 1974

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS:</th>
<th>Statement Received By</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>Revised Statement Received By</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FBI 8/31/74</td>
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<td>FBI 9/19/74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$376,168</td>
<td>(1)$18,598</td>
<td>$394,898</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(2) 132</td>
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<td>Cash advances:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Account</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>13,700</td>
<td>13,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenrock Corporation</td>
<td>217,191</td>
<td>217,191</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Cash Advances</td>
<td>247,891</td>
<td>247,891</td>
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<td>Notes receivable:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RICHARD S. ALDRICH</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harbor Club</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>EDWARD L. LOGUE</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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<td>Monte Sacro, S.A.</td>
<td>837,000</td>
<td>(3) 124,820</td>
<td>961,820</td>
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<td>HUGH MORROW</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Various employees</td>
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<td>76,250</td>
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<td>Robusta, N.V.</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
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<td>RODMAN C. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>20,250</td>
<td>20,250</td>
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<td>STEVEN C. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>9,450</td>
<td>9,450</td>
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<td>Subtotal - Notes Receivable</td>
<td>1,393,450</td>
<td>124,820</td>
<td>1,518,270</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable:</td>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td>Revised</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received</td>
<td>Received By</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By FBI</td>
<td>FBI 8/31/74</td>
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<td>Antique Porcelain Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>$4,403</td>
<td>(4) (4,403)</td>
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<td>Aries Valcom</td>
<td>235,767</td>
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<td>JOAN BRADEN</td>
<td>4,283</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORE Special Purpose Fund</td>
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<td>Various employees</td>
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<td>International Graphic Arts Society, Inc.</td>
<td>14,000</td>
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<td>Monte Sacro. S.A.</td>
<td>447,479</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance claims</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>(6) (1,500)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest paid on securities purchased</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends receivable</td>
<td>5,472</td>
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<td>Subtotal - Accounts receivable</td>
<td>739,153</td>
<td>(7) 76</td>
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<td>New York State retirement fund,</td>
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<tr>
<td>contributed cost</td>
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<td>21,803</td>
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<tr>
<td>Securities:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aluminum Co. of America, stock</td>
<td>33,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Telephone &amp; Telegraph Co., stock</td>
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<td>Archer Daniels Midland, stock</td>
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<td>Capitol Hill Associates, Inc., stock at cost</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caterpillar Tractor Co., stock</td>
<td>194,775</td>
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<td>Coherent Radiation Laboratories, stock</td>
<td>128,250</td>
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Corporate Property Investors, stock at cost
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Daniel International Corp., stock
Dow Chemical Co., stock
Eastman Kodak Co., stock
Exxon, stock
General Electric, stock
Greenrock Corporation, stock, at cost
Hewlett Packard Co., stock
Inlaca, stock, at cost
Intel, stock
International Basic Economy Corp., stock
International Business Machines, stock
International Paper Co., stock
Itek Corp., stock
Linwood Development Corp., stock at cost
Malnar, Ltd., stock, at cost
Marathon Oil Co., stock
Merchants Inc., stock
Merck Co., Inc., stock
Mobil Oil Corp., stock
Monte Sacro, S.A., stock, at cost
News-Week, Inc., stock (common & preferred) at cost
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Polaroid Corp., stock
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Rockefeller Brothers, Inc., stock
Seal Harbor Water Co., stock at cost
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<td>157,500</td>
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<td>4,125 (8) (1,803)</td>
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<td>1,225 (9) 1,950</td>
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NY 161-2961
(4)

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<th>Securities (Continued):</th>
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<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>Revised Statement Received By FBI 9/19/74</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California, stock $</td>
<td>142,582</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company (Indiana), stock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teledyne, stock</td>
<td>147,518</td>
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<td>147,518</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texaco, Inc., stock</td>
<td>23,625</td>
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<td>23,625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban National Corporation, fractional unit, at cost</td>
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<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warner Lambert, stock</td>
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<td>8,050</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corporation, stock, at cost</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>Westinghouse, stock</td>
<td>64,500</td>
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<td>64,500</td>
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<td>Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit due March 21, 1976, at cost on May 30, 1974</td>
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<td>Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit due June 3, 1976, at cost on June 14, 1974</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harbor Club, bond, at cost</td>
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<td>(10) (5,150)</td>
<td>3,350</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linwood Development Corp., bonds at cost</td>
<td>20,000</td>
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<td>20,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, S.A., bonds, at cost</td>
<td>124,820</td>
<td>(3) (124,820)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Iron Co., bonds, at cost</td>
<td>66,667</td>
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<td>66,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor Water Co., bonds, at cost</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>(11) (8,400)</td>
<td>12,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Securities</td>
<td>12,932,599</td>
<td>(138,223)</td>
<td>12,794,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership interests:</td>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>Revised Statement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received By</td>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FBI 8/31/74</td>
<td>FBI 9/19/74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>640-Leisure, at cost</td>
<td>$ 14,906</td>
<td>$ 14,906</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venrock Associates, estimated market</td>
<td>195,544</td>
<td>142,218</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value, December 31, 1973</td>
<td>(12)(53,326)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Partnership interest</td>
<td>210,450</td>
<td>157,124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art, porcelains and silver, at estimated value</td>
<td>24,145,725</td>
<td>33,561,325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Art pledges to charitable organizations at estimated value</td>
<td>(14,122,000)(14)14,122,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Art, porcelains and silver</td>
<td>10,023,725</td>
<td>33,561,325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative apartment, NYC, at cost</td>
<td>1,390,057</td>
<td>1,390,057</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15 West 54th St., NYC, at cost</td>
<td>568,157</td>
<td>568,157</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-22 West 55th St., NYC, at cost</td>
<td>612,732</td>
<td>612,732</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residences and other properties,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, NY, at cost</td>
<td>4,623,558</td>
<td>1,745,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, NY, (one-fourth interest), at cost</td>
<td>3,875,901 (16)(497,001)</td>
<td>3,378,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property in Tioga County, NY, at cost</td>
<td>118,600</td>
<td>118,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500 Foxhall Road, Washington, D.C., at cost</td>
<td>511,988 (17) 608,762</td>
<td>1,120,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Home, Seal Harbor, Maine, at cost</td>
<td>519,546</td>
<td>519,546</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit on purchase of property in Kenedy and Willacy Counties, Texas, and expenses in connection therewith</td>
<td>434,603</td>
<td>434,603</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Real Estate (Continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appraised Value</th>
<th>Capital Additions</th>
<th>Depreciation</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shopping Center, Moorestown, New Jersey (one-fourth interest) at December, 1972</td>
<td>$928,086</td>
<td>3,645</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>974-990 Madison Avenue, NYC (one-fourth interest), at December, 1972, appraised value of equity interest, plus capital additions, less depreciation</td>
<td>342,914</td>
<td>11,487</td>
<td></td>
<td>354,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, NY</td>
<td>77,284</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>77,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>14,003,426</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Real estate to be transferred to charitable organizations by will</td>
<td>(6,327,790)</td>
<td>6,327,790</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Real Estate</td>
<td>7,675,636</td>
<td>3,576,625</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,252,261</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Furnishings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offices, New York City</td>
<td>230,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apartment, New York City</td>
<td>431,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 West 54th St., NYC</td>
<td>29,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, New York</td>
<td>311,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxhall Road, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>71,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor, Maine</td>
<td>75,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>38,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer Ketch Corp. office, Westchester County, New York</td>
<td>1,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal - Furnishings:</td>
<td>1,191,328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NY 161-2961

Statement Received By FBI 8/31/74

Adjusted Statement Received By FBI 9/19/74
Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes:
   Automobiles and other vehicles
   Boats
   Aerojet Commander airplane
      (one-third interest)
   Grumman Gulfstream airplane
      (one-third interest)
   Bell helicopter (one-sixth interest)
Subtotal - Automobiles, other vehicles, boats and airplanes

Jewelry, at cost

Coins

TOTAL ASSETS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement Received By FBI 8/31/74</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>Revised Statement Received By FBI 9/19/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$213,300</td>
<td>$213,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279,700</td>
<td>279,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,064,600</td>
<td>1,064,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,300</td>
<td>70,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,767,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,767,900</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>521,136</td>
<td>521,136</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>12,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$37,113,839</td>
<td>$27,040,399</td>
<td>$64,154,238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIABILITIES:
   Notes Payable:
       The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.
       Estate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER
       Rockefeller Brothers ($50,000 less
       one-fourth owed to NELSON A.
       ROCKEFELLER)
   Subtotal - Notes Payable

   Accounts Payable:
       Gift taxes due 11/15/74, estimate
       Miscellaneous accounts payable
   Subtotal - Accounts Payable
TOTAL LIABILITIES

NET WORTH
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement Received By</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>Revised Statement Received By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FBI 8/31/74</td>
<td></td>
<td>FBI 9/19/74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 1,250,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,567,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,567,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>(20) (2,500,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,513</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,505,513</td>
<td>(2,500,000)</td>
<td>1,573,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,073,013</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,573,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 33,040,826</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 62,581,225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECONCILING ITEMS

The following items, keyed by number to the foregoing financial statement, explain the adjustments made from the original statement to arrive at the amount shown in the statement submitted September 19, 1974. These reconciling items are a result of information furnished on September 19, 1974, by Mr. HOWARD BOLTON, Attorney representing the nominee.

(1) The $18,598.00 represents a checking account maintained by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER which was inadvertently omitted at the time of the original statement.

(2) The $132.00 represents the balance in the "DNA" Research Account, which is an account through which Mr. ROCKEFELLER channels funds to have research conducted.

(3) The $124,820.00 was originally shown under the Securities Section as a bond of Monte Sacro, S.A. However, since this obligation from Monte Sacro was in fact represented by notes receivable, it is being reclassified.

(4) The Account Receivable from Antique Porcelain is being eliminated since it is not believed that this account exists.

(5) The Account Receivable in the amount of $20,000.00 from CORE is eliminated as this was relieved by the nominee in December of 1972. Additional information is set forth on Page 54.

(6) The Account Receivable, [ ], is being eliminated as this money was spent and should have been written off to expenses prior to August 23, 1974, as more fully explained on Page 55.

(7) The $76.00 is being added to Accounts Receivable to reflect dividends not previously recorded.
(8) The nominee's interest in Rockefeller Brothers, Inc. stock is being adjusted to reflect his current share in the assets (consisting entirely of cash), rather than the cost of these shares.

(9) The value of the nominee's stock in the Seal Harbor Water Co., is being adjusted to reflect its increased value as appraised on October 11, 1971.

(10) The value of the Harbor Club bond is being reduced by $5,150.00 to reflect the estimated discounted value of 17 remaining annual payments of $500.00 each, based on a 15 per cent (15%) interest rate.

(11) The Seal Harbor Water Co. bonds, at cost, are being reduced by $8,400.00 to reflect their appraised value on October 11, 1971.

(12) The value of the interest in Venrock Associates is being reduced by $53,326.00, to reflect re-evaluation of the stocks held as of September 9, 1974, based on the then market values of these securities.

(13) This adjustment is being made to adjust the value of Art Porcelain and Silver in conformity with the most recent appraisals available. A more detailed analysis of these items is set forth beginning on Page 102. It is noted that the adjusted figure, $9,415,600.00, is merely a bridge figure from the amount shown on the original statement to the amount shown on the more recent statement.

(14) The deduction of $14,122,000.00 in connection with Art Pledged to Charitable Organizations is being eliminated from the financial statement, as such an elimination is deemed desirable for financial statement purposes. However, the facts relating to pledges to charitable organizations have not changed since the original statement was prepared. An appropriate notation to this effect will appear in the forthcoming notes of the most recent financial statement.
This adjustment is being made primarily to show this real estate as currently appraised by Mr. Independent Appraiser, Briarcliff Manor, New York, New York, rather than at cost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detailed Description of Property Involved</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Amount Per Most Recent Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Lodge Lodge</td>
<td>$892,878</td>
<td>(139,878)</td>
<td>$ 950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 146 Union Avenue</td>
<td>23,522</td>
<td>(22)</td>
<td>23,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Japanese House</td>
<td>3,510,158</td>
<td>(2,860,158)</td>
<td>650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) 586 Bedford Avenue</td>
<td>122,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>122,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is merely a reclassification from property (incorrectly) previously included as "Pocantico Hills, N.Y. (one-fourth) interest."

Totals Per Statements $4,623,558 (2,878,058) $1,745,500
This adjustment is a summation of the following detailed adjustments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Amount per most recent statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a.) Park area and Moore property</td>
<td>3,692,253</td>
<td>(374,253.)</td>
<td>3,318,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The cost figure includes $43,253 in art and porcelains which were not adjusted as an over-all adjustment is being made to show the nominee's interest at its value as appraised by Mr. Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. in 1972.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Amount per most recent statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b.) 8 Willard Avenue</td>
<td>9,250</td>
<td>9,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No adjustment made as cost and appraisal by Mr. are the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Amount per most recent statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c.) Triangle parcel</td>
<td>750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This property has been disposed of and is therefore being written off.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Amount per most recent statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(d.) 586 Bedford Road</td>
<td>122,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a reclassification as explained at 15(d) above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Amount per most recent statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(e.) Sleepy Holly Road</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(See (b) above)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Amount per most recent statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(f.) Bridle path</td>
<td>49,748</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(See (b) above)

Totals per statements: 3,875,901 - 497,001 = 3,378,900
(17) This adjustment is to value the Foxhall Road property at its assessment value, which is in excess of cost.

(18) These are the adjustments indicated by note 4 on pages 108, 109 and 110. Details of the adjustment were not considered sufficiently material to warrant further exploration.

(19) The deduction of $6,327,790.00 in connection with real estate to be transferred to charitable organizations by will is being eliminated from the financial statement, as such an elimination is deemed desirable for financial statement purposes. However, the facts relating the pledges to charitable organizations have not changed since the original statement was prepared. An appropriate notation to this effect will appear in the forthcoming notes to the most recent financial statement.

(20) The estimated liability relating to gift taxes due 11/15/74 is being eliminated inasmuch as it has been established that a trust, rather than the nominee, has the liability for these taxes.
CASH AND CASH ADVANCES
DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes for the ROCKEFELLER family and associates, provided a list of all cash accounts in which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER or MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER has an interest. These accounts are set forth as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account, Title and Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER (2) Account</td>
<td>$186,962.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number 038-1-072743,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chase Manhattan Bank, New York</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA Research Account</td>
<td>$132.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number 038-1-029792,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chase Manhattan Bank, New York</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll Account,</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NELSON A. ROCKELLER (3),</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, Account Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>038-1-072750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[____________________- Agent, care of Mc Lean, Virginia, Account Number 03-8-572675-7, National Savings and Trust Company, Washington, D.C. $3,000.00    ]</td>
<td>b6 b7c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National Bank and Trust Company of Norwich, New York, [____________________- Agent, Berkshire, New York, Account Number 39011-344-6 $2,000.00    ]</td>
<td>b6 b7c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Account, Title and Description  
Petty Cash  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,625.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deposits  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$27,300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Undeposited New York State Retirement Checks  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,531.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash in Joint Purchasing Account  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$18,944.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER,  
Account Number 038-1-132752,  
The Chase Manhattan Bank  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$18,598.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office Cash Fund  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$127,806.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cash Per Net Worth Statement  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$394,898.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Chase Manhattan Bank Statement for the principal Checking Account Number 038-1-072743 was examined for the month of July, 1974, as was a bank reconciliation for July 31, 1974. The reconciled balance as of July 31, 1974 was $79,783.33. This reconciliation was made available by DAVID G. FERNALD and was comprised of adjustments made entirely by his staff. To determine the balance as of August 23, 1974, it was necessary to add deposits as reflected in the computer trial balance for the account from July 31, 1974 through August 23, 1974, in the amount of $530,277.83, and to deduct the disbursements of $1,026,657.50 to arrive at a balance of negative $416,690.79 (overdraft). Mr. FERNALD was interviewed concerning the
difference between the cash balance reflected on the Net Worth Statement of $186,962.00 and the balance per the trial balance from the computer run of $416,690.74 overdraft as of August 23, 1974. He advised that the difference was attributable to the following two items:

On August 15, 1974, a note and accumulated interest came due on a New York State Housing Finance Agency note held by the Chase Manhattan Bank in a custody account for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. The proceeds of this note, $601,878.00, should have been received from the New York State Housing Finance Agency by the Chase Manhattan Bank on August 16, 1974 and immediately credited to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's Account Number 038-1-072743. He has been in constant contact with the Chase Manhattan Bank, who is trying to determine why the bank has no record for the receipt of the note proceeds, but as of this date, September 7, 1974, the matter has not been resolved. Mr. FERNALD further advised that the New York State Housing Finance Agency note is held in a custody account by the bank, who in turn holds the note in a nominee account captioned Cudd and Company. Consequently it was the responsibility of the bank to present the note for payment on August 15, 1974 and to credit the proceeds from the note to the ROCKEFELLER account. He advised that because of the bank's duty to collect the note proceeds and credit the account of ROCKEFELLER, it follows that the balance in the checking account should be adjusted to reflect the proceeds of the note. The other adjustment that was made to the account regarded a cancelled check, number 87247, in the amount of $1,775.05. After taking into account the adjustment for the proceeds from the New York State Housing Finance Agency note in the amount of $601,878.00 and the cancelled check, in the amount of $1,775.05, the adjusted balance in the checking account is $186,962.26.
On September 9, 1974, an official with the Chase Manhattan Bank was contacted concerning the failure of the Chase Manhattan Bank to record the proceeds of the New York State Housing Finance Agency note in the sum of $601,878.00 and he advised as follows:

A credit advice was inadvertently not forwarded to the Accounting Department, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Center, New York, New York, which was in the amount of $619,681.67. This amount was properly deposited in Account Number 038-1-072743 and consequently the account was never overdrawn.

The Chase Manhattan Bank Statement for an account captioned DNA Research, dated August 8, 1974, reflected a balance of $132.00 in the account. DAVID FERNALD advised that this account was used by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to pay for personal research conducted at his request. The Statement of Account reflected no activity from July 15, 1974 to the statement date August 8, 1974. No bank account reconciliation was provided by Mr. FERNALD as of August 23, 1974, nor were bank statements available for the month of August at the time the records were reviewed.

Account Number 3, designated Account Number 038-1-072750, Chase Manhattan Bank, is an imprest account maintaining a balance of $5,000.00 for payment of office payroll at the main ROCKEFELLER office, located in New York City. The most recent bank statement for the period July 9, 1974 through August 8, 1974 was examined and reflected a balance of $6,880.28 as of August 8, 1974. The difference between the bank statement of $6,880.28 and the amount shown on the Net Worth Statement of $5,000.00 is attributable to outstanding payroll checks of $1,880.28 according to DAVID FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes for the ROCKEFELLER family and associates. The computer trial balance was
examined and reflected a $5,000.00 balance in the imprest of fund account for payroll.

HOWARD BOLTON, Attorney for the ROCKEFELLER family, advised that the $3,000.00 in the National Savings and Trust Company Account is an imprest account for the purpose of paying NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's housekeeper at his property located at 2500 Foxhall, Washington, D.C. The computer trial balance as of August 23, 1974 reflected a $3,000.00 balance in the account which corresponded to the $3,000.00 set forth on the Net Worth Statement representing the balance in the National Savings and Trust Company Account as of August 23, 1974.

Mr. BOLTON also advised that the account maintained in the National Bank and Trust Company of Norwich, in the amount of $2,000.00, also represents an imprest account set up to pay expenses of [ ] an agent purchasing property for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. He went on to note that this account is reimbursed periodically in order to maintain the balance at a level of $2,000.00. The computer trial balance for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as of August 23, 1974 reflected a balance of $2,000.00 in the National Bank and Trust Company of Norwich Account, which does correspond to the $2,000.00 set forth from the Net Worth Statement for the same date. No bank statement as of August 23, 1974 was made available by Mr. FERNALD or Mr. BOLTON, nor was a reconciliation of the account provided.

Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD made available a list of ten separate petty cash funds maintained by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER employees, all of which totalled $2,625.00,
which is the amount set forth in the details of the Total Cash Per Net Worth Statement. The list of funds maintained by employees indicated that eight of the ten funds had amounts on deposit of less than $200.00, with one of the petty cash funds having a balance of $1,000.00 and another a balance of $500.00. No cash count was made of any of the petty cash funds nor were reconciliations of the funds provided by DAVID FERNALD.

DAVID FERNALD advised that deposits of $27,300.00 were paid to six different companies to be used for future purchases of goods as directed by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. He noted that these deposits could be withdrawn in cash at any time up until a purchase was made and the cash was used. Most of the $27,300.00 is made up of a $25,000.00 deposit with Antique Porcelain Company of London. He stated that Mrs. [________] is a representative for Antique Porcelain Company Limited (Ltd.) and can be contacted through the following address: [________], London, England. He stated that due to the fact that purchases and sales are made through this account at various intervals, he cannot be absolutely sure that the $25,000.00 is the cash balance at the present time, but he noted that if purchases were made, the difference between the $25,000.00 would be made up in the value of articles purchased by Mrs. [________] for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

In regards to the $2,531.00 making up part of the total cash of $394,898.00, HOWARD BOLTON advised that this sum represents two New York State Retirement Checks totalling $2,531.00 received by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER prior to August 23, 1974 but not deposited in his bank account as of August 23, 1974. Mr. BOLTON made
available a statement from the New York State Retirement Association advising that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was to receive retirement payments from the State of New York, approximating $1,264.00 per month.

DAVID FERNALD advised that $18,944.00 of the total cash of $394,898.00 represented funds set aside in a joint purchasing account utilized by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and his brothers for the purpose of purchasing office equipment for the New York Office. He stated that Account 1425 on the computer trial balance for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, in the amount of $91,870.00, represented $72,926.00 already expended for the purchase of office equipment, which is included in the $230,173.00 total on the Net Worth Statement under the caption Furnishings—Office, New York City. The remainder of $18,944.00 is cash set aside for future purchase of office equipment which has not yet been expended. The total cash in the purchasing account as of August 23, 1974 for all of the brothers, including NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, was $71,485.43 of which $18,944.00 was NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's percentage interest in the total cash of 26.5 per cent.

An examination of the bank statement for MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER for the period July 1, 1974 through July 31, 1974 designated Account Number 038-1-132752, The Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, reflected a balance of $37,826.86 as of July 31, 1974. A reconciliation of the account through August 23, 1974 was made available by DAVID FERNALD and reflected a balance of $18,598.00 as of August 23, 1974, which is the amount reflected in the computer trial balance for MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER as of August 23, 1974.
In addition to the above designated accounts and deposit advances, DAVID FERNALD advised that he maintained a cash fund of $127,806.00 in his office safe at Rockefeller Center. He noted that this particular cash fund is not a part of the regular computer trial balance setting forth various cash funds for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. It is a special fund that is set aside for Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal use. In regards to this particular cash fund and other petty cash funds on hand at the ROCKEFELLER offices, no cash count was made.
ADVANCES

The net worth statements submitted by NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER dated August 23, 1974, reflected the following cash advances:

__________________________ account $1,000.00, ____________
Attorney $13,700.00, Wayfarer Ketch Corporation $16,000.00, Greenrock Corporation $217,191.00.

HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Lawyer for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was contacted concerning the above mentioned cash advance accounts and advised as follows:

The __________________ account designated account number ____________ at the Chase Manhattan Bank is a nominee account in the name of [______________________], a former ROCKEFELLER family employee who is currently retired and residing in Aspen, Colorado. He noted that the __________________ account is a nominee account not only for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER but it is also for the benefit of numerous other individuals in the ROCKEFELLER family for the purposes of investing in oil ventures. BOLTON advised that ROCKEFELLER's interest in the nominee account as of August 23, 1974, is $1,000.00 which is the same amount that is reflected on the net worth statement for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

BOLTON advised that the $13,700.00 advance due from __________________ represents NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's interest in a nominee account in the name of [______________________]. This particular account was set up for the purpose of allowing [______________________] to make investments in commercial property for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and his three brothers. The $13,700.00 is cash that has been advanced by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to the [_____] account for the purpose of covering expenses related to the acquisition of commercial property investments which is handled by [______]. The computer trial balance as of August 28, 1974, reflects the balance in the [_____] account of $9,524.00. BOLTON advised that the difference between the $13,700.00 balance for the [_____] advance is reflected on the net worth statement and
the $9,524.00 total for the [ ] advance account per the computer trial balance was the result of transactions that had been handled by [ ] but had not been recorded in the computer trial balance for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as of August 23, 1974.

HOWARD BOLTON advised that the Wayfarer Ketch Corporation advance of $16,000.00 represents the non-expended advances by Wayfarer Ketch Corporation in the operation of three airplanes and one helicopter for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and his three brothers. The trial balance as of August 28, 1974, reflects an advance of $224,000.00. The difference between the $224,000.00 set forth on the computer trial balance for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as an advance from Wayfarer Ketch Corporation and the $16,000.00 advance from Wayfarer Ketch Corporation set forth on the net worth statement dated August 23, 1974, results from the fact that $208,000.00 of the initial advance of $224,000.00 has been expended during the current calendar year through August 23, 1974. BOLTON advised that as a general rule the expenses that are incurred during the year by Wayfarer Ketch Corporation are not deducted from the advance until the end of the calendar year but in view of the fact that a net worth statement was needed for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as of August 23, 1974, it was necessary to reduce the advance by the amount of funds already expended.

In regards to the advance of $217,191.00 to Greenrock Corporation BOLTON stated that this figure represented money advanced by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to Greenrock Corporation to cover expenses of Greenrock Corporation during the year. He noted that the difference between the trial balance figure for the advance of $275,000.00 and the figure set forth on the net worth statement of $217,191.00 was attributed to the following items:

Seventy Thousand of the advance had been expended for special expenses, in addition to the expenditure of $70,000.00 the advance was increased by $12,191.00 which represented the
receipt of cash from MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER for work performed for her but paid for out of funds of Greenrock Corporation initially. These two amounts accounted for the balance on the net worth statement of $217,191.00.
NOTES RECEIVABLE

The notes receivable set forth on the statement net worth dated August 23, 1974, for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER were reviewed by SA [redacted]. The original of each note was reviewed with the exception of the notes from EDWARD L. LOGUE and Robusta, N.V.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD S. ALDRICH</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On September 10, 1974, SA [redacted] interviewed RICHARD STEER ALDRICH, JR., partner in the brokerage firm of Shields, Model, Roland, Incorporated, 44 Wall Street, New York, New York. He advised that he is a first cousin to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. His father was the brother of NELSON's mother. He has always retained a close personal relationship with NELSON and ran a company for him in South Africa a number of years ago. Approximately ten years ago, he made a personal loan from NELSON in the amount of $14,000.00 at 4 percent interest. He presently owes approximately $10,000.00 on this loan. The note receivable in the amount of $10,000.00 represents the remaining amount which he owes NELSON on the personal loan. He considers NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as one of the finest men he has known. He highly recommends him for the Vice Presidency of the United States. A review of the original note disclosed it was dated September 17, 1963, with a due date of September 17, 1964, and paid interest in the amount of 4 percent yearly. This note was in the original amount of $26,000.00 and the reverse side shows repayments of $5,000.00 on June 3, 1968, $1,000.00 on December 1, 1967, and $2,000.00 on January 3, 1970.

| $15,000.00

On September 12, 1974, [recut], Interior Decorator, 22 East 69th Street, New York, New York, advised SA JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY that he has never been loaned any money from any of the ROCKEFELLER family. He stated, however,
that he bought 3 acres and a house from Greenrock Corp., which was the managing company handling the sale of land at Pocantico Hills.

He stated that the Greenrock Corp. was owned by the ROCKEFELLERS and that he purchased the land and house in approximately October, 1972, for $65,000.00. He stated he made a $5,000.00 down payment and then furnished NELSON ROCKEFELLER's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. __________, a three year lease on the property. He advised he believes the _______s are now separated, but that nominee's daughter still resides in his house.

He stated that he has done work for DAVID ROCKEFELLER on a number of occasions and has only a slight acquaintance with the nominee having attended a few parties wherein he was present.

On September 13, 1974, Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD made available documents indicating that although representatives of the Greenrock Corporation handled the sale of a house to _______ for $65,000.00, the house was actually owned by the Hills Realty Company. When this company was liquidated, the $60,000.00 note was divided equally between four ROCKEFELLER brothers. Thus, the $15,000.00 shown is the nominee's interest in this note.

Harbor Club $500.00

This note was dated November 29, 1946, does not bear interest and is due on demand.

EDWARD L. LOGUE $100,000.00

The note was dated June 30, 1969, bears no interest rate, and is payable on demand. On September 10, 1974, Mr. EDWARD L. LOGUE, President and Chief Executive Officer of New York State Urban Development, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, advised SA JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY that he was contacted by the nominee approximately June, 1968, at his home on Beacon Hill, Boston, Massachusetts, and requested to head up the New York State Urban Development.
He stated that he told the nominee that he would have to receive a loan to bring his standard of living in New York City up to what he had in Beacon Hill and also to relocate his family. He stated he purchased a cooperative apartment at 1 East End Avenue, New York, New York, with the $100,000.00 note he received from the nominee in approximately June, 1969. He stated that the total purchase price plus rehabilitation amounted to approximately $165,000.00. He stated that because of growing cost and maintenance, it is the only major loss he has had in his life. He stated that he has been trying to sell the apartment and still owes the nominee $100,000.00.

Mr. LOGUE advised that he had never met the nominee until June, 1968, when the original call was made. He stated that he considers the nominee to be one of the ablest public men he has ever known while at the same time non-political. He highly recommended the nominee.

Monte Sacro, S.A. $837,000.00

These notes were signed Monte Sacro, S.A., by OSCAR M. RUEBHAUSEN, President, do not bear interest, are due on demand, and are dated February 7, 1965, December 14, 1965, December 5, 1966, and April 3, 1967, and are in the amount of $250,000.00, $28,000.00, $278,000.00 and $281,000.00, respectively. During conversation with Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Taxes and Accounting, Rockefeller Family and Associates, Mr. FERNALD made available an additional note similar to the above except that it was dated November 12, 1970, and was in the amount of $124,819.90. Mr. FERNALD advised that in the statement of net worth prepared, this note had been inadvertently shown as a bond and that this error would be corrected on a forthcoming revised statement of net worth for the nominee and his wife.

Hugh Morrow $30,000.00

Mr. FERNALD advised that HUGH MORROW is the Press Secretary for the nominee. These notes are dated December 17, 1973, and January 14, 1974. Each note in the amount of $15,000.00 bears interest at the rate of 4 percent and is payable on demand.
On September 6, 1974, SA interviewed Mr. HUGH MORROW. At this time, Mr. MORROW acknowledged the $30,000.00 shown as notes receivable as in fact owed by him to the nominee.

Various Employees $76,250.00

These notes receivable are from employees of the Rockefeller Family and Associates, and consist of three or four notes from each, generally issued in the Spring of 1969, but include three notes issued in April, 1974. The employees involved are [names redacted]. All of these notes are payable to a nominee for JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, and DAVID ROCKEFELLER. The purpose was to enable these employees to invest in the Pocantico Fund, which is an office partnership to invest for profit. The notes bear an interest of 4 percent and are due on demand. The figures shown reflect only the interest of the nominee as the gross amount of these notes is $305,000.00.

Robusta, N.V. $270,000.00

This obligation is in fact a stock purchase agreement. This obligation is evidenced by a stock purchase agreement rather than a note according to Mr. [redacted], Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyons, and Gates, Attorney at Law, 229 Park Avenue, New York, New York. According to Mr. [redacted], Robusta, N.V. is a Netherlands-Antilles Corporation, which is an interest of unknown nature of IVAN MALDONADO. Mr. MALDONADO is a Venezuelan, who was previously a governor of a state in Venezuela, and who is an associate of the nominee as more fully explained in connection with the examination of securities, particularly those involving Malnar, Limited and Monte Sacro, S.A. According to Mr. [redacted], Narfarms and Equador, Incorporated, was a coffee firm owned by the nominee at one time which developed problems such that the nominee elected to divest himself of his ownership interest in the company. On December 9, 1972, he sold this interest to MALDONADO through Beljur Enterprise, Incorporated, a Delaware Corporation. These assets were eventually transferred, perhaps through still another corporation, to Robusta, N.V.
This was an installment sale with MALDONADO paying $4,000.00 down and agreeing to pay $270,000.00 in installments. The first payment was due on June 1, 1974, in the principal amount of $11,000.00 with interest of about $23,000.00. This payment was not made and payment is not being pressed in view of the current status of negotiations concerning Malnar, Limited, which is more fully explained in connection with the examination of this corporation under the security section of this review.

RODMAN C. ROCKEFELLER

$20,250.00
9,450.00

Both of these notes were in an original amount considerably greater and were payable to the Hills Realty Company, Incorporated. This company subsequently assigned its interest in these notes to the nominee and three of his brothers on December 12, 1972. The amount shown represents the nominee's one fourth interest in the presently unpaid balance concerning these notes. The original of these notes were examined as well as copies of what is purported to be subsidiary ledgers showing payment on the notes down to the amount shown.

$25,000.00

According to Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, this note is the nominee's. This note is dated July 10, 1972, does not bear interest and is due on demand. On September 6, 1974, SAI interviewed at which time she advised that this was in fact the correct amount due the nominee in connection with a note she had executed.

Total notes receivable as shown on original statement of net worth $1,393,450.00

Addendum

Note maintained above from Monte Sacro, S.A., dated November 12, 1970; originally shown as bonds in the security section of the net worth statement $124,819.90
The receivable, from Northwest Iron Company, Limited, was originally shown on the statement of net worth for the nominee and his wife under the security section as a bond amounting to $66,667.00.

In the course of reviewing notes receivable with Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, it was discovered these receivables were in fact evidenced by five notes rather than a bond. The first of the five notes is dated December 20, 1971, is in the amount of $24,667.00 and like all the other notes due from Northwest Iron Company, Limited, bears interest rate at the New York prime rate and is payable on demand. This first note was originally payable to Pickands, Mather, and Co., International and was endorsed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER without recourse by J.A. HEALY, President, Pickands Mather, and Co., International. The remaining four notes were originally payable to Pocantico International Corporation and they were endorsed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER without recourse. The notes are dated October 19, 1970, October 23, 1970, September 15, 1970, October 15, 1969, and are in the amount of $5,000.00, $7,000.00, $15,000.00 and $15,000.00 respectively. The original of each of these five notes was examined during the course of this review.

TOTAL NOTES RECEIVABLE

$1,584,936.00
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Accounts Receivable per the Net Worth Statement for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER on August 23, 1974, totaled $739,153, the details of which are set forth as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antique Porcelain Company, Limited</td>
<td>$4,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aries Valcom</td>
<td>235,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan Braden</td>
<td>4,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORE Special Purpose Fund</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Employees</td>
<td>3,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Graphic Arts</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, SA</td>
<td>447,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Claims</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Paid on Securities Purchased</td>
<td>3,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total per Net Worth Statement</strong></td>
<td><strong>$739,153</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes, for the ROCKEFELLER family, made available a computer trial balance dated August 28, 1974, which reflected a total of
$784,855 in Accounts Receivable. The difference between the Accounts Receivable per the net worth statement of $739,153, and the Accounts Receivable as set forth on the computer trial balance for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, was attributable to the following adjustments made available by HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for NELSON ROCKEFELLER. One of the Accounts Receivable included in the computer trial balance, in the amount of $47,056, was erroneously included in the total balance for Accounts Receivable in the trial balance as income earned from various investments in Brazil which were believed to be on deposit at the Banco de Investimentos Lar Basiliero. He noted that the correct amount of funds on deposit at the Banco de Investimentos Lar Basiliero, located in Rio de Janeiro, is set forth in the net worth statement under the caption "Securities", one of which is a certificate of deposit due March 21, 1976, at cost of $77,872, and the other is also a certificate of deposit due June 3, 1976, at cost of $147,300. BOLTON noted that because of Brazilian law, this money may not be transferred out of Brazil.

Another adjustment amounted to a reduction of the computer trial balance total by $1,278.00, for miscellaneous dividends which were erroneously paid to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER instead of the person who was entitled to receive the dividend income.

Another minor adjustment was to reduce Accounts Receivable by $76.00 which represented dividends receivable by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER.

Each of the detailed Accounts Receivable was traced to the subsidiary ledger and the totals of the subsidiary accounts equaled the total in the net worth statement for Accounts Receivable in the amount of $739,153.00.
DAVID G. FERNALD advised that the Accounts Receivable for $4,403.00 represented an amount due from Antique Porcelain Company, Limited, a company operated by Mrs. [ ], who is authorized to buy and sell porcelain for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. The address for Mrs. [ ], as of 1972, was [ ], London, England.

In regards to the Accounts Receivable from Aries Valcom, Mr. FERNALD noted that the value of this receivable was the adjusted basis of the stock as of the date of the sale from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to Aries Valcom on December 28, 1973, in the amount of $354,000, less payments received from the purchaser of the stock, to date in the amount of $118,232.00. He noted that the original value given to the Accounts Receivable from Aries Valcom was determined by an independent study conducted by Cooper and Lybrand, Certified Public Accountants (CPA's), on December 29, 1973. Cooper and Lybrand determined that the value per share of INLACA stock, which was sold by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to Aries Valcom, should be $5.90 per share, which when multiplied by the sixty thousand shares sold, equals $354,000. This determined value was utilized in setting up this receivable even though the contractual price per share was $6.39 or an approximate total selling price of $383,000.00. The $354,000 less payments previously received from the purchaser in the amount of $118,232.00 resulted in the current Accounts Receivable of $235,767.00. Mr. FERNALD advised that the last payment received from the purchaser of the stock was in the amount of $5,000 and was received on May 30, 1974. He noted that [ ], an Attorney with Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyons, and Gates, would be in a position to provide historical information regarding Aries Valcom.

On August 9, 1974, [ ] advised that Aries Valcom was formed by [ ], an attorney and business associate of NELSON ROCKEFELLER, who resides in Caracas, Venezuela. Mr. [ ] stated that the sole purpose for which Aries Valcom was formed was to acquire sixty thousand shares of INLACA stock from ROCKEFELLER and sixty thousand shares of INLACA stock from Venezuela Holding Company, a subsidiary of International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC). It was
anticipated that Aries Valcom, after acquiring the INLACA stock, would in turn sell the stock to some Venezuelan citizen. The reason for this divesting of stock by ROCKEFELLER and Venezuela Holding Company (VHC) was the result of a Venezuelan Governmental policy discouraging foreign ownership of INLACA in excess of fifty per cent. Prior to the sale of the 120 thousand shares of INLACA stock to Aries Valcom, ROCKEFELLER and Monte Sacro, SA owned 24 per cent of the stock of INLACA, and IBEC through its subsidiary, VHC, owned 29.9 per cent of the stock of INLACA. Following the sale of INLACA stock to Aries Valcom, the ownership was reduced below fifty per cent.

In regards to the valuation of the Accounts Receivable due ROCKEFELLER, from the sale of INLACA stock, he noted that the stock was originally sold at a price of $6.39 per share or an approximate total selling price of $383,000 plus adjustments to be made as agreed upon by the stock purchase agreement. He noted, however, that the value of the stock at the time of the sale as established by an independent study, conducted by Cooper and Lybrand in regards to the sale of sixty thousand shares was $5.90. He stated that he does not know which value was used by ROCKEFELLER to establish the amount of the Accounts Receivable due to ROCKEFELLER from Aries Valcom. He noted that whatever original value was placed on the amount due from Aries Valcom would be reduced by the amount of payments received which, according to his information, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 11, 1974</td>
<td>$ 65,232.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 12, 1974</td>
<td>28,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 8, 1974</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 1974</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$113,232.55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The last known address that he has for is as follows:

Av. Principal Colinas De Bello Monte, Edificio El Cigarral 3-D, Caracas 105, Venezuela.

DAVID G. FERNALD advised on September 9, 1974, that the Accounts Receivable from JOAN BRADEN was attributable to the paying off of the two notes totaling $16,282.81, by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as guarantor, on January 31, 1973. It is his understanding that NELSON ROCKEFELLER guaranteed the two notes which were originally made by JOAN BRADEN at the Chase Manhattan Bank, the proceeds of which were to be used to finance some type of television program. When NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER paid the notes, on January 31, 1974, he forgave $6,000 of the debt owed by BRADEN to himself and forgave another $6,000 on March 7, 1974, leaving a current balance of $4,282.81.

On the same date, Mr. FERNALD stated that a $20,000 cash advance was made by ROCKEFELLER to CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) on June 1, 1972, which was to be repaid by December 15, 1972. Mr. FERNALD advised that this receivable is going to be written off in view of the fact that NELSON ROCKEFELLER has decided not to collect the debt. Mr. FERNALD stated that another net worth statement will be made available and will reflect the fact that this $20,000 receivable has been written off the books and is no longer a receivable due ROCKEFELLER. HOWARD BOLTON subsequently advised that the $20,000 due from CORE had been relieved by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in December of 1972. Consequently the corrected net worth statement will not reflect a receivable due from CORE.

HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for ROCKEFELLER, advised that the Accounts Receivable from various employees, represents advances made to employees of the ROCKEFELLER family for personal expenses.
An examination of the subsidiary ledger for
International Graphic Arts Society, Incorporated, indicated
an Accounts Receivable was placed on the books on January
5, 1953, and remained on the books through August 23, 1974.
Mr. FERNALD made available a letter dated January 29, 1973,
from himself, which stated in part that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
was agreeable to leaving the $14,000 with International
Graphic Arts Society, Incorporated, until it is liquidated.
This letter was addressed to Mr. JOSHUA BINION CAHN, Cahn
and Mathias, 22 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

On September 11, 1974, JAMES H. MATHIAS,
Partner, Cahn and Mathias, 22 East 40th Street, New York, New
York, advised International Graphic Arts Society is a
client of his law firm. He stated his partner, JOSHUA
BINION CAHN, who will not return from Europe until October
7, 1974, has all pertinent information concerning this
society. He stated it is a non-profit organization which
has terminated activities and is in the process of liquidation.
He said NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER had advanced funds to the
society, the amount of which was unknown to him, and he
currently has a claim against the society. He was unable
to furnish any additional information.

The Accounts Receivable from Monte Sacro, SA,
represents direct transfers of cash from the nominee
to Monte Sacro, SA, according to Mr._____.
Additional information concerning this firm is set forth
under the section of this report dealing with securities.

Mr. FERNALD stated that the $1,500 set forth in
the net worth statement as being due from______ was
erroneous in that______ had submitted a statement of expense
incurred for which he was entitled to reimbursement of
$1,500. FERNALD stated that the $1,500 set forth on the
original net worth statement of ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23,
1974, will be deleted from another net worth statement that
is currently being prepared for the purpose of correcting
several minor errors on the original net worth statement,

Mr. FERNALD stated that the receivable of $3080.00 represented several miscellaneous insurance claims of ROCKEFELLER and the $5472.00 represented prepaid interest on the purchase of numerous bonds by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
On September 11, 1974, Mrs. JOAN BRADEN was interviewed at her home at 101 East Melrose Street, Chevy Chase, Maryland, by Special Agents (SA) and provided the following information:

She has known the nominee, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, since 1946, both professionally and socially. She first became acquainted with him through her employment at the International Basic Economy Corporation which was organized by the nominee. She was employed by the nominee until 1955, and has actively worked for the nominee in various political campaigns since that period. The nominee is the godfather to her eldest son and she has the highest respect and admiration for him.

Mrs. BRADEN advised that in approximately April, 1972, she secured a loan from the nominee to finance a pilot television show. Mrs. BRADEN is a former employee of WTOP-TV, Washington, D.C., and she wanted to begin a television series of personal interviews with political figures in their homes. With the money obtained from the nominee, Mrs. BRADEN hired a producer and camera crew and conducted an interview with Governor GEORGE WALLACE (Alabama). She stated that the interview was conducted in perhaps April, 1972, as it was shortly before the assassination attempt on Governor Wallace's life at Laurel, Maryland. A segment of this interview later appeared on the television show "60 Minutes" hosted by MIKE WALLACE. She advised that a series of this nature is still pending acceptance by a television network.

Mrs. BRADEN advised that she thought the original amount of the loan was approximately $5,000.00 and stated that she believes she has paid back approximately $2,000.00 to date; although, she could not recall the exact figures. When an original loan figure of $16,000.00 was mentioned, Mrs. BRADEN stated that that could be correct; however, she thought the figure was closer to $5,000.00.
She considers the loan to be a personal loan from the nominee for her project and did not know if the money came through the Chase Manhattan Bank. She stated that the finances in this matter were handled by a Mr. [ ] (she was unsure of the spelling) and stated that Mr. [ ] could have been employed by that bank. She advised that she makes a payment on the loan each year and that yearly payments will be made until the debt is paid off. If the series is accepted, then the debt will be paid off immediately.

Mrs. BRADEN stated that she had no records available to verify the amount of the loan or amount paid as all such papers are in the hands of her husband's tax attorneys. She stated that she would be able to verify the amounts if it became necessary to do so, however, the amount stated in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's records would be correct as the nominee is "tough" with money and does not make loans easily. His records are kept to perfection.

Mrs. BRADEN stated that Mrs. LOUISE BOYER, who handles financial matters for the nominee, or Mr. [ ], have the exact records of the transaction and could verify all dates and amounts.

Mrs. BRADEN further advised that she is a Democrat, however, has supported the nominee through the years of his political life. She highly trusts and respects the nominee and considers him to be highly competent to assume the duties of the Vice President of the United States.
NEW YORK STATE RETIREMENT FUND

On September 6, 1974, JAMES TERRY, Director of Informational Services, New York State Retirement System, Albany, New York, advised that the amount in the nominee's retirement fund is not under Mr. ROCKEFELLER's control and made the following corrections in the amount of retirement funds:

He advised that he considers the nominee retired as of April 10, 1974, and from this period the nominee will receive an annual retirement payment of $15,185.08. He stated that as of the date of retirement on April 10, 1974, the nominee contributed $21,681.14 with interest being $14,967.03. He stated total contributions as of date of retirement were $36,648.17. Retirement payments would go to the nominee annually for the rest of his life, and then for the life of the nominee's wife.

The Statement of Net Worth lists contributed cost for Mr. ROCKEFELLER as being $21,803.00, which is slightly above the $21,681.14 set forth in the State's records and is considered an insignificant difference.
The following review of securities was made during the period September 3 through September 11, 1974. The cost or tax basis of the various securities was taken from the general ledgers kept for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, as was the number of shares and the date acquired. Amounts shown on the net worth statement were taken from the initial statement of net worth for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER (NAR) and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER (MFR), dated August 23, 1974. The amounts shown as "Approximate Value, 8/23/74" were calculated by multiplying the number of shares indicated by their value, as quoted in "The Wall Street Journal", Monday, August 26, 1974, relating to the results of stock market transactions on Friday, August 23, 1974, except where a different basis is specifically set forth:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Company of America</td>
<td>MFR</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>$29,372.55</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Telephone and Telegraph</td>
<td>MFR</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>8/15/73</td>
<td>38,342.40</td>
<td>34,500</td>
<td>34,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archer Daniels Midland</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>58,404</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>846,558.18</td>
<td>1,065,873</td>
<td>1,065,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shares in Archer Daniels Midland owned by Mr. ROCKEFELLER represent less than one-half of one per cent (½ of 1%) of this diversified corporation, which is engaged primarily in agri-business, but whose holdings include 88 per cent ownership of the National City Bank of Minneapolis according to Moody's Handbook of Common Stock. (Second quarter, 1974, edition) (Hereafter referred to as Moody's Handbook.)
Mrs. [blank], Secretary of this company, advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER currently owns 300 shares of Class B stock for which he paid $100 per share according to her records. This company was organized in 1950 principally by Republican members of the United States Congress for the purpose of promoting the creation and development of a club for Republicans all over the country, to run the club, and to construct office space in the vicinity of Capitol Hill, and to lease such space to the Republican National Committee and other Republicans.

She made available the financial statement as of 1/31/74, audited by [blank], Certified Public Accountant (CPA), Washington, D.C., which indicates there are 1,000 shares Class A stock and 10,059 of Class B stock outstanding as of that date. The stock has no market value and has been operating at a deficit for a number of years.

In view of the lack of market value and probability of real estate investments, the appreciation of which is not shown in the books, cost basis is being utilized as the approximate value figure.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
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<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
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<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillar Tractor Co.</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>25,935.32</td>
<td>194,775</td>
<td>194,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coherent Radiation Laboratories</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>15,100</td>
<td>3/31/67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>9/12/13/73</td>
<td>36,214.10</td>
<td>128,250</td>
<td>128,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>MFR</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Oil</td>
<td>MFR</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>3/23/73</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>16,250</td>
<td>16,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Property Investment</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>1971-1972</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>MFR</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This corporation is the designer and manufacturer of Commercial Laser Systems and products covering basic markets involving industry, construction, medical, scientific and optical applications, according to Standard and Poor's Corporation over-the-counter and regional exchange stock reports. These shares represent approximately one per cent (1%) of the ownership of this California corporation.

This company is a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) oriented toward long-term equity investments. It is the largest REIT with a predominantly equity investment policy and portfolio, and is self-managed. The current long-term investments include regional shopping centers, department buildings, department stores, savings banks, warehouse retail distribution furniture centers, supermarkets, service stations and hotels. The total
investments as of December 23, 1973, were $241,410,000. The 12,000 shares set forth here represent about two-tenths of one per cent (2/10 of 1%) of the ownership of this REIT. The approximate value is being shown as cost, even though the book value is $257,966.00. The cost value is considered more appropriate in view of substantial investments in real estate, the increased value of which is not incorporated into the financial statement from which the book value was calculated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner of Shares</th>
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<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corning Glass Works</td>
<td>NAR 3,000</td>
<td>1955 - 1964</td>
<td>123,095.50</td>
<td>151,125</td>
<td>151,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel International Corporation</td>
<td>MFR 1,500</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>27,637.35</td>
<td>24,750</td>
<td>24,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These shares represent about three-tenths of one per cent (3/10 of 1%) of this corporation engaged primarily in construction in the United States, Puerto Rico, Europe, and the United Kingdom, which also has an interest in pollution control and truck leasing according to Moody's Industrial Manual, 1974. (Hereinafter referred to as Moody's Manual).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dow Chemical Company NAR</td>
<td>17,410</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>241,909.39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>227 12/21/70</td>
<td>5,401.69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman Kodak NAR</td>
<td>4,315</td>
<td>1954 - 1955</td>
<td>34,075.73</td>
<td>323,625</td>
<td>323,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Security</td>
<td>Owner of Shares</td>
<td>Date Acquired</td>
<td>Cost or Tax Basis</td>
<td>Net Worth Statement</td>
<td>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>NAR 14,338</td>
<td>1949 - 1950</td>
<td>352,725.38</td>
<td>983,945</td>
<td>983,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric</td>
<td>NAR 482</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>9,594.41</td>
<td>16,991</td>
<td>16,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenrock Corporation</td>
<td>NAR 50</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>20,942.00</td>
<td>20,942</td>
<td>39,258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This corporation is a maintenance and service corporation, which takes care of jointly owned and other properties of the ROCKEFELLER Family in Westchester County, New York, and Seal Harbor, Maine. This company also performs services of a varied nature, including such things as arranging for the catering of parties given by the ROCKEFELLER brothers.

The book value is being shown in the approximate value column and is based on the latest financial statement made available as of September 30, 1973.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number Of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hewlett Packard Company</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>1963-1964</td>
<td>12,881.86</td>
<td>95,011</td>
<td>95,011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These shares represent less than one-one hundredth of one per cent (1/100 of 1%) of the ownership of this corporation which manufactures electronic measuring instruments according to Moody's Manual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number Of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inlaca</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>94,500</td>
<td>6/30/72</td>
<td>434,700</td>
<td>434,700</td>
<td>603,855</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On September 8, 1974, there was made available a study by Coopers and Lybrand, CPAs captioned, "Valuation of 60,000 Shares of Industria Lactea de Carabobo C.A. '(Inlaca)'" dated October 10, 1973, utilizing data as of June 29, 1973. This study describes the nature of the business as "Inlaca including its wholly owned subsidiaries, Alimentos Carabobo S.A. and Leche Carabobo S.A. headquartered in Caracas, Venezuela, is a major distributor of milk, milk products and fruit juices in Venezuela. Although their sales have accounted for 30 per cent of the total national consumption of pasteurized milk in the past, there are ten other significant companies in this industry as of April, 1973, with milk sales representing approximately 79 per cent of the total sales and approximately 60 per cent of the pre-tax profit of Inlaca." The Coopers and Lybrand study concluded that the fair market value of the block of 60,000 shares was $5.90 per share. According to interviews with DAVID G. FERNALD and [ ], there have been recent sales of this stock at the equivalent of $6.39 and this amount appears to most closely approximate the value of this stock as of August 23, 1974, and has, therefore, been used in connection with this calculation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
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<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intel</td>
<td>MFR 498</td>
<td>10/3/73</td>
<td>950.18</td>
<td>15,438</td>
<td>15,438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These shares represent less than one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of the ownership of this company which primarily designs, develops and manufactures advanced semiconductor memory circuits known as large scale integration circuits according to the Standard and Poor's over the counter and regional stock exchange report concerning this California corporation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International MFR</td>
<td>12,250</td>
<td>1957 - 1961</td>
<td>41,985</td>
<td>27,563</td>
<td>27,563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These shares represent less than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) of this highly diversified corporation which has assets of $215,235,000 and which has 140 subsidiaries and principal affiliates in 33 countries. Its common stock is divided into two classes, one of which is heavily favored with voting rights and these stocks can only be transferred to the ownership of descendents of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR. or to persons managing their interests according to Moody's Manual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
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<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International MFR</td>
<td>2,299</td>
<td>6/4/64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International Business Machines (IBM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
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<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>2,299</td>
<td>6/4/64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International Paper Co.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Itek Corporation</td>
<td>NAR 1,843</td>
<td>4/29/58</td>
<td>2,948.80</td>
<td>12,671</td>
<td>12,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This corporation produces optical systems, reconnaissance equipment, commercial reproduction systems and supplies, consumer industrial optical products, electro-optical components, electronic counter measuring and receiving systems and electronic components. Its annual sales range from $175,000,000 to $200,000,000. Information is according to Standard and Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors and Executives, 1974.

| Lin-wood | NAR 500 | 12,16/65 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |

According to latest financial statements made available as of April 30, 1973, which were audited by Livingston and Haynes, CPAs, Boston, Massachusetts, note A states, "Corporation was organized to construct and develop recreational facilities on land leased principally from the United States Forest Service. The major portion of the recreational area is covered by a renewable annual special use permit which is similar to permits used by other tourist and recreational facilities." The book value of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's interest in this corporation, calculated from this statement, is $5,000 and is shown as the approximate value of the investment. It is noted these 500 shares constitute eight and one-half per cent ownership of this company. It is also noted the long term debt of the company is $886,083 which included a debt of $237,370 to the Small Business Administration at an annual interest rate of four per cent.


According to Mr. and the latest financial statement, year ended June 30, 1974, this company is a holding...
company for the stock of Narfarms, Inc., and C.A. Invega. The 281,803 shares owned by Mr. ROCKEFELLER are Class B while 359,200 shares owned by Mr. IVAN D. MALDONADO are classified as Class A shares. Mr. ROCKEFELLER owns 44 per cent of the equity of the firm with 50 per cent of the voting rights while Mr. MALDONADO, a former governor of a state in Venezuela, owns the remaining equity and voting rights. The firm is run by Mr. MALDONADO. There is currently with the Internal Revenue Service a petition for a Section 367 ruling concerning the proposed split up of Malnar Limited on a tax free basis. This is a ruling that the proposed split is not for the principal purpose of avoidance of taxes. If the proposed split is consumated, Mr. MALDONADO will be the owner of C.A. Invega and Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER will be the owner of Narfarms, Inc. Financial statements are available with respect to both Narfarms, Inc. and Malnar Limited. However, no such information is available for C.A. Invega. The approximate value of the stock as of August 23, 1974, is being shown as identical with Mr. ROCKEFELLER's cost even though the book value is substantially below such cost. Mr. noted that the books and records are kept on a cash basis, do not reflect the birth of animals, and in this case there is some build up in the cattle herd which is not reflected in the books. In addition, the financial statement does not reflect market values with respect to the substantial real estate holdings of the firms involved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Oil Company</td>
<td>NAR 7,360</td>
<td>1913 - 1948</td>
<td>89,252.56</td>
<td>233,680</td>
<td>233,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merck Company, Inc.</td>
<td>NAR 300</td>
<td>5/17/54</td>
<td>1,012.50</td>
<td>17,288</td>
<td>17,288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These shares represent less than one-half of one per cent (1/2 of 1%) of the corporation which according to Moody's Handbook is engaged primarily in pharmaceutical and biological products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date Acquired</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobil Corporation</td>
<td>NAR 5,070</td>
<td>3/1/13</td>
<td>61,463,61</td>
<td>183,154</td>
<td>183,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MonteSacrowholly owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER according to information supplied by Mr. [ ]. Monte Sacro is principally a farm and ranch in Venezuela. It is noted that detailed information of the real estate is reflected in connection with the examination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's real estate. Mr. [ ] stated the company is primarily a farm and ranch and does contain a personal residence for Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER who occasionally utilizes it for brief periods. The book value for this corporation, according to the latest financial statements made available, is substantially below the cost or tax basis of Mr. ROCKEFELLER. However, cost or tax basis figures are utilized here as the best indication of approximate value as of August 23, 1974, since the financial statements are kept primarily on a cash basis and therefore, do not reflect the birth of animals and the subsequent increases in cattle nor do they reflect the current market value of the substantial real estate owned by Monte Sacro S. A. In addition, Monte Sacro S. A. has substantial investments in the stock of Inlaca which has increased in value since acquisition and this increase is not reflected in the financial status of Monte Sacro.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner of Security</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
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<th>Net Worth</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merchants, Inc.</td>
<td>MFR</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>26,090.90</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td>19,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a holding company for transportation and manufacturing interests with annual sales from $70,000,000 to $75,000,000. Information is according to Standard and Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors and Executives, 1974.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Net Worth</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newsweek, Inc.</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1/1/41</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to Moody's Manual, this company is a subsidiary or affiliate of the Washington Post Company.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner of Security</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pan Ocean Oil Corporation</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>2/1/62</td>
<td>2,704.40</td>
<td>1,503</td>
<td>1,503</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is an oil, natural gas and mineral exploration and development firm with annual sales of about $8,000,000. Information is according to Standard and Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors and Executives, 1974.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner of Security</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polaroid Corporation</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>2,853</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>162,222.21</td>
<td>55,990</td>
<td>55,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reliance Electric Company</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>240,317.50</td>
<td>157,500</td>
<td>157,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>These shares represent slightly more than one-one hundredth of one per cent (1/100 of 1%) of this corporation which according to Moody's Handbook produces automation systems including Toledo scales and Houghton elevators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller Brothers, Inc.</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>12/10/46</td>
<td>4,125</td>
<td>4,125</td>
<td>2,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>According to DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Family and Associates, this is an inactive corporation. The approximate value as of August 23, 1974, is based on the book value of the stock in accordance with the balance sheet dated August 31, 1973, which Mr. FERNALD advised would have been the same amount had it been prepared as of August 23, 1974, inasmuch as the balance sheet only shows cash in bank and equity figures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal Harbor Water Company</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1946-1959</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>3,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This is a local utility company in Seal Harbor, Maine. The approximate value shown is calculated from the latest financial statements made available as of December 31, 1972, which were audited by Little, Gray and Horton, CPAs, Ellsworth, Maine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>10,497.40</td>
<td>142,582</td>
<td>142,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,972</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Approximate Description of Security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner of Shares</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>3,680</td>
<td>3/1/13</td>
<td>$89,856.16</td>
<td>403,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Indiana)</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/10/48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teledyne</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>10,927.27</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>257,200.41</td>
<td>147,518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These shares represent less than one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) ownership in this corporation which is engaged in producing electronic and aviation control systems, electronic products, specialized metals, finances and insurance according to Moody's Handbook.

- **Texaco, Inc.**
  - MFR 1,000 1973 36,084 23,625 23,625
- **Urban National Corporation**
  - NAR .20 7/27/71 10,000 10,000 9,677

The approximate value of this stock was calculated from the book value as reflected on financial statements dated June 30, 1974. It is noted that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's interest in this company is minute with respect to its overall ownership. According to Mr. [Name], Senior Investment Advisor, Rockefeller Family and Associates, this company is an investment company which was formed with the support of institutional investors and designed to provide venture capital and expertise to minority businesses. It has an integrated board of directors and staff. It is in business to make money rather than philanthropic purposes. It is a product of a group of young men at the Harvard Business School. One of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nieces was acquainted with one of these students and it was through her recommendation that this investment was made. Mr. [Name] stated it was his opinion that the book value represented a good approximation of the current value of this stock.
These shares represent less than one-one hundredth-of one percent (1/100 of 1%) of this corporation which produces consumer and professional health care products including such well known brands as Listerine, Dentyne, Schick and Parker-Davis according to Moody's Handbook.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wayfarer NAR</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3/29/56</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>(5,692)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketch Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to financial statements made available in an interview with DAVID G. FERNALD, this company operates and maintains aircraft and provides personnel and ground crews necessary for the operation of such aircraft that are owned by the stockholders of the company, Time, Incorporated, and more recently, the Chase Manhattan Bank. A trial balance was made available as of 12/31/73, which reflects capital stock at $1500 and a deficit of earned surplus amounting to $18,574.87. Thus, the nominee's 1/3 share of the net equity in this firm amounting to $5,692 is being shown as the approximate value.

Westinghouse NAR 6,000 1971 272,931.80 64,500 64,500

Banco de Investimentos Brasiliiero, negotiable certificate of deposit due 3/31/76, at cost on 5/30/74 77,872.00 77,872 77,872

Confirming letter reviewed during interview with Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, September 10, 1974. At this time it was learned that the figure shown here as cost or tax basis was not reflected on the books and records for the nominee and was added directly to the statement of net worth as of August 23, 1974, when prepared.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banco de Investimentos Brasiliero negotiable certificate of deposit due 6/3/76, at cost 6/14/74</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>147,530</td>
<td>147,530</td>
<td>147,530</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Confirming letter reviewed during interview with Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, September 10, 1974. At this time it was learned that the figure shown here as cost or tax basis was not reflected on the books and records for the nominee and was added directly to the statement of net worth as of August 23, 1974, when prepared.

| Harbor Club, NAR Bond           |       | 3/5/71           | 8,500         | 8,500             | 8,500               |

Bond was confirmed with the Harbor Club Manager and Treasurer on September 9, 1974. It is a non-interest bearing bond, with 5 per cent of the principal returnable on December 1 of each year. The approximate value figure is not being discounted inasmuch as the bond is not held primarily as an investment according to Mr. [Senior Investment Advisor of the ROCKEFELLER family and associates. This investment is connected with the membership of the Harbor Club.]

| Lin-Wood Development Corporation, Bonds | NAR   | 12/16/65        | 20,000        | 20,000            | 14,786              |

According to the financial statement made available, these 5 per cent subordinate debenture notes are due June 1, 1981. The subordination relates to mortgage debt of the corporation. According to Mr. LEE (supra), an approximate value can be calculated for these bonds by ascertaining their present value to maturity to yield 10% per cent. This calculation was made and the resulting $14,786 is being utilized in the approximate value column.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, NAR S.A., Bonds</td>
<td>10/28/69</td>
<td>124,819.90</td>
<td>124,820</td>
<td>124,820</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, the above debt was not bonds, but rather a note receivable, and will be shown as such on a forthcoming new net worth statement. Review of these notes will be set out under the examination of notes receivable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

According to Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, the above debt was not bonds, but rather a note receivable, and will be shown as such on a forthcoming new net worth statement. Review of these notes will be set out under the examination of notes receivable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harbor Seal Water Co., Bonds</td>
<td>2/4/58</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>11,302</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the latest financial statement made available as of December 31, 1972, these bonds pay an interest at the rate of 4 per cent per year and are due February 1, 1988. Mr _(supra)_ computed the current approximate value of these bonds in the manner described above in connection with Lin-Wood Development Corporation bonds and the resulting figure of $11,302 is being utilized as their approximate value.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Security</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost or Tax Basis</th>
<th>Net Worth Statement</th>
<th>Approximate Value, 8/23/74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Securities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,553,655.17</td>
<td>12,932,599</td>
<td>13,098,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(less obligations shown as bonds which are notes):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, S.A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(124,819.90)</td>
<td>(124,820)</td>
<td>(124,820)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security as Adjusted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$9,362,168.27</td>
<td>$12,741,112</td>
<td>$12,907,358</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York (NY), NY 10020, was interviewed at Room 903, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, on September 7, 1974, by SA (A) concerning various securities shown on the August 23, 1974, statement of net worth for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. FERNALD advised that in general the stock certificates or bonds were in custody of the Chase Manhattan Bank, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, and made out in the name of Cudd & Co., the nominee of the Chase Manhattan Bank. He then furnished the following information concerning the securities:

Capitol Hill Associates Inc.

To the best of his knowledge, this is a Republican Capitol Hill club and is a club type investment. Mr. FERNALD did not have financial statements for this corporation or any additional information.

Corporate Property Investment

Mr. FERNALD advised he is not knowledgeable as to this investment, but will make available an associate who is knowledgeable. He did make available memoranda dated April 29, 1974; June 18, 1974, and September 15, 1972, which, among other things, included an unaudited financial statement as of May 31, 1974. In addition, he made available a sheet of paper captioned "CORPORATE PROPERTY INVESTORS", which contained the following information:

"CPI, which was organized on June 24, 1971, is a real estate investment trust (reit), put together and managed by Lazard Freres. CPI is oriented toward long-term equity investments and has invested and intends to continue to invest substantial funds in various interests in real properties occupied under lease by credit-worthy corporations.

"CPI is now the largest reit with a predominantly equity investment policy and portfolio. It is self-managed."
"The closed long-term investments of CPI may be divided into several principal types of properties: regional shopping centers, apartment buildings, department stores, savings banks, warehouse retail distribution furniture centers, supermarkets, service stations and hotels.

"The total investments of CPI as of December 31, 1973, were $241,410,000, an increase of $28,572,000 from the December 31, 1972, total of $212,838,000.

"Cash flow for 1973 was $2.50 per share as compared to $1.86 for 1972. Dividends paid for 1973 were $2.49. Net income for 1973 was $10,174,000 compared to $7,039,000 in 1972.

As of the end of 1973 there were 4,275,000 shares outstanding of Series A and 1,440,000 of Series B for a total of 5,715,000. This compares with a total of 4,776,000 outstanding at the end of 1972."

Greenrock Corporation

Mr. FERNALD advised that he does not have an audited financial statement of this company since the statement dated September 30, 1972, which was audited by Lybrand Ross Brothers and Montgomery, Certified Public Accountants. He pointed out that the most recent information available was contained in the financial statements for this corporation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1973. Mr. FERNALD advised that this corporation is a maintenance and service corporation which takes care of jointly owned and other properties of the Rockefeller family in Westchester County, New York, and Seal Harbor, Maine. The company also performs services of a varied nature, including such things as arranging for the catering of parties given by the Rockefeller brothers.

Inlaca

Mr. FERNALD advised that this is a dairy and frozen food company located at Apratado 1789, Caracas, 101 Venezuela. Mr. FERNALD pointed out that although this company is controlled by Venezuelans, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
has an interest in this company in addition to his direct holdings in that the company known as Monte Sacro, S. A., which is wholly owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER also holds stock in Inlaca. Mr. FERNALD advised that he would make available a study conducted by Coopers & Lybrand, Certified Public Accountants, in 1973, concerning the value of the stock and the nature of this company. He further advised that the recent sale of substantial shares in this firm to the Aries Valcom Company is a good indication of the value of the stock. He noted the sale was reported in the 1973 tax return.

**Linwood Development Corporation**

Mr. FERNALD made available financial statements as of April 30, 1973, which were audited by Livingston & Haines, Certified Public Accountants, Boston, Massachusetts. He stated these were the latest statements he had available concerning this firm and that he had no additional information.

**Malnar Ltd.**

Mr. FERNALD made available an unaudited and tentative statement of this firm dated June 30, 1974. This statement indicates Malnar Ltd. is a holding company for two wholly-owned subsidiaries known as C. A. Invega and Narfarms Inc. Mr. FERNALD advised that he had no information whatever concerning C. A. Invega and made available financial statements as of June 30, 1973, for Narfarms, which were audited by Price, Waterhouse & Co. Mr. FERNALD noted that C. A. Invega was formed and is currently being run by Venezuelans and NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER hopes to dissolve Malnar Ltd. by splitting up the company between the two wholly-owned subsidiaries. They are now attempting to get a ruling for a tax free split up in this connection. Mr. FERNALD stated that in connection with South American properties for Inlaca, Malnar Ltd. Inc., Monte Sacro and Robusta N. V., he would arrange an interview for agent with Mr. Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyons & Gates, Attorneys at Law, 299 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017, stating that Mr. is most familiar with these Latin American investments. He also noted that considerable
information concerning the real estate holdings of these firms was being made available in connection with the FBI's review of real estate held by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

Monte Sacro, S. A.

Mr. FERNALD made available audited financial statements as of June 30, 1973, which were audited by Price, Waterhouse & Co. The financial statements were shown in Venezuelan currency rather than in dollars.

Newsweek Inc.

Mr. FERNALD advised he knows nothing about this investment.

Rockefeller Brothers Incorporated

Mr. FERNALD made available a balance sheet as of August 31, 1974, concerning this firm. It shows as assets, cash in the amount $14,075.27 and no liabilities. Mr. FERNALD advised that as suggested by this statement this is an inactive company.

Seal Harbor Water Company

Mr. FERNALD made available a financial statement of this firm as of December 31, 1972, which was audited by Little, Gray & Horton, Certified Public Accountants, Ellsworth, Maine. He stated that he had no additional information concerning this firm.

Urban Regional Corporation

Mr. FERNALD made available unaudited financial statements as of June 30, 1974, concerning this firm. He stated that he knows very little by way of background in connection with this firm, but will make available for agents interview a knowledgeable associate.

Wayfarer Ketch Corporation

Mr. FERNALD made available a xerox copy of a trial balance for this firm as of December 31, 1973, and
a financial statement as of December 31, 1971, the latter of which was audited by Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, Certified Public Accountants. He noted that as indicated by the latter financial statement, this company operates and maintains aircraft and provides personnel and ground crews necessary for the operation of such aircraft that are owned by the stockholders of the company, Time Inc. and, more recently, the Chase Manhattan Bank. These aircraft include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Falcon 'F'</td>
<td>Chase Manhattan Bsnk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1180Z jet commander</td>
<td>Rockefeller family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100WK Gulf Stream II</td>
<td>Rockefeller family 50%, Time Inc. 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4764R Bell helicopter</td>
<td>Time Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>830 Gulf Stream II</td>
<td>Time Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630 Fairchild</td>
<td>Time Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit to March 21, 1976, at cost on May 30, 1974

and

Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit to June 3, 1976, at cost on June 14, 1974

Mr. FERNALD advised these are investments in Brazilian Government bonds. Mr. FERNALD stated that at one time NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER owned stock in a ranch corporation in Brazil and personally owned another ranch in Brazil. After these ranches were sold there were some accumulated earnings from these investments which, under Brazilian law, could not be removed from the country. These earnings were reinvested in Brazilian stocks and the proceeds were ultimately used for the purchase of these bonds. At the present time under Brazilian law, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is unable to withdraw these funds from Brazil.

Harbor Club, Bond

Mr. FERNALD made available the financial statement
of this corporation as of October 31, 1973, which were audited by Little, Gray & Horton, Certified Public Accountants, Ellsworth, Maine:

Monte Sacro, S. A.

Mr. FERNALD made available the original note concerning notes receivable from this company:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debtor</th>
<th>Date of Note</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monte Sacro, S. A. by OSCAR</td>
<td>November 12,</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Demand</td>
<td>$124,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. REUBHAUSEN, President</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>December 7, 1965</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>December 14, 1965</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>December 5, 1966</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>278,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>April 3, 1967</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>281,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$961,820</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. FERNALD advised that the first note above in the amount of $124,820.00 had been inadvertently shown on the statement of net worth as a bond and that this error would be corrected on a forthcoming new net worth statement.

Northwest Iron Company Bonds

Mr. FERNALD made available the original of the following notes receivable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payable To</th>
<th>Date of Note</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pickands, Mather &amp; Co. International endorsed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER without recourse by J. H. HEALEY, President, Pickands, Mather &amp; Co. 12/20/71</td>
<td>New York Prime</td>
<td>Demand</td>
<td>$24,667.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NY 161-2961
(7)

Payable To  Date of Note  Interest Rate  Due Date  Amount
Pocantico International Corporation
endorsed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
without recourse

"  10/19/70  New York Prime Demand  $ 5,000.00
"  10/23/70  "  "  7,000.00
"  9/15/70  "  "  15,000.00
"  10/15/69  "  "  15,000.00

Total  $66,667.00

Mr. FERNALD stated that the above notes were inadvertently shown on the statement of net worth as bonds and that a forthcoming new net worth statement would correct this error. In addition, Mr. FERNALD made available the latest available financial statement of Pickands, Mather & Co., the parent company of Northwest Iron Company Ltd. as of January 31, 1969. Mr. FERNALD advised this was the latest financial statement available concerning this company.
DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, was interviewed in Room 903, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, on September 10, 1974, by SI 11. Mr. FERNALD made available a letter, dated July 24, 1974, from Mr. KENNETH S. PATTON, III, Vice-Director, Banco Lar Brasiliero, S.A., Ruaedividor 98, Caixa Postal 221, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, which was forwarded to him. This letter lists Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit due March 31, 1976, at cost on May 30, 1974, as having cost Cr.$496.00,00, and Banco de Investimentos lar Brasiliero, negotiable certificate of deposit due June 3, 1976, at cost June 14, 1974, as having cost Cr.$936.00,00. These values were converted to United States dollars in pencil at $77,872 and $147,530.00. It was also noted that on maturity, March 21, 1976, and June 3, 1976, these investments would have a value of Cr.$2,122,074,87. The letter contained an offer to repurchase these investments at cost, plus accrued interest, in the event Mr. ROCKEFELLER desired to divest himself of these holdings.

Mr. FERNALD stated that these obligations were not recorded in the books and records for Mr. ROCKEFELLER at the time the net worth statement, dated August 23, 1974, was prepared, and it was necessary to add them directly as security held, even though they had not been recorded previously on the books.
NY 161-2961

DDG:ats
(1)

Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyons & Gates, Attorney at Law, 299 Park Avenue, New York (NY), NY 10017, was interviewed on September 9, 1974, by SAS (A). Mr. advised one of the partners with his firm is OSCAR M. REUBHAUSEN, a personal friend, attorney and advisor to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. His firm represents Mr. ROCKEFELLER's farm interest in Venezuela. Mr. REUBHAUSEN is the President of a company known as Monte Sacro, S.A., and an official of other companies. He generally oversees these investments, although they are managed on a day to day basis by employees on the scene. Mr. estimates that Mr. REUBHAUSEN has probably been down there three times during the past two years. Mr. pointed out that IVAN MALDONADO, a Venezuelan and a former governor of a state in Venezuela, is, in effect, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's partner in Malnar Ltd. and that he runs this firm. One manages Monte Sacro, S.A. on the scene. Mr. stated that although he is a partner in their law firm, in effect he functions as Mr. REUBHAUSEN's attorney in connection with the South American properties. He furnished the following information concerning companies indicated:

Inlaca

Mr. ROCKEFELLER's direct stock holdings in this firm were acquired from Monte Sacro, S.A. He noted that Monte Sacro, S.A. and International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC), in which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has an interest, are also major stockholders in Inlaca. On December 28, 1973, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER sold sixty thousand shares of stock in Inlaca to Aries Valcom, S.A., a corporation owned by a friend of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's who has done legal work for him in the past. This stock purchase was for the purpose of resale. He also noted that IBEC also sold sixty thousand shares of this stock and that each company was paid $6.39 per share, which, in his opinion, is as good a basis for valuation as he is aware. He went on to state that the stock acquired by Aries Valcom was in turn to be sold by Aries Valcom to a Venezuelan citizen. The reason for this arrangement was due to a change in Venezuelan law and pronouncements by the government.
of Venezuela indicating that it was undesirable for any group of foreigners to own a controlling interest in Inlaca. The reason for this statement by the government was attributed to the fact that Inlaca controlled the distribution of most milk products throughout Venezuela. He noted that Mr. VALERA, operating through Aries Valcom, was going to attempt to sell all of the 120,000 shares of capital stock in Inlaca to a Venezuelan citizen.

Mr. [ ] stated that prior to the formation of Aries Valcom, 24% of the stock of Inlaca was owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and Monte Sacro, S.A. In addition, 29.9% of the stock of Inlaca was owned by IBEC.

He advised that the following payments for the stock purchased by Aries Valcom from the nominee have been received by the nominee:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 11, 1974</td>
<td>$65,230.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 12, 1974</td>
<td>28,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 8, 1974</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 1974</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $113,230.55

He noted that the stock being sold by Aries Valcom to other individuals in South America had been sold to date at the same price that the nominee had sold the stock to Aries Valcom. Consequently, as of May 1, 1974, the nominee has received approximately one-third of the original sales price of approximately $383,720.

Malnar Ltd.

This firm is a holding company for Narfarms Inc., and C.A. Invega, the latter of which was a firm organized and owned by IVAN D. MALDONADO, a former Governor of a state in Venezuela. Malnar Ltd. was set up for the purpose of consolidating the interest of these two firms. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER owns all of the class B stock, which is 44% of the equity and which has 50% of the voting rights of Malnar Ltd., while Mr. MALDONADO owns the remaining equity and voting rights. Mr. [ ] advised that currently Malnar
NY 161-2961
(3)

Ltd. has applied for a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service under Section 367, commonly referred to as a 367 ruling. This is a ruling that the principal purpose for the proposed split up of Malnar Ltd. is not for the purpose of avoidance of taxes, and if it is so ruled there will be no tax consequences to the split up whereby the nominee would regain complete control of Narfarms Inc. and Mr. Maldonado would regain complete control of C.A. Invega. Mr. [_____] expressed the opinion this was a very routine ruling for which application has been made. In connection with the value of the investment in Malnar Ltd., Mr. [_____] noted there was no market value and that the book value was considerably below the amount of the original investment. He pointed out that as indicated by the audited financial statements, much of the books and records of this firm are kept on a cash basis and does not reflect the birth of animals. Consequently, there are an undetermined number of cattle owned by this firm which are not reflected as assets in the books and records. Additionally, one of the major holdings of the firm is real estate, the value of which has increased considerably over that of original cost. Again, the books and records do not reflect current market value of the real estate owned. He therefore concluded the amount of Mr. Rockefeller's investment would probably more nearly approximate current value than the book value of the stock held.

Monte Sacro, S.A.

This is a farm and ranch which also has the personal residence of Nelson A. Rockefeller, which he occasionally utilized for brief periods. Mr. [_____] noted with respect to the value of this hold, the investment therein would probably more nearly approximate current value than would the book value of the stock held for the same reasons as were enumerated above with respect to Malnar Ltd. Additionally, he noted Monte Sacro, S.A. has a substantial investment in stock of Inlaca, the value of which has increased over its original cost to Monte Sacro and that this increase is not reflected in the financial statements of Monte Sacro, S.A.
This is a Netherland-Antilles corporation in which IVAN D. MALDONADO has an interest of an unknown nature, either directly or indirectly. Narfarms of Ecuador Incorporated, was a coffee farm owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, which developed problems which led the nominee to the decision that he wanted to sell his interest in this concern. On December 9, 1972, IVAN D. MALDONADO, through Beljur Enterprises, Incorporated, purchased the assets of Narfarms of Ecuador as well as its liabilities. These assets and liabilities were subsequently transferred, perhaps through another company, and ultimately became the property of Robusta, N.V.

The sale of Narfarms of Ecuador, Incorporated, by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to Beljur Enterprises, Incorporated, was sold pursuant to an installment sale agreement whereby Mr. MALDONADO agreed to pay the nominee $4,000.00 in cash and $270,000.00 in installments. The first principal payment of $11,000.00 with interest of $23,000.00 was due on June 1, 1974. None of these funds have been paid and payment is not being pressed in view of the prospect of dissolving Malnar Ltd. and regaining complete control of Narfarms Incorporated at the present time.
The following investigation was conducted in Venezuela:

On September 17, 1974, ______________________ Manager, Banco Mercantile y Agricola, Caracas, Venezuela, advised that he had caused a review of their branch bank records in Valencia, Venezuela, and determined that there are no current loans outstanding to Monte Sacro S.A., a residence and ranching property wholly owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. Several loans have been made to Monte Sacro in the past and all have been promptly handled. Loan experience is described as "excellent".

On September 17, 1974, Inspector ______________________ Inspection and Taxation Division, Ministry of Finance, Caracas, advised that tax records reflect that Monte Sacro has filed returns each year since 1962, and showed an operating loss each year with the exception of 1970 and 1971. There are no liens or pending obligations on the Monte Sacro account.

On September 17, 1974, Dr. RAUL VALERA, President, Aries Valcom S.A. (AVSA), Caracas, Venezuela, advised that AVSA had been formed in 1973 for the sole purpose of receiving shares of stock in the company known as C.A. Industria Lactea De Carabobo (INLACA), which were to be sold to Venezuelans, and preferably to employees of INLACA.

On December 28, 1973, AVSA received under transfer 60,000 shares of INLACA from Venezuelan Holdings, Inc., a Delaware Corporation, and another 60,000 shares of INLACA from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER of New York, New York. The contractual agreement made at the time specified the par value of INLACA at BS. 4.00 (approximately $0.92), and the selling price at BS. 27.50 (approximately $6.40). Payment for these shares was to be made in equal amounts to Venezuelan Holdings, Inc., and NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER at least once a year, and with options for early remission. AVSA has sold all but 28,000 of the original 120,000 shares and regular payments have been made. The contract with AVSA was signed by FRANCIS W. LEE, President for Venezuelan
Holdings, Inc., and by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

On September 18, 1974, Inspector[________], Supra, advised b6 that tax returns for INLACA are on file through 1972, noting that the 1973 return may well have been filed but has not yet been placed into the record. On June 10, 1965, INLACA was advised of a tax assessment in the amount of BS. 570,922.00 (approximately $132,788.84). This assessment was appealed and has not yet been resolved by the tax court. All other taxes paid.

On September 18, 1974, Inspector[________] advised that tax b6 returns for Distribuidora De Productos Lacieos, C.A. (DIPROLAC), as maintained in Barquisimeto, Venezuela, show a tax assessment of BS. 76,837.89 (approximately $17,869.28) in 1971, and a tax assessment of BS. 146,725.00 (approximately $34,122.10) in 1972. No tax liens exist, and it is not unusual that this assessment is not paid.
On September 9, 1974, Mr. [ ], Senior Investment Advisor, Rockefeller Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, was interviewed in his office by SA [ ] concerning Corporate Property Investment. Mr. [ ] advised that in his opinion, the cost carried on the books for Mr. and Mrs. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's investment in this real estate investment trust, most nearly approximates its current value. He realizes this is somewhat more than book value and that there is no market. He noted that a portion of the investments of Corporate Property Investment relates to real estate which is shown on its books at cost, and which is probably, in fact, worth more than cost, in view of the general rise in real estate values.

In connection with the Urban National Corporation, Mr. [ ] made available a complete financial statement as of the fiscal year ended March 31, 1974, which was audited by Price Waterhouse and Company. It is noted Price Waterhouse Company qualified their opinion, and that the qualification was based on fair values shown in connection with certain venture investments which were not susceptible to substantiation by audit procedures. Mr. [ ] stated this corporation is an investment company set up largely with the support of institutional investors, and is designed to provide venture capital and know-how to minority businesses. It has an integrated board of directors as well as an integrated staff. Mr. [ ] noted that Urban National Corporation is in business to make money and is not a philanthropy. The idea of such a corporation was a product of a group of young men at the Harvard Business School. One of the nieces of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was an acquaintance of one of these young men, and it was at her suggestion that the nominee invested funds in this corporation. Mr. [ ] stated that the book value, as shown on the June 30, 1974, financial statement previously made available, was in his opinion a good approximation of the value of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's investment in this company.
On September 10, 1974, Mr. [ ], Senior Investment Advisor, ROCKEFELLER Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, was interviewed in his office by SA [ ]. Mr. [ ] advised that while the Harbor Club bonds belonging to Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER did not pay interest and could not realistically be expected to yield their cost of $8,500.00 as a sale to an investor, this cost basis was probably as good an approximation of value, August 23, 1974, as could be found. Mr. [ ] pointed out that obviously a bond yielding no interest whatever was not purchased primarily as an investment, but rather in conjunction with Mr. ROCKEFELLER's membership in the Harbor club, and in all probability, could only be sold as a part of a sale of membership if, in fact, such is possible.

With respect to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's ownership of bonds of the Lin-Wood Development Corporation, having a face value of $20,000.00, Mr. [ ] advised their approximate value as of August 23, 1974, could fairly be calculated as their present value to yield 10½ per cent until maturity, and the percentage of face figure he provided was 73.93 per cent (73.93%). The approximately value was thus calculated as $14,786.00.

Mr. [ ] stated that the present value of the Seal Harbor Water Company bonds could fairly be calculated in the same manner and he provided the percentage figure of 53.82%, which was utilized in calculating their present value at $11,302.20.
PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS
PARTNERSHIPS


A review of the partnership agreement for 640-Leisure reflected that the partnership has one general partner, American European Associates, located at 640 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, a Delaware corporation. In addition to the general partner, there are 62 limited partners, one of whom is NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. In addition to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, there are four other members of the ROCKEFELLER family as limited partners in the partnership. Together, members of the ROCKEFELLER family own 20.7 per cent of the limited partnership interest, whereas 79.3 per cent is owned by non-family members. The partnership agreement describes the purpose of the partnership as follows: to invest, hold and collect income on seven per cent convertible subordinated note due 1991 in common stock of the Leisure Group Incorporated (Inc.), a Delaware corporation, and any other securities of said corporation or any other corporation received as a dividend. Numerous other purposes were listed in the partnership agreement, all of which related to general administrative matters of the partnership. The partnership agreement also provided that the management of the partnership was to be vested exclusively in the general partner, American European Associates.
A review of the 1973 United States partnership tax return for 640-Leisure reflects an ordinary loss of $4,300.00. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's ownership interest in the partnership is .333 per cent, which resulted in his distributive share of the loss of $4,300.00, being $14.00 loss. The $14.00 loss was reported on NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's tax return for 1973. The partnership return also reflects that at the beginning of the year, capital invested by partners was $4,481,118.00 and at the end of the year was $4,476,818.00. The individual capital interest of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was $14,921.00 at the beginning of the year and $14,907.00 at the end of the year.

The limited partnership of 640-Leisure is audited by Price Waterhouse Company. A review of the audited statement reflects that the total net assets of the company, as of December 31, 1973, was $4,476,818.00 of which $4,500,000.00 was attributable to an investment in non-cumulative convertible preferred stock of the Leisure Group Inc. at cost. Liabilities of the corporation were $24,202.00 and the partnership equity was $4,476,818.00. The audited statement of revenue received and expenses paid and changes in partner's equity reflected that there was an excess of expenses paid over revenue of $4,300.00 for calendar year 1973. The auditors, Price Waterhouse, disclaimed any opinion on the accompanying financial statements that were audited based in part on the following statement: "Substantially all of the partnership assets are represented by an investment of $4,500,000.00 in convertible preferred shares of The Leisure Group Inc. Because of the circumstances described in Note 3, it is not possible for us to satisfy ourselves as to the net realizable value of the investment at 12/31/73."
"Inasmuch as the realizable value of the investment in The Leisure Group Inc. enters materially into the determination of the financial position of 640-Leisure, we do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements."

Note 3 to the financial statements audited by Price Waterhouse is set forth in part as follows:

On April 12, 1971, the partnership purchased $4,500,000.00 principal amount of The Leisure Group, Inc. (TLG) seven percent subordinated notes due May, 1966. In November, 1971, the partnership exchanged these notes for 45,000 shares of $7.00 non-cumulative convertible preferred stock of TLG. The stock is convertible into the common stock of TLG until November 1, 1991, at the conversion rate of 36.49 shares of common for each share of convertible preferred, subject to anti-dilution provisions. The convertible preferred shares may be redeemed under certain circumstances on or after October 31, 1973, at the option of TLG at $100.00 per share plus a premium which decreases from 6.30 percent in 1973, to .35 percent in 1990. Beginning on November 1, 1982, and each year thereafter, TLG will be required to redeem ten percent of the shares outstanding as of September 15, 1982, at $100.00 per share. Holders of those $7.00 convertible preferred stocks are not entitled to receive dividends before February 1, 1974, and thereafter shall be entitled to receive dividends only when and as declared by the Board of Directors of TLG. Certain loan agreements; however, prohibited TLG from paying cash dividends, redeeming any of TLG's outstanding securities while the respective loans are outstanding.
As reported in TLG's financial statements for its fiscal year, ending October 31, 1971 and July 19, 1972, the company experienced net losses of approximately $3,000,000.00 and $8,000,000.00 respectively. The effect of these losses was to eliminate all equity associated with common stock plus approximately $8,300,000.00 of the $9,500,000.00 preferred equity recorded in 1971 by issuance of the $7.00 convertible preferred stock.

The above footnote sets forth the fact that the primary asset owned by 640-Leisure, investments in the non-cumulative convertible preferred stock of The Leisure Group Inc. is adversely effected by the financial condition of The Leisure Group Inc. as of December 31, 1973. It is noted that the nominee's interest of .333 per cent as a limited partner in the 640-Leisure partnership is relatively small compared to the total interest of other partners which are not in the ROCKEFELLER family.
PARTNERSHIPS


A review of the partnership agreement reflected that Venrock Associates, a limited partnership, has five general partners, all of whom are investment staff employees of the ROCKEFELLER family. All of the 81 limited partners are members of the ROCKEFELLER family or are trusts for the benefit of the ROCKEFELLER family with the exception of three limited partners who are also general partners.

The partnership agreement describes the nature of the business as that of a general investment business involving the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, notes, and evidences of indebtedness.

The partnership is located at 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York. The partnership agreement provides for 75 per cent of the profits to be distributed to the limited partners according to their percentage interest, and 25 per cent to the five general partners. None of the limited partners have the right to participate in the management of the business which is the responsibility of the general partners. The partnership agreement indicated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has no interest in the partnership. However, MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER has a percentage interest of 1.10987 per cent in the partnership. A review of the 1973 United States Partnership tax return for Venrock Associates for calendar year 1973 reflects an ordinary loss of $7,265.00 of which $83.00 was recognized by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER on the 1973 Federal Income Tax Return filed by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER. In addition the partnership had
income not included as ordinary income plus non-taxable income as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qualifying Dividends</td>
<td>$13,711.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Short Term Capital Gain</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Long Term Capital Gain</td>
<td>664,233.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net New York State Interest</td>
<td>92,375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Unrealized Depreciation</td>
<td>$1,612,475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,382,797.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the above income $26,572.00 represented MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFEller's interest. The partnership return also reflected that MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFEller had a balance in her partnership capital account as of December 31, 1973 of $197,735.00. An examination of the computer trial balance for MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFEller as of August 31, 1974, reflected a balance of $121,409.36 as the value of her interest in Venrock Associates where as the statement of net worth for August 23, 1974 indicates a value of $195,544.00. HOWARD BOLTON advised that the difference in the amounts is attributable to the fact that the trial balance amount is stated at cost where as the other two amounts are estimated market values. A review of audited financial statements for Venrock Associates, a limited partnership, reflects total assets of $14,560,770.00 as of December 31, 1973 of which $14,543,134.00 was attributable to investments. The investments were comprised of the following items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Securities</td>
<td>$10,229,990.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Notes</td>
<td>3,785,444.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Stocks</td>
<td>527,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,543,134.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It is noted that the financial statements of Venrock Associates were audited by Touche Ross and Company as of December 31, 1973 who qualified their opinion subject to the valuation of registered securities by partners of Venrock Associates. In note B to the financial statements it was noted that the value of the unregistered securities was determined by the general partners and was less than the market value of the issuers securities of the same class which could be sold publicly. The auditors noted that while the method of valuation appeared to be reasonable the opinion of the accountants would be qualified because of the large percentage amount of assets held as restricted securities and the difficulty of ascertaining value of these securities.
ART, PORCELAINS, and SILVER
ART

On September 18, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney, ROCKEFELLER Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Center, New York, New York (NY), advised that the total value of all art for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER was $33,561,325. This total is composed of the following items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painting and Sculpture</td>
<td>$22,808,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primitive Art</td>
<td>5,113,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Art</td>
<td>1,055,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Art</td>
<td>775,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcelain and Ceramics</td>
<td>3,309,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$33,561,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. BOLTON advised that on June 6, 1974, an appraisal had been made of 766 items of art owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. This appraisal had been made by [ ], Fine Arts Valuation Service, 29 Lexington Avenue, Cresskill, New Jersey. Mr. [ ] is a member of the Appraisers Association of America, Incorporated and advised in the report that he was a qualified appraiser of the articles listed. In the report [ ] advised that he had examined about 766 articles of personal property at the request of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. The purpose of the appraisal was for insurance reasons. Mr. BOLTON advised that the appraisal of Mr. [ ] was for all individual items of art which had a value in excess of $1,000.
By letter dated, September 11, 1974, GILBERT advised Curator, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER Art Collections, Room 5510, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York (NY), that the present resale value of the art objects previously appraised by him was approximately $24,000,000 to $25,000,000.

BOLTON advised that the total appraisal conducted by on June 6, 1974, was $32,164,975. BOLTON used the value of $24,000,000 which is 74.615% of the original appraisal value and applied this percentage to the individual art classifications to arrive at the current adjusted art values. This was done as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appraisal June 6, 1974</th>
<th>Adjusted Current Value Using 74.615%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painting</td>
<td>$21,860,300</td>
<td>$16,311,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sculpture</td>
<td>8,215,450</td>
<td>6,129,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early American</td>
<td>151,500</td>
<td>113,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Art</td>
<td>1,085,600</td>
<td>810,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Art</td>
<td>294,275</td>
<td>219,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Oriental Art</td>
<td>33,950</td>
<td>25,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Mediterranean Art</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>5,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Non-Modern Art</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>18,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primitive Folk Art</td>
<td>41,000</td>
<td>30,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books (Art Value)</td>
<td>450,400</td>
<td>336,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$32,164,975</strong></td>
<td><strong>$24,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximately
Painting and Sculpture

The total for painting and sculpture is composed of the following items:

Painting of $16,311,063, Sculpture of $6,129,958, Small Items of Art in the amount of $302,340 and Paintings of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER at cost in the amount of $64,725.

In 1971, an appraisal had been conducted of all items of art with a value less than $1,000. [Curator], uses the base appraisal of 1971 and keeps the running balance of all purchases and sales of art with values under $1,000. The total for this art is now $302,340. Mr. BOLTON advised that the valuable pieces of art are appraised on an annual basis.

Primitive Art

BOLTON advised that [of the Museum of Primitive Art, 15 West 54th Street] had furnished him with a value of the primitive art of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in the amount of $5,113,100.

Oriental Art

Oriental Art is made up of Chinese Art in the amount of $810,020, Japanese Art of $219,573, and other Oriental art of $25,332. The total of these three items is $1,054,925 which for presentation purposes is rounded to $1,055,000.
Other Art

Other Art is composed of Early Mediterranean, $5,596, Western Non-Modern Art, $18,656, Primitive Folk Art $30,592, Books (Art Value) $336,066, Early American Art $113,042 for a total of $503,952. Added to this total is a 1/4 interest in the art at Kykuit, Pocantico Hills, New York, in the amount of $155,000 and a 1/6 interest in the art and sculpture at the Seal Harbor, Maine Property in the amount of $116,667. These two values were given to Bolton by Squire Bozorth, Attorney with Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York (NY), based on valuation made for the estate of Winthrop Rockefeller.

Porcelain and Ceramics

Bolton advised that he had ascertained from [ ], who is in charge of insurance matters for the Rockefeller Family that an appraisal had been conducted of all porcelain and ceramics by Appraisal Affiliates, a New York City company approximately three to four years ago. This appraisal had been conducted for insurance purposes. From the base appraisal value a running balance had been obtained to arrive at the current value of $3,309,500.

Silver

[ ] who is an employee of the Nelson A. Rockefeller Staff and is in charge of silver and porcelain advised that the approximate estimated value of the silver is $500,000.

The total cost of all art, porcelain and silver in the general ledger accounts for Nelson A. and Margaretta F. Rockefeller is $10,489,482.
BOLTON advised that the general ledger accounts for all art are maintained on a cost basis. No detailed subsidiary ledger is maintained by the accounting department. The Curator and other persons in charge of some of the classifications of art maintain an index card system which list date of purchase, purchase price, and description of article. When a new article is purchased, the accounting department is advised of the cost. When an article is sold, the accounting department is advised of the original cost and selling price. BOLTON advised it would be impossible to reconcile the general ledger accounts to the index cards since some of the very old articles have no record of purchase and/or were gifts.

Inventory control is maintained on all items in excess of $1,000 by means of the annual appraisal.
On September 18, 1974, ______________, Registrar, Museum of Primitive Art, 15 West 54th Street, New York, New York (NY), advised that the total insurable value for the Primitive Art of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, which is maintained at the museum, is $5,113,100. This total is derived from the sum of the insurable value of each item as determined by the museum's curator. The value set is the curator's opinion of current selling price.
REAL ESTATE

The initial Statement of Net Worth for the nominee and his wife set forth real estate owned at a value of $14,003,426.00. For the most part the valuations set forth represented acquisition costs or appraised values at the time of receipt as increased by improvements or decreased by depreciation.

The properties listed on the Statement of Net Worth were reconciled to the listings set forth in the underlying books and records of the nominee. Ownership was verified to public records for real estate. Several non-material differences were located which will be summarized at the end of this write-up on real estate owned.

The following schedule sets forth the name of the property, the amount shown in the nominee's records, adjustments, the amount shown in the net worth statement and the differences between these later two figures. The accompanying notes contain information relative to these adjustments and differences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Trial Balance</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>Adjusted Balance</th>
<th>Balance Per Net Worth</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fifth-Central</td>
<td>$575,524</td>
<td>$8,530(1)</td>
<td>$1,390,057</td>
<td>$1,390,057</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>811 Fifth Ave. Corp.</td>
<td>806,003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Property:</td>
<td>1,403,676 net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Ctr-Moorestown, NJ</td>
<td>(121,430)(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>931,731</td>
<td>928,086</td>
<td>3,645(4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

108
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Trial Balance</th>
<th>Adjustments</th>
<th>Adjusted Balance</th>
<th>Balance Per Net Worth</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Property (Con'd):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>974-990 Madison Ave., NYC</td>
<td>$3,886(3)</td>
<td>$354,401</td>
<td>$342,914</td>
<td>$11,487(4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15 W. 54th St., NYC</td>
<td>$11,273,614(8,530)(1)</td>
<td>568,157</td>
<td>568,157</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-22 W. 55th St., NYC</td>
<td></td>
<td>612,732</td>
<td>612,732</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Res &amp; Other Prop.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, NY</td>
<td>4,750,526</td>
<td>4,623,558</td>
<td>126,968(5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, NY (% int)</td>
<td>(43576)(7)</td>
<td>3,705,324</td>
<td>3,875,901</td>
<td>(170,577)(5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop Tioqa Co., NY</td>
<td>118,632</td>
<td>118,600</td>
<td>32(6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500 Foxhall Rd. WDC</td>
<td>511,988</td>
<td>511,988</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Home, Maine</td>
<td>519,546</td>
<td>519,546</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Trail Balance</td>
<td>Adjustment</td>
<td>Adjusted Balance</td>
<td>Balance Per Net Worth</td>
<td>Difference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Texas Prop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$434,603</td>
<td>$434,603</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>657 Bedford Rd. Pocantico Hills, NY</td>
<td>$77,284</td>
<td></td>
<td>77,284</td>
<td>77,284</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$14,136,101</td>
<td>($161,120)</td>
<td>$13,974,981</td>
<td>$14,003,426</td>
<td>$28,445</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Charged in error to general real estate, not allocated to specific adjusted balance.
(2) Edison Property sold before August 23, 1974, but not as yet recorded.
(3) Delayed mortgage amortization on Madison Avenue property.
(4) Mr. Bolton advised the total difference of $15,132 could not be explained and he allocated to the two listed items.
(5) Net difference of $43,609 error in items charged to real estate.
(6) Immaterial unexplained difference
(7) Comprised of errors: $42,468 and $785 Art charges posted to real estate as well as rounding amount of $323 which are considered immaterial.

Each item of real estate listed on the initial Statement of Net Worth for the nominee was traced to the available underlying records provided and the following noted:
COOPERATIVE APARTMENT, NEW YORK CITY, AT COST $1,390,057

This property is set forth in two accounts on the nominee's underlying trial balance. The accounts are Fifth-Central Park Company for $575,524 and 811 Fifth Avenue Corporation for $806,003. There is misposted to this account $8,530 relating to other real estate bringing the balance to $1,390,057.

The property consists of a cooperative apartment located in two adjoining buildings. Ownership is evidenced by 1,915 shares of stock in 811 Fifth Avenue Corporation and 2,110 shares of stock in Fifth-Central Corporation held by the nominee. The current market value or appraised value of this property was not furnished and the figure set forth represents cost.

13-15 West 54th Street, New York City $568,157

This consists of two properties, one located at 13 West 54th Street, New York, New York, which was originally acquired as a gift from the parents of the nominee, JOHN D. ROCKFELLER, JR. by deed dated June 13, 1946. The property was appraised on June 18, 1946, for $190,000.

The property was originally acquired in 1906 by JOHN D. ROCKFELLER JR.; this cost plus capitalized improvements resulted in a book value of $265,938 as of August 23, 1974.

The other property is located at 15 West 54th Street, New York, New York, was acquired in 1953. This property was donated to the Museum of Indigenous Art by deed dated January 24, 1955. The property was subsequently reacquired from the
Museum of Primitive Art by a deed dated September 4, 1969, pursuant to an exchange of primitive art appraised at $300,000.00 on August 20, 1969. On July 28, 1969, the real property was also valued at $300,000.00. This amount plus capitalized improvements of $2,219.00 resulted in a book value of $302,219.00 as of August 23, 1974.

The total of the two properties, $265,938.00 plus $302,219.00, is $568,157.00.

The current market value or appraised value of this property was not furnished and the figure set forth represents cost.

20-22 West 55th Street, New York, New York $612,732.00

This consisted of two properties, one located at 20 West 55th Street, New York, New York, which was purchased on August 2, 1956 for $191,130.00. Capitalized improvements to this property of $60,016.00 resulted in a book value of $251,146.00 as of August 23, 1974.

The other property is located at 22 West 55th Street, New York, New York, which was acquired on June 22, 1956 from the Institute of Effective Speaking and Human Relations for $272,696.00. Capitalized improvements to this property of $88,890.00 resulted in a book value of $361,586.00 as of August 23, 1974.

The total of the two properties, $251,146.00 plus $361,586.00, is $612,732.00.

The current market value or appraised value of this property was not furnished and the figure set forth represents cost.
RESIDENCES AND OTHER PROPERTIES,
POCANTICO HILLS, NEW YORK $4,623,558

These properties consisted of the following:

1) 146 Union Avenue
   Tarrytown, New York
   (This property was acquired from
   Tarrytown Homes, Incorporated by
   deed dated October 14, 1949)

2) Pocantico Hills Lodge
   Mount Pleasant, New York
   Land $155,365
   Buildings and
   Improvements 737,513 892,878
   (This property was
   acquired from the Hills
   Realty Company, Incorporated
   and JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
   on July 17, 1959 and March 31, 1966)

3) Mount Pleasant, New York
   Land - 30.891 Acres 197,000
   (This property was acquired
   from the Hills Realty Company,
   Incorporated on December 30, 1969)

4) Pocantico Hills
   Tarrytown, New York 3,515,126
   (New residence - Japanese
   House)

   Total $4,628,526
   Less Adjustment (4,968)
   Total as shown on Net Worth Statement $4,623,558
POCANTICO HILLS, NEW YORK (½ INTEREST) .......................... $3,875,901

This is property in which the nominee owns a 25.0% interest. The remaining interest is held by his three living brothers. The value set forth represents original cost plus improvements less minor sales.

PROPERTY IN TIOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK AT COST $118,600

This property is valued at cost plus capitalized expenditures and comprises the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Acquired</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Hill Project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggleston Farm, Berkshire, New York</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>$71,014.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ acre land and structure</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>5,910.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 acres of Zupancic Farm</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>25,505.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 acres</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four acres</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>13,201.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$118,631.88

The $32.00 difference is considered immaterial. There was not current market or appraised value furnished for these properties which are set forth at cost plus capitalized expenditures.

2500 FOXHALL ROAD, WASHINGTON, D.C. $511,988

This property is the result of about a dozen separate purchases of land in the area. The property is titled in the name of a partner in a law firm representing the nominee, as the nominee uses this means to avoid publicity concerning personal property. There was no current market or appraised value furnished.
The summer home property is valued at cost plus capitalized improvements and is composed of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Residence</td>
<td>$337,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Anchorage&quot; Pyle Property</td>
<td>21,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candage Wharf Property</td>
<td>36,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Gallery</td>
<td>89,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed House</td>
<td>31,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyle Property</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyle Property</td>
<td>1,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Desert Island</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$519,546

It was determined from DAVID G. FERNALD that the Mount Desert Island, Maine Property, Lot 162 in the amount of $1,600 was erroneously included as it had actually already been sold and should therefore not be listed as an asset.

There were no other values available for these properties.

DEPOSIT ON PURCHASE OF PROPERTY IN KENEDY AND WILLACY COUNTIES, TEXAS, AND EXPENSES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH $434,603

The listed real estate described as Deposit on purchase of property in Kenedy and Willacy Counties, Texas, in the amount of $434,603 is recorded in the underlying records showing payments made to obtain property of 6,000 acres and sets forth the balance of $434,603, which is in agreement with that shown on the Net Worth Statement. Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD advised that with regard to the purchase of the property in Texas, Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is purchasing this property alone and currently has no partners or other interests involved in the purchase of this land. Ownership in this property could not be verified as the amounts expended to date are described as deposits on the purchase of the land and other expenses, including some land clearing expenses and capitalized expenses incurred with the purchase.
of the land would not be recorded in the name of the nominee.

SHOPPING CENTER, MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY (1/4 INTEREST) AT DECEMBER, 1972 APPRAISED VALUE OF EQUITY INTEREST, PLUS CAPITAL ADDITIONS LESS DEPRECIATION $928,086

This property is included in the Commercial Properties on the trial balance which also includes the Madison Avenue property.

The value set forth is net of accumulated depreciation and mortgages payable for the 1/4 interest of the nominee. The value set forth represents the appraised value of the property at the time the property was received as part of the liquidation of The Hills Realty Company, Incorporated a company owned by the Rockefeller brothers. There was a $3,886 reconciling item which involved mortgage amortization entry which should have been posted on August 1, 1974.

974-990 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (1/4 INTEREST) $342,914

The value shown is the nominee's interest in the cost less accumulated depreciation and less the principal amount of the mortgage payable. The mortgage is not shown as a liability as the owners are not liable since the mortgage is secured only by the property. Thus, only the nominee's share of the ownership interest is shown.

The nominee and three of his brothers each obtained an undivided 25% interest as a tenant in common in a leasehold interest in the land and a fee interest in the improvements on this property on December 5, 1972, from the Hills Realty Company, Incorporated upon its liquidation. The Hills Realty Company, Incorporated obtained its interest in the leasehold and fee at this property by an Assignment date April 26, 1965, by the Carlyle Corporation. This property is presently subject
to the lease, dated April 26, 1965, from Messrs. ROCKEFELLER (formerly Hills Realty Company, Incorporated) to 974 Madison Avenue Company (formerly The Carlyle Corporation).

567 BEDFORD ROAD, POCANTICO HILLS, NEW YORK $77,284

This property was purchased by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER from the four ROCKEFELLER Brothers on October 8, 1973, for $70,000. Capital improvements of $7,284 have been added to the cost of the property resulting in a total cost of $77,284.

It should be noted that an indebtedness on the purchase of this property in the amount of $50,000 is indicated on this net worth statement under notes payable to ROCKEFELLER Brothers in the net amount of $37,500. One-fourth of the total amount of $50,000 was deducted because of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's interest in this note. The transaction involving the sale of this house by the ROCKEFELLER Brothers to MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER was traced and verified through the trial balance records made available.
The following minor discrepancies were located during the review of the nominee's records and were considered immaterial:

Property on the real estate listing as property held as tenant in common with the nominee's brothers includes 15 acres in Mount Pleasant, New York which was acquired from Hills Realty Company in December, 1969. This property should not have been listed as it was given away in January of 1970 and claimed as a contribution on the 1970 Federal Tax Return.

An examination of the 1970 Federal Income Tax Return verifies the fact that this property was given to the Board of Education of the Central School District Number 2, Westchester County, New York, at an appraised value of $39,038.

An item contained on the listing involving two small parcels of land in North Tarrytown, New York, acquired from Hills Realty Company in December, 1972, should be corrected to read one parcel as the other parcel was sold in December of 1973.

During examination of the financial books and records, information was located concerning a piece of property described as Lot 31, 8 Willard Avenue, which could not be reconciled with the listing of real property owned. Mr. FERNALD advised that the property shown on the financial records as Lot 31, 8 Willard Avenue, was erroneously omitted from the listing of real property owned, and should have been placed theron as Lot 31, Town of Mount Pleasant, New York, acquired from Hills Realty Company, Incorporated, June 29, 1972. He further advised the correct address of this property is 44 Willard Avenue.
On September 10, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER family, was contacted with regard to the amount shown on the statement of net worth as a reduction of real estate to be transferred to charitable organizations by will in the amount of $6,327,790. Mr. BOLTON advised that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has a current will transferring certain real estate listed on his statement of net worth to charitable organizations. Mr. BOLTON itemized these properties as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Hills, New York (one-fourth interest)</td>
<td>$3,875,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15 West 54th Street, New York</td>
<td>568,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-22 West 55th Street, New York</td>
<td>612,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping Center, Moorestown, New Jersey</td>
<td>928,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>974-990 Madison Avenue, New York</td>
<td>342,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,327,790</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On September 14, 1974, SAMUEL H. GILLESPIE, stated that a revised net worth statement currently being prepared would not show this reduction to the real estate section.

The commentary furnished concerning the Venezuelan real estate of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is set forth below:
"The following is a tentative listing of the real estate interests of Nelson A. Rockefeller in Venezuela. The listing is tentative in the sense that complete property descriptions are not furnished in all cases and a few relatively small purchases and sales may not be reflected.

"Mr. Rockefeller owns no Venezuelan real estate directly. His interests are through Monte Sacro, S.A., a Venezuelan corporation which is wholly-owned by him, and through Malnar, Limited, a Bahamian holding company of which Mr. Rockefeller owns approximately 44% of the stock. Malnar owns all of the stock of Narfarms, Inc., a Delaware corporation and C. A. Invega, a Venezuelan corporation. The principal shareholders of Malnar have agreed to liquidate the corporation. If the liquidation is approved at a shareholders meeting and carried out, Mr. Rockefeller will receive as a liquidating distribution all of the stock of Narfarms, Inc. The other shareholders, all of whom are Venezuelan, will receive the stock of C. A. Invega.

"The parcels of real property owned respectively by Narfarms, Inc. and Monte Sacro, S.A. are (subject to the uncertainties of boundaries and to questions of title that are characteristic of rural Venezuelan real property transactions) described below:

"Narfarms, Inc.

"The principal properties of Narfarms, Inc., Mata de Barbara, Candelaria and Palo Gordo, were originally purchased by Mr. Rockefeller in his own name. Those properties were transferred to Narfarms, Inc. at the time of its incorporation as of November 30, 1958. Except as stated below, the properties have been held by Narfarms, Inc. since that time.
"Mata de Barbara

"A cattle ranch (previously known as 'Monterralo') situated in Arismendi township, Arismendi District, Barinas State, Venezuela, and consisting of approximately 39,635 hectares.* This property was purchased by Mr. Rockefeller from the [insert information] by means of an instrument which was recorded on January 25, 1956 in the Subaltern Office of the Public Registry of the Arismendi District of Barinas State, associated with the District Court of the Third Judicial District, under Number 8, pages 18 to 24, of the First Register for the first quarter of 1956, which instrument was modified by another instrument executed by the same parties and recorded on October 8, 1957 in the same office under Number 15 at pages 28 to 30 of the First Register and pages 30 to 32 of the additional volume for the fourth quarter of 1957.

"Candelaria

"A farm called 'Candelaria' or 'La Magdalena', consisting of approximately 29,783 hectares and situated in Arismendi District, Barinas State, Venezuela and in part contiguous with Mata de Barbara. Candelaria was purchased by Mr. Rockefeller from [insert information] by means of a written instrument which was recorded on September 27, 1957 in the Subaltern Office of the Public Registry associated with the Arismendi District Court, Barinas State, under Number 15 at pages 24-28 of the First Register for the third quarter of 1957.

"Palo Gordo

"An agricultural and cattle ranch known as 'Palo Gordo' consisting of approximately 2,113 hectares and situated in the jurisdiction of Araure township, Araure District, Portuguesa State, Venezuela. This property was purchased by Mr. Rockefeller from Compania Anonima Agropecuaria 'Palo Gordo', a company domiciled in Araure, Portuguesa State, by means of an instrument recorded on March 6, 1953 in the Subaltern Office of the

* A hectare is the equivalent of 2.47 acres.
"Araure District Registry under Number 29 at pages 44 to 49 of the First Register for the first quarter of 1953. A farm consisting of approximately 193 hectares, which was formerly 1/5 of the farm known as 'Camburito' and is contiguous with and in the same jurisdiction as Palo Gordo, has been integrated with and is a part of Palo Gordo. This latter property was acquired (in the form of an undivided 1/5 interest in Camburito) by Mr. Rockefeller as part of the purchase of Palo Gordo by means of the instrument referred to above; it was partitioned from the rest of Camburito by means of an instrument executed by [Blank] and by Mr. Rockefeller's attorney-in-fact [Blank] Dr. Raul Valera, and recorded on September 24, 1953, in the Subaltern Office of the Registry of Araure District, Portuguesa State, under Number 2, pages 209 of the additional First Register Number 2 for the third quarter of 1953.

"Palo Gordo is mortgaged to Banco Mercantil y Agricola.

"The following parcels of land from Palo Gordo have been sold (or are in the process of sale) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchaser</th>
<th>Area (Has.)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parque Industrial de los Llanos</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>May 24, 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occidentales C.A.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>December 22, 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.9686</td>
<td>1971 (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>April 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1971 (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1971 (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.9843</td>
<td>January 27, 1971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"La Mona

"A property of approximately 5.5 hectares located slightly more than one kilometer north of the intersection of Highway No. 11 with the black top road at the town of La Mona, Bejuma District, Carabobo State, at the entrance of the Chirgua Valley. It is used as a landing strip for light aircraft. At the time this summary is being prepared in New York, reliable information concerning the immediately prior owner and the date of acquisition of La Mona is not yet available.

"Monte Sacro, S.A.

"Monte Sacro

"The agricultural farm known as 'Monte Sacro' which consists principally of properties known as Monte Sacro (approximately 2,800 hectares), Guadalupe (approximately 1,800 hectares), and La Emilia and Las Mercedes (approximately 1,400 hectares for both properties) is situated in the Chirgua Valley, Bejuma District of Carabobo State, Venezuela. The Monte Sacro property was purchased by Mr. Rockefeller from Productora Agropecuaria Compania Anonima, a subsidiary company of IBEC domiciled in Caracas, by means of an instrument, dated April 6, 1953, which was recorded on May 23, 1953 in the Public Registry of Bejuma, Carabobo State under Number 11 at pages 20 to 24 of the First Register for the second quarter of 1953. At the time this summary is being prepared in New York, reliable information concerning the immediately prior owners and the dates of acquisition of the Guadalupe, La Emilia and Las Mercedes properties are not yet available.

"The agricultural farm known as 'Monte Sacro' was originally acquired by Mr. Rockefeller directly. It was transferred to Narfarms, Inc. as of November 30, 1958, the time of Narfarms, Inc.'s incorporation, and it was transferred from Narfarms, Inc. to Monte Sacro, S.A. at the time of the latter's organization in 1962."
"El Tigre

"A rural property consisting of approximately 421 hectares and situated in the Bejuma District of Carabobo State. This property was purchased by Monte Sacro, S.A. from [ ] by means of an instrument recorded on May 13, 1966 in the Subaltern Office of the Public Registry of Bejuma District, Carabobo State.

"Las Calcetas

"A rural property consisting of approximately 275 hectares and situated in the Bejuma District of Carabobo State. This property was purchased by Monte Sacro, S.A. from [ ] in 1968.

"Bellorin

"A rural property consisting of approximately 600 hectares and situated in the Bejuma District of Carabobo State. This property was purchased by Monte Sacro, S.A. in 1969. At the time this summary is being prepared in New York, reliable information concerning the immediately prior owner and the date of acquisition of Bellorin is not yet available."
FURNISHINGS
1.

**FURNISHINGS**

Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER family, advised that a reconciling item of furnishings between the trial balance and the net worth statement resulted from an account known as Advances-Joint Purchasing. Mr. BOLTON furnished a reconciling schedule showing the trial balance amount as $1,118,336, and a balance in the Advances-Joint Purchasing Account of $91,870. He advised that of the amount in the Advances-Joint Purchasing Account, $18,944 is Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's share of cash on hand which is also a reconciling item in the cash account. He advised that this leaves a net reconciling item of $72,926, which when added to the trial balance amount shown in furnishings brings the total to $1,191,262. A difference of $66, between the statement figure and this adjusted figure is due to rounding. He advised that the furnishings purchased from this Joint Purchasing Account are all located in 30 Rockefeller Plaza, on the 55th and 56th floors.

Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager, Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Associates, advised that some furnishings were listed on ledger sheets in the real estate subsidiary ledgers. He advised that the real estate, in some instances, was sold and the ledger sheets were pulled. The location of the furnishings listed on these ledger sheets is unknown, however, they would have been listed as furnishings at Seal Harbor Maine. Mr. FERNALD further advised that some of the furnishings are insured under various policies covering buildings, however, a majority of the furnishings are self-insured.

An examination was made of the subsidiary ledgers of furnishings and schedules prepared which resulted in a difference of $490, between the detail schedules and the net worth statements, dated August 23, 1974. This net difference was believed primarily to be due to rounding figures and was otherwise further unexplained.

The furnishings listed as Offices, New York City, totaling $230,173 was composed of subsidiary ledger sheets which were scheduled and totaled to a figure of $229,718, leaving an unexplained difference of $455. These subsidiary ledgers showed that the furnishings included in this figure were located in Room 5517 and Room 5600, RCA Building; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, 22nd Floor; 20 West
55th Street; 22 West 55th Street; 60 West 49th Street, Room 230; Lincoln Warehouse; and 30 Rockefeller Plaza 55th and 56th Floors. The largest items involved the furnishings at 20 West 55th Street in the amount of $112,375, 22 West 55th Street of $38,541, and the amount from the Joint Purchasing Account of $72,926 at Rockefeller Plaza, 55th and 56th Floors. Mr. FERNALD advised that the furnishings listed as being at 60 West 49th Street, Room 230, have been moved and should be included with the furnishings located at 20 West 55th Street, in the amount of $1,772.

Furnishings designated as Apartment, New York City, $431,656 are listed as being those in the apartment located at 810-812 5th Avenue, in that amount.

Furnishings located at 13 West 54th Street were supported by a ledger card in the real estate subsidiary ledger showing the furnishings at this address in the amount of $18,846 and a ledger sheet in the subsidiary furnishings ledger of furniture valued at $10,503, totaling $29,349.

Furnishings at Pocantico Hills, New York, is supported by various ledger cards totaling $311,934, leaving an unexplained difference of $36.00. These detailed ledger cards are supported by ledgers designating furnishings at guest house—Hawes House, $18,467, Stevens House $229, Tuttle House Number 2, $24,376, Kykuit, $211,038, P.H. Lodge, $23,957, 100 Pocantico Street, North Tarrytown, New York, $270, 146 Union Avenue, Tarrytown, New York, $481, household-general $24,114 and 300 Martine Avenue, Apartment 8B, White Plains, New York, $9,002. Mr. FERNALD advised that the office at 300 Martine Avenue has been closed and the furnishings removed and their exact location is unknown.

Furnishings designated as Foxhall Road, Washington, D.C. are supported by subsidiary ledger cards, designated as office—Washington, D.C. (presumably now at 2500 Foxhall Road), $7,430, 2500 Foxhall Road, $61,383, and Sound Motion Picture Equipment, $2,895.
Furnishings designated as Seal Harbor, Maine are supported by ledger cards designated as Main House (Anchorage), house furnishings and equipment $56,823, Reed House, $342, Anchorage, $3,727, Candage Wharf Property, $808, Art Gallery (Candage Wharf Property) $8,676, Harbor Club Property, $3,350 and Eyrie Property, $2,123. Mr. FERNALD advised that the furnishings here designated as Harbor Club Property and Eyrie Property are located on property which was sold in 1971 and the exact location of these furnishings is unknown.

The furnishings listed as Venezuela are described as the house in Venezuela-Valencia, Venezuela (including art and house furnishings), $38,644.

Furnishings described as Wayfarer Ketch Corporation Office, Westchester County, New York, are identified as being at the airport, White Plains, New York, in which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has a one third interest with LAURANCE and DAVID ROCKEFELLER in the amount of $1,979. Mr. FERNALD advised that this is the corporation that handles the maintenance, storage and other expenses dealing with the airplanes and helicopters.
AUTOMOBILES, OTHER VEHICLES, BOATS AND AIRPLANES
Automobiles, Other Vehicles, Boats and Airplanes

The Statement of Net Worth for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974, reflects the following details concerning "Automobiles, Other Vehicles, Boats and Airplanes":

Automobiles and Other Vehicles $213,300
Boats 140,000
Aerojet Commander Airplane (One-Third Interest) 279,700
Grumman Gulfstream Airplane (One-Third Interest) 1,064,600
Bell Helicopter (One-Sixth Interest) 70,300

Subtotal - Automobiles, Other Vehicles, Boats and Airplanes $1,767,900
Automobiles and Other Vehicles

On September 10, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for the nominee, provided Special Agent all readily available detailed information concerning automobiles owned by NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER. of the ROCKEFELLER staff, handles all insurance and registration information for the ROCKEFELLER family vehicles. Valuation figures are given only when available from records maintained by . The following information was provided:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Registered Owner</th>
<th>Identification Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1916 Anderson Electric Runabout</td>
<td>NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER ET AL (1/4 interest)</td>
<td>8300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962 Bentley Silver Cloud Sedan</td>
<td>NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER ET AL (1/4 interest)</td>
<td>LB 21 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971 Rolls Royce Corniche Convertible</td>
<td>MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>DRX 11206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971 Ford Maverick two door</td>
<td></td>
<td>LX91L282494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967 Austin Mini Moke</td>
<td>NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER (NAR)</td>
<td>AABIL 977459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939 Cadillac Convertible</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>3291584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974 Chevrolet Sedan</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>1C29H4B514319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>From Whom Purchased</td>
<td>Valuation (Cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER Estate, 1/26/61</td>
<td>12/28/61 J. F. Inskip, Inc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/16/71 Peter Zage Company, Ltd., 301 East 57th Street, New York, New York</td>
<td>6/9/71 Pleasantville Ford, Inc.</td>
<td>$37,788.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/3/67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/19/71</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/27/74 Frank Chevrolet Corp. 90-96 Valley St., North Tarrytown, New York</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,468.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Registered Owner</td>
<td>Identification Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949 Crosley Hotshot</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>106681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953 Cunningham Convertible</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>5230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966 Datsun Roadster</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>SPL-311-01813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965 Ford Mustang Convertible</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>5F08C278984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936 Ford Cabriolet</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>18-2779217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924 Ford Model T</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>9690657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970 Chrysler Imperial Limousine</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>YM41K9C305173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974 Mercedes Benz, four door sedan</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>11511712013607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Purchased</td>
<td>From Whom</td>
<td>Valuation (Cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/24/73</td>
<td>Estate of ALLSTON BOYER (NAR originally purchased this car in 1953-sold it to Mr. BOYER 8/15/57)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/11/74</td>
<td>Vintage Car Store, Inc.</td>
<td>$4,521.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/22/71</td>
<td>Chrysler Motors Corp., 1751-63 Broadway, NY, NY</td>
<td>$18,071.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/22/74</td>
<td>Mercedes Benz, Manhattan, 430 Park Avenue, NY, NY</td>
<td>$10,365.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Registered Owner</td>
<td>Identification Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966 Oldsmobile Toronado</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>396876M509151</td>
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<tr>
<td>1958 Oldsmobile Roadster (Replica of 1901 Model)</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>6511181-B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940 Packard Limousine</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>SE7089PA</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964 Rolls Royce Sedan</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>5LVA121</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926 Rolls Royce Sedan</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>27TC</td>
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<tr>
<td>1944 Willys Jeep</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>442384</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date Purchased</td>
<td>From Whom Purchased</td>
<td>Valuation (Cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/19/58</td>
<td>Old Time Autos Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/28/73</td>
<td>Vintage Car Store Inc., 95 South Broadway, Nyack, NY</td>
<td>$15,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/18/74</td>
<td>Vintage Car Store Inc., 93-95 South Broadway, Nyack, NY</td>
<td>40,162.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/13/72</td>
<td>Collectors Cars, Inc. 207 Irving Place, Woodmere, NY (originally purchased name of )</td>
<td>22,000.00 b6 b7c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Registered Owner</td>
<td>Identification Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974 Chevrolet Station Wagon</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>1L45U4T229923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972 Chevrolet Suburban Kingswood</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>1M45H2T278517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940 Lincoln Cabriolet</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>H 101744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971 Ford Ranchero</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>1A46L182209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*1973 Chevrolet 3/4-ton truck</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>CCY2431165894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*1931 Ford touring car Model A</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>A4528626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*1965 Ford Country Squire Suburban</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>5E78A 187149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Purchased</td>
<td>From Whom</td>
<td>Valuation (Cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/16/74</td>
<td>Frank Chevrolet, 90-96 Vallet Street, North Tarrytown, NY</td>
<td>$4,932.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/24/72</td>
<td>Gunther Motors, Inc., East Main Street, Mencham, New Jersey</td>
<td>4,364.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/21/73</td>
<td>Huntington Station, New York</td>
<td>14,443.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/71</td>
<td>Jackson Auto Sales, 43 Croton Road, Ossining, NY</td>
<td>3,239.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/7/73</td>
<td>Morrison Chevrolet, Inc., 55 Water Street, Ellsworth, Maine</td>
<td>4,108.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/3/65</td>
<td>Morang-Robinson Auto Company, Bar Harbor, Maine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Registered Owner</td>
<td>Identification Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1968 Chevrolet Suburban</strong></td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>164458T178490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Purchased</td>
<td>From</td>
<td>Valuation (Cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/11/68</td>
<td>Byrne Brothers, Inc., Virginia Road, White Plains, New York</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All vehicles noted above registered in New York State except those marked with an asterik (*). One asterik indicates registration in Maine; two asteriks indicate registration in District of Columbia. Copies of registration certificates were reviewed for each vehicle registered in New York State.

Total of valuation (cost) figures provided is $191,220.84. This substantially agrees with the "Automobiles and Trucks" figure of $198,766.97 as shown on the trial balance as of August 23, 1974, provided by DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes for the ROCKEFELLER family.

Total dollar amounts for "Autos and Other Vehicles" on Nominees Net Worth Statement as of August 23, 1974, is $213,300.00. This includes the following as per the trial balance of August 23, 1974:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles and Trucks</td>
<td>$198,766.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alterations</td>
<td>505.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and Equipment</td>
<td>14,019.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$213,291.92</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Difference in these figures is attributed to rounding. These trial balance figures were agreed to the subsidiary ledgers maintained for Automobiles and Trucks, Machinery and Equipment, and Alterations.

The Machinery and Equipment account and the Alterations account were not further verified. DAVID G. FERNALD advised that the Machinery and Equipment account consists of miscellaneous small machinery owned by ROCKEFELLER such as lawnmowers and other household equipment. He advised this account has not been followed closely by his accounting department, and, therefore, may not be complete and as accurate as possible. He stated it would be very difficult to verify the cost figure for this account currently shown in the subsidiary ledger.
The net worth statement for NELSON A. and MARGARET ROCKEFELLER dated August 23, 1974 shows an asset captioned "Boats" in the amount of $140,000.00.

The trial balance for NELSON A. and MARGARET F. ROCKEFELLER as of August 31, 1974, reflected a balance in this account of $140,043.91. This amount was agreed to the subsidiary ledger for this account.

On September 10, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for the nominee, provided the following detail from insurance records concerning this account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vessel</th>
<th>Amount of Insurance and Agreed Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950-65' Hinckley Aux. Yawl &quot;Nirvana&quot;</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938-33' Sloop &quot;Queen Mary&quot;</td>
<td>4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947-26' Luddens Racing Sloop &quot;Golden Arrow&quot;</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-15'8½&quot; Bulls Eye Sloop</td>
<td>2,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-16'7&quot; Boston Whaler Katama Model</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-55 H.P. Outb. Motor Fisher</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-31' 650 H.P. Bertram Cruiser &quot;Sea Lady&quot;</td>
<td>45,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is noted that the name of the assured in all cases was shown as NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
Aircraft

The Net Worth Statement For NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974, reflects the following details concerning aircraft owned:

Aerojet Commander Airplane (1/3 interest) $ 279,700.00
Grumman Gulfstream Airplane (1/3 interest) 1,064,600.00
Bell Helicopter (1/6 interest) 70,300.00

These amounts were agreed to the Trial Balance for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER as of August 23, 1974. The amounts were also traced to the subsidiary ledger maintained for these accounts.

On September 10, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for the Nominee, advised that the two airplanes noted above were owned by LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, and DAVID ROCKEFELLER. The helicopter is owned by LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, DAVID ROCKEFELLER, and Time, Incorporated. He stated that the certificates of ownership and registration for this aircraft are actually on the vehicles themselves and were not readily available. He said duplicates of these certificates are maintained by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Washington, D.C. Percentage ownership was not verified from any source other than BOLTON's affirmation that these percentages are correct. All owners for the aircraft are listed on their respective registrations. BOLTON stated registration information could be verified with FAA, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma at telephone number (405) MU 6-4278.

To assist in this verification, BOLTON provided the following further descriptions concerning this aircraft:
NY 161-2961

1. Grumman II
   Tail Number N100WK

2. Aero-Commander
   Model 1121
   Tail Number 1180Z

3. Bell Helicopter
   Model 205
   Tail Number 4764R

On September 11, 1974, the Security Office, FAA, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised records Aircraft Registration Division, reflect Aero-Commander, Number 1180Z, Model 1121, Serial Number 33, is registered to LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, DAVID ROCKEFELLER, and NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Westchester County Airport, White Plains, New York. This registration was issued January 5, 1966, and based on the bill of sale, dated December 10, 1965, for $1.00 and other value considered from Samuel C. Dunlap Corporation, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

Grumman Gulfstream, Model 1159, Serial Number 77, Number N100WK, is registered to the same three ROCKEFELLERS, address in care of Wayfarer Ketch Corporation, Hanger G, Westchester County Airport, White Plains, New York. The registration was issued January 31, 1970, and based on the bill of sale, dated December 22, 1969, for $1.00 and other value considered from Grumman Aerospace Corporation.

Bell Helicopter, Model 205A-1, Serial Number 30033, Number 4764R, is registered to LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, DAVID ROCKEFELLER, and Time, Incorporated, Hanger G, Westchester County Airport, White Plains, New York. This registration was issued April 28, 1969, and based on the bill of sale, dated February 21, 1969, for $10.00 plus other value considered from Atlantic Aviation Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware.
advised FAA files do not contain the market value of aircrafts registered in the United States.
JEWELRY AND COINS
JEWELRY

On September 12, 1974, Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager, Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Associates, advised that no specific detailed or subsidiary ledgers are kept concerning the jewelry items owned by NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER. He advised that the only listing is a list of insurable items which has been obtained from the insurance agent. Mr. FERNALD made available for review a list of the insurable jewelry items which was nine pages long listing various jewelry items including pins, rings, earrings, broaches, necklaces, bracelets, chains, and watches. The total insured value of the insurable jewelry listed was $1,010,016. The amount of jewelry shown on the net worth statement of NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974, lists jewelry at cost of $521,136.
COINS

A review of the trial balance of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, as of August 23, 1974, shows a balance in an account captioned Coins, Stamps, Etc., of $12,485. The Statement of Net Worth of the same date, August 23, 1974, of NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, shows a balance in coins of $12,600. Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON advised that the difference in this account of $115 is due to rounding. He advised that he could not explain how this difference occurred, however, he advised that figures furnished him were rounded. Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD advised that no details or detailed ledger is kept of the Coins Account and this figure merely consists of some valuable coins which are currently held by Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He advised that no details are available concerning the type of coins, nor is any listing made and they are not insured under any specific insurance policy.
LIABILITIES
**LIABILITIES**

The Statement of Net Worth for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974, reflects the following details concerning "Liabilities":

### Notes Payable:
- The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. $1,250,000.00
- Estate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER 280,000.00
- Rockefeller Brothers ($50,000.00 less 1/4 owed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER) 37,500.00

Subtotal—Notes Payable $1,567,500.00

### Accounts Payable:
- Gift taxes due November 15, 1974, estimate $2,500,000.00
- Miscellaneous Accounts Payable 5,513.00

Subtotal—Accounts Payable $2,505,513.00

Total Liabilities: $4,073,013.00
Notes Payable-Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.

On September 11, 1974, Special Agent (SA) confirmed with GERALD S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President, Chase Manhattan Bank, 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, New York (NY), the existence of a NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER note payable at that bank in the amount of $1,250,000.00, as of August 23, 1974. ARMSTRONG advised that this loan amount has been fairly consistent with ROCKEFELLER for the past several years. ROCKEFELLER's line of credit with the bank is $8,000,000.00. The purpose for this note is shown as "normal recurring expenses". ARMSTRONG stated that the note is secured by marketable securities consisting mainly of common stocks. The market value of these stocks as of September 10, 1974, was approximately $2,100,000.00.

It is noted that on September 10, 1974, this liability at Chase Manhattan Bank was increased an additional $500,000.00, bringing the total liability as of September 11, 1974, to $1,750,000.00.

The trial balance as of August 23, 1974, for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER provided by DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes for the ROCKEFELLER family, indicates notes payable-Chase Manhattan Bank in the amount of $1,250,000.00. This amount agrees with the Net Worth statement for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974.
Notes Payable—Estate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER

The Net Worth statement for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974, indicates a liability in the form of a note payable to the Estate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER in the amount of $280,000.00. On September 10, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for the nominee, advised there was no actual Note Payable as such in existence for this amount, but provided several letters of correspondence between the ROCKEFELLER brothers and WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER confirming this obligation.

A review of the information provided by BOLTON discloses the following information:

In a letter dated January 7, 1971, to WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER from his four brothers, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER and DAVID ROCKEFELLER, all parties to the agreement affixed their signatures to this letter agreeing to the purchase of stock of the Hills Realty Company Inc., from WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER. Each brother agreed in exchange for his shares of Hills Realty Company, Inc., to deliver to WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER his check to WINTHROP's order in the amount of $500,000.00. A statement was made "you and we agree that this agreement shall bind our respective estates".

A modification of the January 7, 1971, agreement is contained in a letter to WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER from J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, dated March 3, 1972. This letter, signed March 21, 1972, by "WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER" states that WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER agrees to accept notes from his brothers totaling $2,000,000.00 due February 8, 1976, without amortization with interest at the prime rate adjusted semi-annually. These notes were to be pre-payable at any time without penalty.

A memorandum from DAVID G. FERNALD to [REDACTED], dated May 31, 1972, advised that an entry should be made before the accounts are closed on May 31, 1972, on each of the brothers books as follows:
Hills Realty Company preferred 375 shares 37,500
Hills Realty Company common 100 shares 462,500
Notes Payable 500,000

In a memorandum dated July 23, 1974, from FERNALD to a payment of $220,000.00, was authorized against the debt of $500,000.00 to the estate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER.

The balance of this liability, $280,000.00, was agreed to the trial balance for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, as of August 23, 1974.
Notes Payable-Rockefeller Brothers

The Net Worth statement for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974, reflects a liability under the caption "Notes Payable-Rockefeller Brothers ($50,000.00 less ¼ owed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER)" in the amount of $37,500.00.

On September 10, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for the nominee advised that there is not actually a Note Payable as such for the amount of this liability. He provided a copy of a memorandum dated October 9, 1973, from DAVID G. FERNALD explaining this debt. The memorandum refers to the sale of 567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, New York, to MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER. This memo states the deed for this house in Pocantico had been executed as of October 1, 1973. The payments were requested to be put into process. Terms were $10,000.00 now, the balance over a three year period in six semi-annual payments of $10,000.00 plus 4 per cent interest. The memo further advised that the deed was being recorded and would be forwarded then to [ ] of the ROCKEFELLER staff.

BOLTON stated that to date $20,000.00 has been paid on this debt reducing it to a present level of $50,000.00. Four payments of $2,500.00 were made in about October, 1973, with four additional payments of $2,500.00 each, made approximately six months later. A test of the NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER cash receipt book was made concerning these payments, and it was determined that $2,500.00 was received by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, on October 17, 1973, concerning this transaction.

On the Net Worth statement dated August 23, 1974, for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, the liability has been netted to show $37,500.00. The total liability to MARGARETTA F. is $50,000.00 as of the statement date, but one fourth of this amount or $12,500.00, is owed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. On this consolidated statement of Net Worth it is reasonable that the $12,500.00 receivable to NELSON A. be netted against the payable from MARGARETTA F. The total amount of the indebtedness, $50,000.00, was traced to the trial balance for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER as of August 23, 1974.
The Trial Balance for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER dated August 31, 1974, reflected a balance of $4,170,085, which included a beginning balance for "Presents Family", account number 9815 000.

On September 14, 1974, FERNALD advised that this Gift Tax Liability of $2,500,000 would be eliminated from the revised Statement of Net Worth for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER in view of the fact that the trusts would pay this tax. This tax does not represent a payable for ROCKEFELLER himself.
Miscellaneous Accounts Payable

On the Net Worth Statement dated August 23, 1974, for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, an amount of $5,513.00 is shown under the liabilities section of the statement under the caption "Miscellaneous Accounts Payable". A review of the books and records revealed the following detail for this account:

LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER $3,135.12
DAVID ROCKEFELLER 2,039.55
Antique Car (1,240.00) b6
Accounts Payable 3,934.67 b7c
NAR) (Washington, D.C. for
Dividends payable 300.00
Total 1,278.00
$5,512.67

It is noted that the payables to LAURANCE S. and DAVID ROCKEFELLER, represent dividends owed to these brothers by NELSON A. as a result of dividends declared for stock held in a Brazilian corporation. The Dividends Payable figure of $1,278.00, represents dividends received by NELSON A. on stock which had been transferred. b6

for ROCKEFELLER in Washington, D.C., and has requested ROCKEFELLER b7c
to "act as a bank" for him concerning some of his wages. b6

is periodically paid these savings by ROCKEFELLER. b7c

The total amount of the Accounts Payable account was agreed to the trial balance for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER as of August 23, 1974.
Gift Taxes Due November 15, 1974, Estimate

The initial Net Worth Statement for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, presented to the FBI on 8/31/74, dated August 23, 1974, reflects a liability under the caption "Gift Taxes Due November 15, 1974, Estimate" in the amount of $2,500,000.

On September 13, 1974, DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes for the ROCKEFELLER Family and Associates, provided the following information concerning the estimate of NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER's Gift Tax Liability for the third quarter of 1974:

Gift Taxes will be payable on or before November 15, 1974, on gifts made during the quarter ended September 30, 1974.

The principal gifts involved securities given during the period July 30 to August 21, 1974, to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's four adult children. Other gifts were made to two existing trusts over which the nominee has no control. The total market value of the gifts was $4,008,306, which was received from Trust #1 by the nominee who is the beneficiary of this Trust.

FERNALD estimates the gift taxes payable November 15, 1974, on these gifts, as follows:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$2,204,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State</td>
<td>298,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$2,502,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This computation is based on a Federal Gift Tax Rate of between 54% and 57%, and a State Gift Tax Rate of between 5% and 7%.

The Committee for the 1934 Trust has directed the Chase Manhattan Bank as trustee to make a principal distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in the future in an amount which will cover about $2,300,000 of this tax.
INTERVIEWS
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was interviewed concerning his financial holdings on August 22, 1974, by Special Agents JOSEPH E. HENEHAN and GEORGE E. SAUNDERS.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER advised that he would extend full cooperation to the FBI and would make anything and everything available that was desired concerning the review of his personal finances.

He advised that the control he exerts and time he spends managing his finances is almost zero. His finances are managed by J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, who has complete authority to manage his financial affairs. He receives a monthly statement summarizing the current position of his finances with receipts and disbursements set forth and occasionally will be telephonically contacted concerning important transactions. He relies on his staff to fully manage his finances for him. He found this policy to be very acceptable especially during the period of time he was Governor of New York. He pointed out that his principal source of income is from a trust which he has no ownership interest in nor control over and as such is not a personal asset. He was not aware of any personal holdings that would present a conflict of interest. He also advised that he was not aware of any financial matters that could be a problem that he would desire to bring to the attention of the FBI at this time.

He was advised of specific items that the FBI would require for their review and he advised Mr. ROBERT R. DOUGLASS would handle all requests for any financial information needed and his staff would cooperate fully with the FBI during the review of his personal financial holdings and interest.

The nominee was advised that the results of the FBI review of his finances would be furnished to the Attorney General and selected members of Congressional committees, who are involved with the confirmation proceedings. He advised that there was no problem with this.
As previously noted the nominee was reinterviewed on September 3, 1974, at which time he reviewed a Statement of Net Worth dated August 23, 1974, prepared by his staff for him and advised he considered it to be a fair representation of his net worth on the date indicated.

'Mr. ROCKEFELLER advised the allegation was entirely false that he obtained campaign funds by having individuals obtain loans from banks which he guaranteed and subsequently repaid taking a business deduction. He has generally followed the practice of not lending individuals money personally. However, he has allowed individuals to obtain a bank loan secured by his guarantee. Should the individual default on such a loan he would repay it. He never obtained campaign funds by such a means as most of his campaign money came from family donations. He advised he would have his staff determine what, if any, loans he guaranteed and subsequently repaid. He stated such loans would not be for his own campaigns. In most instances, such loans would be for some business purpose, such as the buying of stock or some other similar investment. He never had a need to raise campaign funds by having individuals obtain personal loans for him.'
J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Senior Financial Advisor to the ROCKEFELLER family was interviewed on September 11, 1974, at his office, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Center by Special Agents (SAS) and JOSEPH E. HENEHAN. Mr. DILWORTH furnished the following information:

He has been employed by the ROCKEFELLER family since 1958 as a financial advisor. He is an attorney and his background has been as an investment banker having worked on Wall Street prior to being hired by the ROCKEFELLER family.

He is not in the specific employ of any individual ROCKEFELLER family member. The nominee since being elected Governor of New York has maintained a low profile with regard to his personal finances. Financial matters for the nominee were handled for the most part by LOUISE BOYER (now deceased) who was employed by the family. While Governor his financial holdings were maintained in a very stationery position and extreme care was exercised to avoid any holdings which might be considered a conflict of interest. This situation has not changed. In addition, the nominee has initiated action to distribute some of his wealth to family members. The nominee has also made extensive contributions to numerous charitable organizations. His holdings have become reduced as he is disposing of more capital than is being generated by his investments.

The nominee shows little interest in financial matters since being in government, whereas previously he was very active. DILWORTH advised he holds the principal position in maintaining the nominee's financial investments.

He reviewed the Statement of Net Worth for the nominee dated August 23, 1974, and advised the only section he was familiar with was the Securities section which he quickly reviewed item by item. He concluded that the statement shows that the nominee's holdings were in stable industries or family controlled corporations and he was not aware of any conflicts that would exist with the nominee being Vice President.
On September 16, 1974, DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager, Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Family and Associates, advised that he could not recall many instances of the nominee paying off loans made under his guaranty. As far as he can recall he has no knowledge of any attempts to write off such payments as bad debts or in any other way claim such loan repayments as a deduction on his income tax returns.
SAMUEL H. GILLESPIE, III, Attorney, Law Firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, and McCloy, New York, New York, advised that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER does not currently hold any directorships or other executive positions with any United States or foreign corporations.

A review of Standard and Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors, and Executives for 1974, revealed no listing for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. This Register provides an alphabetical list showing principal business affiliations, business addresses, residence addresses, of individuals serving as officers, directors, trustees, partners, etc., in business and professional organizations.
TRUSTS
EXPLANATION OF TRUSTS
HELD FOR OR CREATED BY
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
AS TO BENEFICIARY’S INTEREST
AND DISPOSITION AFTER BENEFICIARY’S
DEATH
SQUIRE BOZORTH, Attorney, Firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York, who is in charge of all matters pertaining to trusts for the Rockefeller family, including NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, furnished the following information regarding:

TRUSTS HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER AND TRUSTS CREATED BY NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

1. Trusts held for benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is the income beneficiary of two trusts created by his father, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. Both trusts were created December 18, 1934. The larger of these trusts, commonly referred to as Trust Number 1, has been held for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's benefit since its creation. The smaller trust, commonly referred to as Trust Number 2, is a share of a trust which was originally created for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's mother, ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. A share of this trust has been held for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since his mother's death in 1948.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is entitled to all of the income of both trusts. In addition, trust principal may be paid to him in the sole discretion of the committee described below.

The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., is the trustee of the trusts. The trust indenture also provides for a committee of five persons, presently composed of [names] and [names]. The trustee has primary responsibility for conducting the investment management of the trusts, but this is subject to committee oversight and general control. The committee alone has the power to direct distributions of principal to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, and the trustee does not participate in the exercise of this discretion.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has no control over the committee or trustee in the discharge of the trusts and has no right to participate in the investment management
of the trusts. His rights are confined to receiving the income of the trusts and to request that the committee consider making distributions of principal to him.

Upon NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's death, the principal of Trust Number 1 is to be divided into equal shares for his then living children and for the then living descendants of each child who has previously died. The shares for the benefit of the descendants of children who have previously died are to be further divided into subshares for these descendants. Each share and subshare is to be continued in trust. These trusts are to terminate upon the death of the child or descendant for whom they are held, or upon the earlier death of the youngest grandchild of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. who was alive on December 18, 1934 and was also living upon the death of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

Upon NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's death, Trust Number 2 terminates and is paid over to his descendants, in equal shares per stirpes.

2. Trusts held for the benefit of MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER. MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER is the income beneficiary of the following trusts:

(a) A trust she created May 3, 1963, of which J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH is the trustee.

(b) A trust created by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on May 3, 1963, of which J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH is the trustee.

(c) A trust created under the will of JANE AUDENDREID FITLER of which Provident National Bank of Philadelphia and MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER are trustees.

(d) A trust created under the wills of JANE AUDENDREID FITLER and WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, JR. of which The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company and MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER are trustees.

MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER is entitled to all of the income of each of these trusts. No principal can
be paid to her.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER does not control the trustee or trustees in the discharge of the trusts nor does he have any right to participate in the investment management of the trusts. The same is true of MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER, except for those trusts of which she is a co-trustee. With respect to these, she discharges jointly with the corporate trustee the responsibilities conferred by the trusts.
SQUIRE BOZORTH, Attorney, Firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York, made the following information available pertaining to the trusts involving NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER:

There has not been any contributions to the principal of either trusts described as Trust 1 and Trust 2 on the preceding pages which are for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, since approximately the mid 1940's.

The principal of the two trusts described as number 1 and 2 can be distributed to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER or an individual or entity of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's choosing only after a written request for same is presented to the committee. The committee would then review the merits of the request and vote accordingly.

In addition to the trusts described in detail on the preceding pages, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., father of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER created trusts in 1943 and on 2/1/52 for the then living children of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is not the beneficiary of the trusts nor does he have any control whatsoever over same. Further NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has no authority to distribute principal from these trusts in any manner.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has also created trusts over the years for the benefit of employees and/or their families; business associates; and friends. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has no economic interest, control nor is he the trustee of any of these trusts.

The existence of any type of voting trusts and/or any type of agreement to control the outcome of votes passed by the trustees was denied, for any or all trusts in which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is involved in any manner whatsoever.

The common stock of Rockefeller Center, Inc., which is held by trust number 1 can only be acquired or disposed of by the election of the members of the committee and the trustee, The Chase Manhattan Bank has no control over these transaction in any manner whatsoever.
The existence of numerous other Rockefeller Family trusts was acknowledged, but NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has no involvement, control, nor is he the beneficiary of any of these trusts.
SQUIRE BOZORTH, Attorney, Firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, and McCloy New York, New York advised September 16, 1974, that previously furnished information that the only trust held by MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER at the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company was liquidated on January 29, 1974, and merged into a trust she created on May 3, 1963, of which J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH is trustee, was incorrect. BOZORTH noted there was in fact two trusts at the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company and the liquidation on January 29, 1974, was part of funds she previously placed in trust on December 22, 1947. This trust had the Power of Revocation which she exercised in 1963, and these assets were largely the source of Assets in the trust created on May 3, 1963. When this trust was revoked, MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER established funds at the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company containing approximately $150,000.00, the income from which were to be paid directly to her mother for her life. Upon the mothers death, these assets were to be transferred to her trust dated May 3, 1963. This transfer was completed on January 29, 1974.

BOZORTH advised there currently is a trust at the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company created under the will of JANE AUDENREND FITLER (Grandmother of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER) dated October 10, 1942, whereas she left income for life of 1/2 of her estate to WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, JR. (Father of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER) and WILLIAM W. FITLER, JR. under his will dated November 1, 1945, exercised the power of appointment to further the trust to pay income to his two children WILLIAM W. FITLER, III and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER. This trust is still in effect and is currently generating income which is reported on the Federal Tax Return of the nominee and his wife.

BOZORTH stated the total assets of this trust as of May 18, 1973, was approximately $485,000.00.
DANIEL DORNEY, Trust Department, The Chase Manhattan Bank, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York (NY), furnished information regarding:

Cudd and Company
Kane and Company
Egger and Company

The Chase Manhattan Bank has created partnerships consisting of bank officers for the purpose of holding securities of bank customers in nominee names. These partnerships do not buy nor sell securities. The New York State law permits the bank to operate this type of partnership. The benefit derived from same is that 1) the securities can be easily sold on instructions from the owner and 2) this permits the bank to receive one dividend check in name of nominee from a dividend paying corporation instead of a separate check for each stockholder.

The Chase Manhattan Bank segregates all stock it holds in nominee name by specific owner in the vault. In addition the owners name, Account number, plus stock certificate numbers are recorded in a security book.

The Chase Manhattan Bank only votes the shares of common stock it holds in nominee name if authority has been extended by the owner. If said authority has been granted, the trust investment committee of this bank would vote the shares.

Cudd and Company

This partnership was formed by the bank to act as nominee for stock owned by individual bank customers, this nominee is not used exclusively for any one individual nor entity.

Kane and Company

This partnership was formed by the bank to act as nominee for stock owned by trusts of which the bank is trustee. This nominee is not used exclusively for any one trust or particular group of trusts.
It was noted that the nominee of the securities of the two trusts for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., of which this bank is trustee is in the name of Kane and Company. In addition, the Trust Investment Committee has the authority to vote the shares as deemed appropriate.

_Egger and Company_

This partnership was formed by the bank to act as nominee for stock of a "special significance" such as foreign stock. This nominee has only limited use.
The following constitutes a summary of the United States Fiduciary Income Tax Returns filed reporting income and expenses of the "Trust For the Benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER" created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. dated December 18, 1934 for the taxable years 1964 through 1973.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Year</th>
<th>Total Income</th>
<th>Total Deductions</th>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
<th>Net Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>$3,968,459</td>
<td>$3,927,965</td>
<td>$40,494</td>
<td>$17,182</td>
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<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>$4,869,869</td>
<td>$4,555,218</td>
<td>$314,651</td>
<td>$157,477</td>
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<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>$6,365,725</td>
<td>$5,412,999</td>
<td>$952,726</td>
<td>$476,514</td>
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<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>$15,801,527</td>
<td>$9,983,517</td>
<td>$5,818,010</td>
<td>$2,909,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>$10,292,809</td>
<td>$7,123,396</td>
<td>$3,169,413</td>
<td>$1,703,731</td>
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<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$21,262,957</td>
<td>$12,395,908</td>
<td>$8,867,049</td>
<td>$4,872,798</td>
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<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>$4,065,929</td>
<td>$3,501,440</td>
<td>$564,489</td>
<td>$345,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>$3,034,503</td>
<td>$2,919,120</td>
<td>$115,383</td>
<td>$68,202</td>
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<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>$3,426,731</td>
<td>$3,125,783</td>
<td>$300,948</td>
<td>$203,664</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>$4,463,268</td>
<td>$3,714,646</td>
<td>$748,622</td>
<td>$530,466</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TAX YEAR 1964**

**INCOME**

- Dividends (Domestic) $3,818,718
- Sale of Capital Assets (Gain) 81,594
- Foreign Income (Dividends) 58,147

Total $3,968,459

**Sale of Capital Assets**

This consisted of sales involving twenty-one entities for the total sales price of $840,849 less total cost of $759,822 resulted in a gain of $81,027, plus amortization and New York State Transfer Tax resulted in a long term capital gain of $81,594. The largest transaction involved the sale of 5900 shares of Weyerhaeuser Company Stock, for $240,160.

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# DIVIDENDS (DOMESTIC)

**NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TRUST NUMBER 1**

**P18453**

1964 - Dividends and Interest

### Domestic Stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>$ 50,544</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All from Caterpillar Tractor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>175,824</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($165,023.80 - General Motors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>7,117</td>
<td>.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>303,525</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>($106,355.10 - Eastman Kodak)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$64,048.25 - Dow Chemical</td>
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<tr>
<td>$51,040.00 - Christiana Securities</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$29,000.00 - E.I. Dupont de Nemours and Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>54,320</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($43,865.00 - Merck and Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>86,818</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($79,857.80 - General Electric)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Industry</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>$24,375</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>79,403</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($59,616.00 - United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Trusts</td>
<td>3,305</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>148,911</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($115,295.63 - International Business Machines)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Ferrous Metals</td>
<td>99,010</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($81,480.00 - American Smelting and Refining Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil California</td>
<td>416,053</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company</td>
<td>2,105,700</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>52,391</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($17,507.25 International Paper)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td>81,373</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($59,515.51 Firestone Tire and Rubber Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>98,149</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($86,148.80 Consolidated Natural Gas Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$3,818,718</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NY 161-2961

FBV: dbm

EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York State Income Tax</td>
<td>$41,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>$73,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$114,584</strong></td>
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</table>

ADJUSTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$3,772,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Exclusion</td>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Capital Gain Deduction</td>
<td>$40,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,813,381</strong></td>
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</table>

DISTRIBUTION OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td>$3,722,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>$49,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>$3,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Tax Credit</td>
<td>$9,550*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Tax Withheld</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>$313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Republic of Germany</td>
<td>6749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9550</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TAX YEAR 1965

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (Domestic)</td>
<td>$4,166,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets (Gain)</td>
<td>629,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Income</td>
<td>73,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,869,869</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DIVIDENDS**

**NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TRUST NUMBER 1**

P18453

**1965 - Dividends and Interest**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic Stock</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>$ 67,392</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All From Caterpillar Tractor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>232,411</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($215,752.50 - General Motors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>335,245</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($139,450.50 - Eastman Kodak)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>67,585</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($55,800.00 - Merck and Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>89,258</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($83,487.70 - General Electric)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>25,285</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>82,979</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($61,992.00 - United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Industry</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Trusts</td>
<td>$360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>184,911</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($146,538.00 - International Business Machine)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Ferrous Metals</td>
<td>126,870</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($108,640.00 - American Smelting and Refining)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of</td>
<td>472,697</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>2,210,985</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>51,167</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($18,825.00 International Paper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,262.50 - Scott Paper)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td>86,766</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($64,926.00 - Firestone Tire and Rubber)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>26,800</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>99,589</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($86,148.80 - Consolidated Natural Gas)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,166,572</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of five pages listing individual
long term and short term capital transactions commencing January 6, 1965 through December 15, 1965. The total sales price of long term transaction was $2,177,032 less total cost of $1,546,001 for a long term gain of $631,031. The total sales price of short term transactions was $60,867 less total cost of $63,696 for a short term loss of $2829. The net of the above transaction including New York State Transfer Taxes was a gain of $629,906.

**EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York State Income Tax</td>
<td>$3,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintence Expense</td>
<td>81,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$84,584</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADJUSTMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution To NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$4,155,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Exclusion</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Capital Gain Deduction</td>
<td>314,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemptions</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,470,634</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISTRIBUTION TO NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td>$4,081,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>$73,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>$44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Tax Credit</td>
<td>$9,552*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Tax Withheld</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>$145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>2098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>6456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9552</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAX YEAR 1966

INCOME

Dividends (Domestic) $4,380,887
Sale of Capital Assets (Gain) 1,906,057
Foreign Income 78,781
Total $6,365,725

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TRUST NUMBER 1

1966 - Dividends and Interest

Type of Industry % of Total

Domestic Stock

Agricultural Equipment (All Caterpillar Tractor) 1.8%
Aircraft (Majority-United Aircraft) .6%
Automotive (Majority-General Motors) 5.0%
Chemicals (Majority-Eastman Kodak) 8.1%
Health and Personal Care (Majority-Merck and Company) 1.7%
Electrical and Electronics (Majority-General Electric) 2.2%
Glass .8%
Insurance (Majority-United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company) 2.0%
Office Equipment (Majority-International Business Machines) 4.6%
Non-Ferrous Metals (Majority-American Smelting and Refining) 3.1%
### Type of Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>53.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-Scott Paper)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-Firestone Tire and Rubber)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-Consolidated Natural Gas)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of sales involving 39 entities involving both long term and short term assets. The total sales price of long term assets was $6,956,948 less total cost of $5,020,382 resulted in a gain of $1,936,566. The total sales price of short term assets was $1,169,562 less total cost of $1,206,511 resulted in a loss of $36,949. The largest sale involved 30,600 shares of United States Fidelity Guaranty Company for $2,040,310. Other major sales involved: 1) Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company; 2) Hartford Fire Insurance Company; 3) Stauffer Chemical Company; and 4) International Paper Company.

#### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York State Income Tax</td>
<td>$30,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>$90,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$120,826</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADJUSTMENTS

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER $4,338,841
Dividend Exclusion 3
Long Term Capital Gain Deduction 953,029
Exemptions 300
Total $5,292,173

DISTRIBUTION OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends $4,260,061
Other Trust Income $78,781
Tax Exempt Income $2,940
Foreign Tax Credit $7,188*

*Country

Tax Withheld

Canada $2735
Germany 3496
Japan 325
Sweden 632
Total $7188

TAX YEAR 1967

INCOME

Dividends (Domestic) $4,111,453
Sale of Capital Assets (Gain) 11,636,628
Foreign Income 53,446
Total $15,801,527

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER TRUST NUMBER 1

1967 - Dividends and Interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type Of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Stocks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace and Airlines ($47,520.00 United Aircraft $38,640.00 Boeing)</td>
<td>$103,105</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Type of Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment (All Caterpillar Tractor)</td>
<td>$80,870</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive ($157,639.20 General Motors)</td>
<td>204,703</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals (179,009.00 Eastman Kodak)</td>
<td>321,672</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal ($74,400.00 Merck)</td>
<td>82,880</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics ($94,377.40 General Electric)</td>
<td>106,612</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>31,688</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance ($29,908.80 - United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company)</td>
<td>35,085</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
<td>19,810</td>
<td>.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment ($167,633.40 International Business Machines)</td>
<td>200,013</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Ferrous Metals ($29,100.00 American Smelting and Refining)</td>
<td>30,500</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>545,418</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>2,174,710</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Type of Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>$20,020</td>
<td>.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>2,030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber (All Firestone Tire and Rubber)</td>
<td>75,747</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities ($59,929.60 Consolidated Natural Gas)</td>
<td>75,590</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $4,111,453

### Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of sales involving 27 entities involving both long term and short term assets. The total sales price of long term assets was $19,986,589 less total cost of $8,118,885 resulted in a gain of $11,867,705. The total sales price of short term assets was $1,947,831 less total cost of $2,197,021 resulted in a loss of $249,190. The above did not include adjustments for New York State Transfer Tax. The two largest sales were 101,300 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey for $6,352,333 and 37,331 shares of Dow Chemical Company for $2,629,072. Other major sales were; 1) American Smelting and Refining Company; 2) Honeywell Incorporated; and 3) Consolidated Natural Gas Company.

### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York State Income Tax</td>
<td>$94,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>96,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$190,902</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NY 161-2961

FBV: dbm
13.

ADJUSTMENTS

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER $3,973,996
Dividend Exclusion 5
Long Term Capital Gain Deduction 5,818,314
Exemptions 300
Total $9,792,615

DISTRIBUTION TO NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends $3,920,550
Other Trust Income $ 53,446
Tax Exempt Income $ 14,819
Foreign Tax Credit $ 5,367*

*Country Tax Withheld

Japan $ 325
Netherlands 68
Canada 4974
Total $5367
FBV/dac

NY 161-2961

1.

TAX YEAR 1968

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (Domestic)</td>
<td>$3,918,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>13,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets (Gain)</td>
<td>6,339,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Income</td>
<td>20,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,292,809</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIVIDENDS (Domestic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace &amp; Airlines</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-United Aircraft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All Caterpillar Tractor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-General Motors Corp.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-Eastman Kodak)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-Merck and Co.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-General Electric Co.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-US Fidelity and Guaranty Co.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-International Business Machines)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.

Type of Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuels</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All Firestone Tire and Rubber)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of sales involving twenty four long term assets and five short term assets. The total sales price of long term assets was $14,714,303 less total cost of $8,215,253 resulted in a gain of $6,499,050. The total sales price of short term assets was $963,765 less total cost of $1,123,352 resulted in a loss of ($159,587). The major sale involved 91,200 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey for $7,130,003. Other major sales involved (1) Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency, New York; (2) Boeing Company; (3) United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company; and (4) Celanese Corporation.

EXPENSES

| New York State Income and Transfer Tax          | $583,214 |
| Trust Maintenance Expense                      | 147,023  |
| TOTAL                                          | $730,237 |

ADJUSTMENT

| Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER         | $3,223,109|
| Dividend Exclusion                           | 19        |
| Long Term Capital Gain Deduction             | 3,169,731 |
| Exemption                                     | 300       |
| TOTAL                                         | $7,123,396|

188
### Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td>$3,188,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>34,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>73,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Credit</td>
<td>1,755*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tax Withheld

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Tax Withheld</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,755</strong></td>
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</table>

### TAX YEAR 1969

#### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (Domestic)</td>
<td>$3,477,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>61,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets (Gain)</td>
<td>17,701,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Dividends</td>
<td>22,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,262,957</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DIVIDENDS (Domestic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace and Airlines</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority–United Aircraft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority–Caterpillar Tractor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority–General Motors)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Material</td>
<td>.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority–Armstrong Cork and Masonite Corporation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority–Eastman Kodak)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Type of Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care (Majority-Merck and Company)</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics (Majority-General Electric)</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment (Majority - International Business Machines)</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber (All Firestone Tire and Rubber)</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of sales involving 15 long term assets and two short term assets. The total sales price of long term assets was $23,970,907, less total cost of $6,269,774 resulted in a gain of $17,701,133. The total sales price and total cost of short term assets was $800,000. The major sales were 1) 165,100 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey for $11,899,863; and 2) 120,200 shares of Standard Oil of California for $7,106,479. Other major sales involved 1) Delta Airlines, Inc; 2) Eli Lilly and Company; 3) United Aircraft Corporation.
5. EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NY State Income and Transfer Tax</td>
<td>$458,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>$154,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$613,490</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADJUSTMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$2,931,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Exclusion</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Capital Gain Deduction</td>
<td>8,850,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,782,418</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td>$2,863,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>68,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>28,221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TAX YEAR 1970

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (Domestic)</td>
<td>$2,987,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>29,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets (Gain)</td>
<td>1,031,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Dividends</td>
<td>18,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,065,929</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIVIDENDS (Domestic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace and Airlines</td>
<td>.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive (Majority-General Motors)</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Material (Majority - Armstrong Cork and Masonite Corp.)</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Industry</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority - Eastman Kodak)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority - Merck and Company)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority - General Electric)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority - International Business Machines)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All Firestone Tire and Rubber)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sale of Capital Assets**

The total sales price of long term assets was $22,360,386 less total cost of $21,394,701 resulted in a gain of $965,685. The total sales price of short term assets was $697,631 less total cost of $632,003 resulted in a gain of $65,627. The major sale involved 54,105 shares of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company for $2,345,564. The other major sales involved 1) International Business Machines, Incorporated; 2) Corning Glass Works; 3) Bristol Myers Company; and 4) Masonite Corporation.
### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NY State and City Income Taxes and Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>$1,248,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>131,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,379,089</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADJUSTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$1,639,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Exclusion</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Capital Gains Deduction</td>
<td>482,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,122,351</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td>$1,607,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>31,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>198,815</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAX YEAR 1971

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$2,744,444</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>58,678</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets</td>
<td>231,381</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,034,503</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0 %</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIVIDENDS (DOMESTIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>$180,979</td>
<td>6.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>141,046</td>
<td>5.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All General Motors Corporation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>247,686</td>
<td>9.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($219,806.40 Eastman Kodak Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>124,850</td>
<td>4.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($102,300 Merck and Company)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>116,580</td>
<td>4.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($98,007.30 General Electric Corporation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure</td>
<td>608</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>389,898</td>
<td>14.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($369,917.60 International Business Machines Corporation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>288,890</td>
<td>10.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>1,250,960</td>
<td>46.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>2,947</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,744,444</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0 %</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FBV:nad
2.
NY 161-2961

Sale of Capital Assets

The total sales price of long term assets was $3,968,299 less total cost of $3,710,907 resulted in a net gain of $257,392. The total sales price of short term assets was $7,019,507 less total cost of $7,045,725 resulted in net loss of $26,218. All transactions involved sales of Government bonds other than a sale of Georgia Pacific Corporation stock.

Expenses

New York State and City Income Taxes and Transfer Taxes $88,658
Trust Maintenance Expenses 99,103
Total 187,761

Adjustments

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER 2,615,361
Dividend Exclusion 7
Long Term Capital Gains Deductions 115,691
Exemption 300
Total 2,731,359

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends 2,556,684
Other Trust Income 58,677
Tax Exempt Income 568,714

TAX YEAR 1972

INCOME

Dividends $2,797,617
Interest 26,608
Sale of Capital Assets 602,506
Total 3,426,731
DIVIDENDS (DOMESTIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>6.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive (All General Motors Corporation)</td>
<td>4.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals (Majority from Eastman Kodak Company)</td>
<td>9.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care ( Majority from Merck and Company)</td>
<td>4.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics (Majority from General Electric Corporation)</td>
<td>4.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment ( Majority from International Business Machines Corporation)</td>
<td>14.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>45.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>11.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sale of Capital Assets

The total sales price of long term assets was $2,918,495 less total cost of $2,317,833 resulted in a net gain of $600,662. The total sales price and cost of short term assets was $200,000 which consisted of one sale of Government bonds. The long term transactions involved four sales, the largest being 19,500 shares of General Motors Corporation for $1,487,212.
**Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York State and City Income Taxes and Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>$22,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expenses</td>
<td>$95,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$118,254</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjustments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$2,705,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Exclusion</td>
<td>$4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Capital Gains Deductions</td>
<td>301,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,007,529</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td>$2,679,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>26,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>822,864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TAX YEAR 1973**

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$2,928,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>37,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets</td>
<td>1,497,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,463,268</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FBV: nad 4.
NY 161-2961
DIVIDENDS (DOMESTIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Name of Corporation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>Allis Chalmers</td>
<td>$ 90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caterpillar Tractor</td>
<td>101,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals and Cosmetics</td>
<td>E.I. Dupont</td>
<td>23,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eastman Kodak</td>
<td>266,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>Merck and Company</td>
<td>109,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>General Electric</td>
<td>105,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Telephone and Telegraph</td>
<td>5,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>Realty Growth Investors</td>
<td>87,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>International Business Machines</td>
<td>398,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing</td>
<td>22,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>1,399,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>319,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL DIVIDENDS</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 2,928,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest

- United States Government Bonds  $ 24,686
- Corporate Bonds (Photon Corporation)  $ 12,500

Total  $ 37,186
Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of sales of four long term capital assets. The total sales price was $3,609,383 less total cost of $2,113,356 plus adjustment for New York State transfer tax of $1832, resulted in a gain of $1,497,858. The largest sale was $21,984 shares of General Motors Corporation for $1,833,416.

Expenses

New York State and City Income Taxes and Transfer Taxes $ 70,198
Trust Maintenance Expenses 131,838
Total $202,036

Adjustments

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER $ 2,763,374
Dividend Exclusion 7
Long Term Capital Gains Deductions 748,929
Exemption 300
Total $3,512,610

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends $ 2,726,188
Other Trust Income 37,186
Tax Exempt Income 835,444

199
### TAX YEAR - 1973

**TOTAL DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME EARNED BY THE TRUST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Bonds</td>
<td>$24,686</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax Exempt Bonds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State</td>
<td>378,340</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>495,975</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic Dividends</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>191,088</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals and Cosmetics</td>
<td>290,007</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>109,740</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>110,320</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>87,125</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>421,052</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>1,718,942</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trust for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. dated December 18, 1934, also known as Trust Number 1.

**Summary of Assets As Of June 28, 1974**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and Municipal Bonds</td>
<td>$14,208,912</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Stocks</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Treasury Bills</td>
<td>2,537,148</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>17,860</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Stock</td>
<td>109,012,412</td>
<td>86.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$126,776,332</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary of Common Stock by Type of Industry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>$663,175</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>3,575,452</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>27,132,388</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>7,300,500</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure and Education</td>
<td>13,534,913</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>3,959,284</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>19,442,000</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>33,404,700*</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$109,012,412</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Miscellaneous holdings consist of the following common stock:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Corporation</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>409,900</td>
<td>International Basic Economy Corp.</td>
<td>$1,229,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>Rockefeller Center, Inc.</td>
<td>$32,175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$33,404,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
The following constitutes the total securities of the "Trust for the Benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER" created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., dated December 18, 1934; as of August 28, 1974, pursuant to a certified statement from Associate General Auditor, The Chase Manhattan Bank, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York. The assets were also physically counted and verified by The Chase Manhattan Bank.

**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND AGENCIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount or Shares</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Maturity or Par Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
<td>USA Treasury Bills</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/17/1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600,000.00</td>
<td>USA Treasury Bills Dated 3/14/74</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/12/1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$550,000.00</td>
<td>USA Treasury Bills Dated 03/21/74</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/19/1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$955,000.00</td>
<td>USA Treasury Bills 5/7/74 Due 11/7/74</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/07/1974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount or Shares</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Maturity or Par Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,750,000.00</td>
<td>Florida Turnpike Auth Rev Opt II 75</td>
<td>7.1000</td>
<td>11/01/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$750,000.00</td>
<td>Florida Turnpike Dept Transp Rv II 75</td>
<td>7.1000</td>
<td>11/01/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$185,000.00</td>
<td>Hartford Conn Pha 4th</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>01/01/2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount or Shares</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Maturity or Par Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000.00</td>
<td>Hartford Conn Pha 4th</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>01/01/2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$205,000.00</td>
<td>Hartford Conn Pha 4th</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>01/01/2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$215,000.00</td>
<td>Hartford Conn Pha 4th</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>01/01/2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
<td>Helena Mont Pha 1st</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>07/01/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$110,000.00</td>
<td>Helena Mont Pha 1st</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>07/01/2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$110,000.00</td>
<td>Helena Mont Pha 1st Opt 7/1/88</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>07/01/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency Urban Rental PRJ Ant Nt 20 12 16 74</td>
<td>4.9000</td>
<td>12/16/1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$700,000.00</td>
<td>Metro Water Dst Southern Cal D 3 I 84</td>
<td>5.9000</td>
<td>03/01/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
<td>New Jersey Highway Authority Parkway Improvement Revenue 1 1 82</td>
<td>6.5000</td>
<td>01/01/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$900,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency Hospital Nursing Home Proj A 11 1 87</td>
<td>5.8750</td>
<td>11/01/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount or Shares</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Maturity or Par Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$900,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency Hospital and Nursing Home Proj A</td>
<td>5.0000</td>
<td>11/01/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency Non Profit Housing Project Antic Note Issues 75 and 81 Due 12 16 74</td>
<td>4.9000</td>
<td>12/16/1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency Hospital and Nursing Home Proj Antic Note Issues I30 1 I15 Due 12 16 74</td>
<td>4.9000</td>
<td>12/16/74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,200,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Power Auth Rev A I 81</td>
<td>6.8750</td>
<td>01/01/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$145,000.00</td>
<td>Poplar Bluff MO Pha 10th</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>07/01/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$145,000.00</td>
<td>Poplar Bluff MO Pha</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>07/01/2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$155,000.00</td>
<td>Poplar Bluff MO 10th Opt</td>
<td>5.1250</td>
<td>07/01/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
<td>Port of NY Authority Cons 35th 8 80</td>
<td>6.6250</td>
<td>08/01/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,750,000.00</td>
<td>Puerto Rico Water Resources Auth Electric Rev Series 1971 Opt I I 81</td>
<td>6.7500</td>
<td>01/01/2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount or Shares</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Maturity or Par Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
<td>Sacramento Municipal Utility District Cal Electric Revenue Series A Opt 2 I 82</td>
<td>5.5000</td>
<td>02/01/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$400,000.00</td>
<td>Farrington Mfg Conv Sub Note Fr</td>
<td>6.0000</td>
<td>10/01/1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$400,000.00</td>
<td>Photon Inc Conv Prom Note Fr</td>
<td>6.2500</td>
<td>09/01/1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,500</td>
<td>Allis Chalmers Corporation Cuml Conv Series A Pfd Invest Letter</td>
<td>4.0000</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56,092</td>
<td>Caterpillar Tractor Co Common</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>E I Dupont De Nemours and Co Common</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>Eastman Kodak Co Common</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308,200</td>
<td>Exxon Corp Cap</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount or Shares</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Maturity or Par Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57,716</td>
<td>General Electric Co Common</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>409,900</td>
<td>International Basic Economy Corp Com</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78,522</td>
<td>International Business Machines Cap</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84,300</td>
<td>Merck and Co Inc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,600</td>
<td>Minnesota Mng and Mfg Co</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>Realty Growth Investors Bene Int Investment Letter</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>Rockefeller Center Inc Common</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206,350</td>
<td>Standard Oil of Calif Com 3.125 PV</td>
<td>31.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ROCKEFELLER CENTER, INCORPORATED

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Rockefeller Center is a business corporation organized by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. in 1928 to acquire from Columbia University by lease property in New York City owned by Columbia University. The acquisition was not designed for commercial purposes but to constitute a site for a new Metropolitan Opera House. The opera house project collapsed due to the stock market collapse in 1929 and JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, who was personally liable on the lease, had to undertake to use the property in such a way as to make a satisfactory development and earn money to pay the rent of $3,300,000 a year to Columbia University. Thus Rockefeller Center was developed and built.

ASSETS

A balance sheet of Rockefeller Center indicates that its net worth on the books of the Center as of December 31, 1973, was listed at $123,028,590 (securities at cost).

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER INVOLVEMENT

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, in 1930, became involved extensively in Rockefeller Center's affairs. He served as a director from 1929 to 1958, as Executive Vice President in 1937 and 1938, President from 1938 to 1945 and again from 1948 to 1951, and as Chairman of its Board of Directors.
from 1945 to 1953 and 1956 to 1958. When he became Governor of New York State in 1958, Mr. ROCKEFELLER resigned from the Board of Directors and from the Chairmanship of the Board and he has not since participated in the affairs of Rockefeller Center.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER holds no shares of stock in Rockefeller Center, Incorporated. The trust created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. in 1934 for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and his children holds 325,000 shares of the stock of Rockefeller Center as of September 10, 1974. There are a total of 1,125,000 shares outstanding.
TRUST FOR THE BENEFIT OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
CREATED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR. ON 12/18/34
(ORIGINALLY HELD FOR ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER)
The following constitutes a summary of the United States Fiduciary Income Tax Returns filed reporting income and expenses of the "Trust for the Benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER" created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER on December 18, 1934, (originally held for ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER) for the taxable years 1964 through 1973:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Year</th>
<th>Total Income</th>
<th>Total Deductions</th>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
<th>Net Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>$ 801,071</td>
<td>$ 718,591</td>
<td>$ 82,480</td>
<td>$ 40,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>508,504</td>
<td>508,801</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>2,329,951</td>
<td>1,439,221</td>
<td>890,730</td>
<td>445,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>844,086</td>
<td>699,585</td>
<td>144,501</td>
<td>72,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>2,066,746</td>
<td>1,325,448</td>
<td>741,298</td>
<td>398,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>1,776,813</td>
<td>1,170,794</td>
<td>606,019</td>
<td>333,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>521,166</td>
<td>521,470</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>491,862</td>
<td>492,162</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>491,550</td>
<td>491,850</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>529,824</td>
<td>530,124</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TAX YEAR 1964**

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (Domestic)</td>
<td>$611,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets (Gain)</td>
<td>165,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Income</td>
<td>24,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$801,071</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIVIDENDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Industry</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-Eastman Kodak)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority-US Fidelity and Guaranty Co.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Ferrous Metals</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Majority - Consolidated Natural Gas)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sale of Capital Assets**

This resulted primarily from total sales of long term capital assets of $674,483 less cost basis of $509,557 resulted in a gain of $164,988. The largest sale was 9270 shares of Deere and Company for $323,707.
EXPENSES

New York City and State Income Taxes        $ 15,774
Trust Maintenance Expense                  20,490
TOTAL                                      $ 36,264

ADJUSTMENTS

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER       $599,241
Dividend Exclusion                         5
Long Term Capital Gain Deduction            82,781
Exemption                                   300
TOTAL                                      $682,327

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends                         $581,255
Other Trust Income                         17,986
Tax Exempt Income                          1,612
Foreign Tax Credit                          3,053*

*Country                                    Tax Withheld
Australia                                   $  72
Canada                                     784
Germany                                    1,888
Sweden                                     175
United Kingdom                              134
TOTAL                                      $3,053

TAX YEAR 1965

INCOME

Dividends (Domestic)                        $508,498
Sale of Capital Assets (Gain)               6
TOTAL                                      $508,504

213
DIVIDENDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>$172,668</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>279,090</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance (US Fidelity and Guaranty Company)</td>
<td>56,740</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$508,498</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sale of Capital Assets

This involved two sales both involving Government (State) bonds.

EXPENSES

| New York City and State Income Taxes                  | $ 7,578 |
| Trust Maintenance Expense                            | 10,599  |
| **TOTAL**                                            | **$18,177** |

ADJUSTMENTS

| Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER                | $490,321 |
| Long Term Capital Gain Deduction                     | 3        |
| Exemption                                            | 300      |
| **TOTAL**                                            | **$490,624** |

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

| Domestic Dividends                                   | $490,321 |
| Tax Exempt Income                                    | 834      |
TAX YEAR 1966

INCOME

Dividends (Domestic) $547,885
Sale of Capital Assets 1,782,066
TOTAL $2,329,951

DIVIDENDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft</td>
<td>$3,930</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance (All US Fidelity and Guaranty Co.)</td>
<td>61,030</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>189,745</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>292,380</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TAX YEAR 1966

Sail of Capital Assets

This gain consisted of one sale of 28,000 shares of US Fidelity and Guaranty Co. for $1,866,997.
**EXPENSES**

Trust Maintenance Expense

$ 12,694

**ADJUSTMENTS**

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER $ 535,192
Dividend Exclusion 2
Long Term Capital Gain Deduction 891,033
Exemption 300

TOTAL $1,426,527

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER $ 535,192
Domestic Dividends

**TAX YEAR 1967**

**INCOME**

Dividends (Domestic) $ 554,447
Sale of Capital Assets (Gain) 289,639

TOTAL $ 844,086

**DIVIDENDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace and Airlines</td>
<td>$ 18,820</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>($9,120 United Aircraft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8,400 Boeing)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>15,840</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance (All US Fidelity and</td>
<td>27,387</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Co.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NY 161-2961
(7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td>$199,230</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of New Jersey</td>
<td>291,950</td>
<td>52.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$554,447</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of sales of Long Term Capital Assets totaling $402,209 less total cost basis of $91,118 resulted in a gain of $311,091. The sale of Short Term Assets involved primarily Government Bonds. The principal reason for the long term gain was the sale of 5600 shares of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for $349,939.

EXPENSES

| New York City and State Income and Transfer Taxes | $89,596 |
| Trust Maintenance Expense                       | 11,857  |
| TOTAL                                           | $101,453 |

ADJUSTMENTS

| Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER            | $452,995 |
| Dividend Exclusion                               | 18       |
| Long Term Capital Gain Deduction Exemption       | 144,819  |
| TOTAL                                           | $598,132 |

Domestic Dividends $452,995
Tax Exempt Income 5,337
**TAX YEAR 1968**

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$579,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>3,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets (Gain)</td>
<td>1,483,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Income</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$2,066,746</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIVIDENDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace and Airlines</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  (Majority - United Aircraft and Boeing Corp) |            |
| Building Material                             | .1%        |
| Chemicals                                     | 2.8%       |
| Health and Personal Care                      | .1%        |
| Electrical and Electronics                    | .2%        |
| Insurance                                     | 6.5%       |
| Fuels                                         |            |
  Standard Oil Company of California           | 37.1%      |
  Standard Oil Company of New Jersey           | 49.4%      |
| Paper                                         | .2%        |

**Sale of Capital Assets**

This resulted primarily from sales of Long Term Capital Assets totalling $1,744,516 less cost basis of $238,749 resulted in a gain of $1,505,767. The largest sales were 1) 12,200 shares of United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company for $859,322; 2) 8,900 shares of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for $680,004; and 3) 1,000 shares of Standard Oil Company of California for $80,224.
NY 161-2961
(9)

**EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York City and State Income and Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>$14,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>$13,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$28,247</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADJUSTMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$555,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Exclusion</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Capital Gain Deduction Exemption</td>
<td>741,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,297,201</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$551,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>3,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>1,912</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAX YEAR - 1969

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (Domestic)</td>
<td>$543,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>20,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Capital Assets</td>
<td>1,211,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Dividends</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,776,813</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIVIDENDS (DOMESTIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace and Airlines (Majority - United Aircraft and Boeing Corporation)</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Material</td>
<td>.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company, California</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company, New Jersey</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sale of Capital Assets

This consisted of sales of long term capital assets totalling $2,004,029 less cost basis of $792,546 resulted in a gain of $1,211,483. The largest sales
were 1) 8,000 shares of Standard Oil Company of
California for $497,071; 2) 6,000 shares of Standard
Oil Company of New Jersey for $450,166; 3) 5,469
shares of United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company
for $400,608.

EXPENSES

New York City and State Income and Transfer Taxes $104,768
Trust Maintenance Expense 14,342
Total 119,110

ADJUSTMENTS

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER $445,621
Dividend Exclusion 22
Long Term Capital Gain Deduction 605,741
Exemption 300
Total 1,051,684

TAX YEAR - 1970

INCOME

Dividends (Domestic) $509,813
Interest 11,293
Sale of Capital Assets (Loss) (473)
Foreign Dividends 533
Total 521,166
**DIVIDENDS (DOMESTIC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace and Airlines</td>
<td>$2,525</td>
<td>.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Material</td>
<td>9,624</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>15,902</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>8,130</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>13,317</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>1,905</td>
<td>.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company, California</td>
<td>199,335</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company, New Jersey</td>
<td>246,000</td>
<td>48.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>2,932</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$509,813</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sale of Capital Assets**

This consisted primarily of sales of long term capital assets totaling $2,696,430 less cost basis of $3,159,691 resulting in a loss of ($463,261). The largest sales involved 1) 4,500 shares of Bristol Myers Company for $265,853; 2) 3,200 shares of Celanese Corporation for $176,240; 3) 2,700 shares of Xerox Corporation for $231,670; 4) 3,100 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey for $177,865; and 5) 3,900 shares of Standard Oil Company of California.
### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York City and State Income and Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>$85,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>$11,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$96,284</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADJUSTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$424,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$425,182</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dividends</td>
<td>$413,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Trust Income</td>
<td>11,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Income</td>
<td>14,265</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TAX YEAR - 1971**

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (Domestic)</td>
<td>$475,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>16,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$491,862</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIVIDENDS (Domestic)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>12,812</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>3,630</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>3,910</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company, California</td>
<td>197,165</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company, New Jersey</td>
<td>247,000</td>
<td>52.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$475,799</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sale of Capital Assets**

The transactions consisted primarily of sale of government bonds. The net result was a short term loss of ($8,333) and a long term gain of $31,745. The gain was offset with a long term capital loss carry over from previous years.
EXPENSES

New York State Transfer Tax  $  71
Trust Maintenance Expense  10,145
Total  $10,216

ADJUSTMENTS

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  $481,646
Exemption  300
Total  $481,646

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends  $465,583
Other Trust Income  16,063
Tax Exempt Income  69,130

TAX YEAR - 1972

INCOME

Dividends (Domestic)  $482,175
Interest  9,375
Total  $491,550
### DIVIDENDS (Domestic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>12,813</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>3,630</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>4,046</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>247,000</td>
<td>51.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company, California</td>
<td>204,206</td>
<td>42.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$482,175</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sale of Capital Assets

There were no transactions during the year.

EXPENSES

Trust Maintenance Expenses $9,726

ADJUSTMENTS

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER $481,824
Exemption Total 300 $482,124

Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends $472,449
Other Trust Income 9,375
Tax Exempt Income 105,810

TAX YEAR - 1973

INCOME

Dividends (Domestic) $524,963
Interest 4,861
Total $529,824
DIVIDENDS (DOMESTIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment Allis Chalmers</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care Abbott Labs</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals Monsanto</td>
<td>13,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics ITT</td>
<td>4,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandising S.S. Kresge</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels Exxon Standard Oil Company, CA</td>
<td>276,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>218,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure Polaroid</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$524,963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sale of Capital Assets

There was one sale of a long term capital asset of 3,300 shares of Abbott Laboratories which resulted in a gain of $10,804. This gain was offset with a long term capital loss carry over from previous years.

EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Tax</td>
<td>$19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Maintenance Expense</td>
<td>12,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$12,632</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADJUSTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$517,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$517,492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

228
Distribution to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Domestic Dividends $ 512,331
Other Trust Income 4,861
Tax Exempt Income 107,027

TAX YEAR - 1973

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL TRUST INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tax Exempt Bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State</td>
<td>$34,388</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>75,249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Government Bonds</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds</td>
<td>4,687</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Stocks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Equipment</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Personal Care</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>13,524</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>5,362</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandising</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>494,540</td>
<td>77.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$639,460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

229
Trust for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. on December 18, 1934 (originally held for ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER) also known as Trust Number 2.

Summary of Assets As Of June 28, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and Municipal Bonds</td>
<td>$1,668,255</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Stocks</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>12,451</td>
<td>.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Stocks</td>
<td>$9,117,707</td>
<td>83.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,935,913</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Common Stock by Type of Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>$453,773</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronics</td>
<td>235,990</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>8,325,381</td>
<td>91.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure and Education</td>
<td>51,563</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandising</td>
<td>51,000</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,117,707</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following constitutes the total securities of the "Trust For The Benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER" created by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., on December 18, 1934 (originally held for ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER), as of August 28, 1974 pursuant to a certified statement from [illegible], Associate General Auditor, The Chase Manhattan Bank, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York. The assets were also physically counted and verified by the Chase Manhattan Bank:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT OR SHARES</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>MATURITY OR PAR VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
<td>Florida Turnpike Dept. Transp RV II 75</td>
<td>7.1000</td>
<td>11/01/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000.00</td>
<td>Metro Water Dist. Southern Cal.</td>
<td>5.9000</td>
<td>03/01/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency Hospital Nursing Home Proj. A 11 1 87</td>
<td>5.8750</td>
<td>11/01/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Housing Finance Agency Hospital Nursing Home Proj A 11 1 L</td>
<td>5.0000</td>
<td>11/01/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$350,000.00</td>
<td>New York State Power Auth Rev A I 81</td>
<td>6.8750</td>
<td>01/01/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
<td>Sacramento Munic Utility District Cal Electric Revenue Series A Opt. 2 I 62</td>
<td>5.5000</td>
<td>02/01/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMOUNT OR SHARES</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>RATE</td>
<td>MATURITY OR PAR VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
<td>Farington MFG Conv. Sub Note FR</td>
<td>6.0000</td>
<td>01/01/1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
<td>Photon Inc. Conv Prom Note FR</td>
<td>6.2500</td>
<td>09/01/1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allis Chalmers Corporation Cuml Conv Series A PFD Invest Letter</td>
<td>4.0000</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREFERRED STOCK**

- 2,500.00

**COMMON STOCK**

- 65,000 Exxon Corp. Cap 7.00
- 1,500 S S Kresge Co. Com 1.00
- 7,118 Monsanto Co. Com 2.00
- 3,200 Motorola Inc. Common 3.00
- 140,832 Standard Oil of Calif. Com 3.125 PV 31.25
- 500 Upjohn Company Delaware Common 1.00
TRUST UNDER INDENTURE DATED 5/3/63 MADE BY AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARGARETTA FITLER MURPHY NOW ROCKEFELLER
The following constitutes a summary of the United States Fiduciary Income Tax Returns filed reporting income and expenses of the Trust under Indenture dated May 3, 1963, made by and for the benefit of MARGARETTA FITLER MURPHY now ROCKEFELLER. For the taxable years 1964 through 1973.

Article One of this Indenture provides in part that the trustee shall manage and invest the trust and shall pay over or apply the net income thereof in as nearly equal quarterly installments as may be practicable to or for the use of the grantor during her life.

Capital gain and losses and other items of gross income which constitute principal of the trust are not distributable to the grantor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Income</th>
<th>Deduction</th>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
<th>Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>$38,669.</td>
<td>$19,858.</td>
<td>$18,811.</td>
<td>$5,885.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>335.</td>
<td>468.</td>
<td>(133)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>20,760.</td>
<td>10,680.</td>
<td>10,080.</td>
<td>2,216.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>22,456.</td>
<td>11,528.</td>
<td>10,928.</td>
<td>2,487.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>128,265.</td>
<td>64,433.</td>
<td>63,832.</td>
<td>34,366.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>21,995.</td>
<td>11,298.</td>
<td>10,697.</td>
<td>2,473.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>300.</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>19,216.</td>
<td>9,308.</td>
<td>9,308.</td>
<td>1,996.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>300.</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INCOME

1964 - $38,669. from capital gain. Only gain over $25,000. was 2,100 shares of Scott Paper Company, gain of $37,423.
1965 - $335. from capital gain.

1966 - $20,760. from capital gain. Only gain over $25,000. was 1,232 shares of Pacific Gas and Electric Company gain of $25,883.


1968 - $133,395. from capital gains, large gains and losses were 878 shares of American Telephone and Telegraph gain of $24,843.
1,000 shares of Celanese Corporation loss of $22,549.
990 shares of Crown Zellerbach Corporation gain of $27,048.
400 shares of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company gain of $61,032.
800 shares of Owens-Illinois gain of $21,158.

1969 - $128,265. from capital gains, gains in excess of $25,000. were 1,800 shares of General Public Utilities Corporation gain of $32,777.
1,632 shares of Gulf Oil Corporation gain of $49,949.
1,500 shares of Philadelphia Electric Company gain of $26,456.

1970 - $21,995. from capital gains; $20,406. from sale of 1,600 shares of Texaco, Incorporated.

1971 - No income capital loss of $10,957. carried forward.

2,550 shares of Georgia Pacific loss of $27,931.
1973 - No income capital loss of $26,691. carried forward. Gains and losses in excess of $25,000:
2,500 shares of Gulf Oil Corporation gain of $41,202.
4,700 shares of Virginia Electric Power Company loss of $36,105.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Postage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Exemption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1973 the dividends received by the trust were as follows:

- American Sterilizer Company: $1,620.
- CIT Financial Corporation: 110.
- Cooper Industries Company: 3,024.
- Consumers Power: 165.
- Dow Chemical Company: 2,280.
- Exxon Corporation: 5,100.
- General Motors Corporation: 10,500.
- Gulf Oil Corporation: 1,875.
- Gulf State Utilities Company: 2,200.
International Business

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IBM</td>
<td>$3,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraftco Corporation</td>
<td>3,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobil Oil Company</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern National Gas Company</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPG Industries</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sears Roebuck and Company</td>
<td>4,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Natural Gas Company</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texaco Incorporated</td>
<td>4,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Electric Power Company</td>
<td>5,476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $55,638.

From Trust

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Pennsylvania Bank Trustee 23-6212014</td>
<td>$987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From Partnership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Fund 13-6294571</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venrock Assoc. 13-6300955</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less return of capital adjustment: 2,705.

Other income for 1973 to be reported on the return of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER was from partnerships:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Fund 13-6294571</td>
<td>$2,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venrock Assoc. 13-6300995</td>
<td>(70)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total other income: $2,581.

Tax exempt interest received in 1973 was as follows:
New York State $ 13.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 1292. 4532

From Trust
First Pennsylvania Bank 23-6212014
New York State Bonds $1,328.
State of Pennsylvania Bonds 3,419. 4747

Total Interest $9279

Deductions for the personal return of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER were as follows:
First Pennsylvania Bank - Tax letter $ 5.
New York State Stock Transfer Tax 301.
New York State Fiduciary Tax 916.
Custody Fee 426.
Total Deductions $1648.

Gross income and deductions to be reported in the Federal Income Tax return of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Dividends</th>
<th>Deduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>$56,900.</td>
<td>$2,553.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>58,928.</td>
<td>1,683.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>64,148.</td>
<td>825.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>63,943.</td>
<td>1,367.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>Deduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$54,604.</td>
<td>$8,986.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>44,922.</td>
<td>8,144.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>46,633.</td>
<td>1,005.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>51,535.</td>
<td>662.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beginning in 1968 the Federal Income Tax Return listed tax exempt interest of each year which was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>$4,605.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>12,832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>9,691.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>8,017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>9,279.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER made available detail information of income distribution from another trust created by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER for the benefit of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER dated May 3, 1963, which reflected the following information:

Dividends exclusive of $2827 in dividends not received from partnerships $55,637.54
Tax exempt interest 4,532.43
Less custody fee 462.24

Net income $59,707.73

The total distribution per the trust records for calendar year 1973 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/28/74</td>
<td>$13,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/25/74</td>
<td>14,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/24/74</td>
<td>13,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/28/74</td>
<td>16,696.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$58,196.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total distribution of $58,196.67 for calendar year 1973 as reflected in the trust records was also recorded on the computer trial balance which accumulated financial records for MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER including total trust income received of $58,196.67.
HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, made available a computer printout of total assets for a trust created by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER for the benefit of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER. The assets of the trust as of August 31, 1974 are set forth as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$15,013.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Stock (cost)</td>
<td>1,296,257.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds (cost)</td>
<td>231,272.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Equity Interests</td>
<td>269,349.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annuity Fund</td>
<td>413.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,812,307.34</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The fair market value of the Corporate Stock per the computer printout as of August 31, 1974, was $1,160,545.75 and the fair market value for bonds was $201,348.40.

The details of the Corporate Stocks at Fair Market Value (FMV) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corporation</th>
<th>FMV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Sterilizer</td>
<td>$42,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Telephone</td>
<td>51,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIT Financial Corp.</td>
<td>4,950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers Power Co.</td>
<td>3,630.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Industries</td>
<td>118,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow Chemical Co.</td>
<td>140,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>80,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric</td>
<td>113,625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Motors</td>
<td>80,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf States Utilities Co.</td>
<td>18,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel</td>
<td>12,822.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM</td>
<td>144,576.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraft</td>
<td>64,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Oil Corp.</td>
<td>7,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Natural Gas</td>
<td>8,775.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.P.G. Industries Inc.</td>
<td>4,939.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slan Data Corp.</td>
<td>1,313.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sears Roebuck</td>
<td>142,712.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Natural Resources</td>
<td>55,350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texaco</td>
<td>63,802.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,160,545.75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRUST UNDER INDENTURE DATED MAY 3, 1963,
MADE BY NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR
BENEFIT OF MARGARETTA FITLER MURPHY NOW
ROCKEFELLER
The following constitutes a summary of the United States Fiduciary Income Tax Returns filed reporting income and expenses of the trust under indenture dated May 3, 1963, made by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for benefit of MARGARETHA FITLER MURPHY Now ROCKEFELLER, for the fiscal years February 1, 1964 through January 31, 1974.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Total Income</th>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
<th>Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>69,553</td>
<td>69,853</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>59,571</td>
<td>59,871</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>62,320</td>
<td>62,620</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>62,533</td>
<td>62,833</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>178,626</td>
<td>118,331</td>
<td>60,295</td>
<td>31,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>48,821</td>
<td>49,121</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>44,143</td>
<td>44,443</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>47,028</td>
<td>47,328</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>52,642</td>
<td>52,942</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>61,081</td>
<td>61,381</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income

1964 - All from dividends, $742 capital loss not applied; carried forward; those gains and losses in excess of $25,000 - 3000 shares McKesson and Robbins loss $35,268 2122 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass profit $25,217
1965 - All from dividends, $742 capital loss carried forward.
1966 - All from dividends, $2,428 capital loss carried forward.
1967 - $62,498 from dividends, $4 from interest and $31 New York State tax refund, $2,500 capital loss carried forward.
1968 - $57,435 from dividends, $121,191 from capital gain, those gains and losses in excess of $25,000:
   4000 shares of Johns-Manville Corporation, gain of $96,415.
   2300 shares of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, gain of $46,027.
   Capital loss carry forward of $2,500 used
1969 - All from dividends with exception of $5 loss from partnership
  $56,150 capital loss not applied, carried forward.
  Those gains and losses in excess of $25,000:
  3500 shares of Clorox Company loss of $33,741
  1560 shares of Watkins-Johnson loss of $26,954

1970 - $43,472 from dividends; $671 from partnership and
  fiduciaries. $55,461 capital loss carried forward.

1971 - $46,204 from dividends; $824 income from partnership
  and fiduciaries. $65,579 capital loss carried forward.

1972 - $51,977 from dividends, $665 income from partnership
  and fiduciaries. $47,440 capital loss carried forward.

1973 - $51,289 from dividends, $7,211 interest income,
  $2,581 income from partnership and fiduciaries.
  $3,365 capital loss carried forward; those gains and
  losses in excess of $25,000:
  3500 shares of ITT loss of $85,244
  1500 shares of Kerr McGee gain of $54,656
  6147 shares of Standard Oil of California gain of
  $125,538

Dividends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exxon Corporation</td>
<td>$3,833.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Western Finance</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internation Business Machines</td>
<td>$5,746.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Paper</td>
<td>$1,356.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Telephone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Telegraph</td>
<td>$3,395.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerr McGee</td>
<td>$1,575.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil of California</td>
<td>$24,955.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venrock Associates</td>
<td>$127.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocantico Fund</td>
<td>$2,700.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$51,288.97
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>$2,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>66,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$69,853</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>59,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,871</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>62,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>62,620</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>62,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>62,833</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Custody fee</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>56,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long term gain deduction</td>
<td>60,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>118,331</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>7,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Custody fee</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Payment of dividends on stock sold in 1968</td>
<td>1,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>39,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>49,121</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Custody fee</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>43,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Custody fee</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>46,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>47,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Custody fee</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>51,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Custody fee</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution to MARGARETTA ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>60,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61,381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, made available a computer printout dated August 31, 1974, of all trust assets in a trust created by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the benefit of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER which are set forth as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 18,946.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Stock (cost)</td>
<td>1,227,539.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds (cost)</td>
<td>440,754.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Equity Interests</td>
<td>269,349.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,956,590.35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is noted that the Corporate Stock had a fair market value as of August 31, 1974 of $1,032,405.75 and the bonds had a fair market value of $421,577.40.

The details of the Corporate Stocks at Fair Market Value (FMV) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corporation</th>
<th>FMV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allied Chemical Corp.</td>
<td>$ 99,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>60,659.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric</td>
<td>151,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Western Financial Corp.</td>
<td>30,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel</td>
<td>12,822.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM</td>
<td>246,336.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Paper Co.</td>
<td>96,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEK Corp.</td>
<td>30,637.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerr Mc Gee</td>
<td>76,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Co. of California</td>
<td>227,850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,032,405.75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, made available an accounting work paper reflecting the following information concerning the income earned through a trust created by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the benefit of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER on May 3, 1963, for fiscal year ended January 31, 1974:

Dividends exclusive of $2,827 in dividends not received from partnerships $48,461.97
Taxable interest 8,774.66
Tax exempt interest 5,586.12

$62,822.75

Less Custody Fee 527.02

Net Income $62,295.73

The records for the trust as made available by Mr. BOLTON reflect the following distributions made by the trust to MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER during calendar year 1973:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/30/73</td>
<td>$4,785.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/28/73</td>
<td>11,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/25/73</td>
<td>12,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/24/73</td>
<td>17,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/28/73</td>
<td>16,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$61,685.00

The total distributions of $61,685.00 as reflected by the trust records was also reflected in the computer trial balance of trust income received by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER for calendar year 1973.
TRUST BY JANE AUDENRIED FITLER FOR MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER AT PROVIDENT NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA
On September 11, 1974, Mr._______________________
Esquire, Vice-President and Secretary, Provident National
Bank, Room 401, Land Title Building, Broad and Chestnut
Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, advised that the
"Trust by JANE AUDENRIED FITLER for MARGARETTA FITLER
ROCKEFELLER", account number 68910-59, had dividend
income as follows for the following years listed:

1964 - $4,332; 1965 - $4,707; 1966 - $5,111;
1967 - $5,002; 1968 - $5,043; 1969 - $4,303;
1970 - $2,180; 1971 - $3,111; 1972 - $4,384

The above figures are based on a fiscal year
beginning September 30 and ending September 29 of the
following calendar year.

The distributed dividend income from September 30,
1973 to September 10, 1974, totals $5,612.17. This income
plus yet undistributed income of $658.50 is the total income
for the above fiscal year. This total is $6,270.67.

Mr._______, in addition to furnishing above
dividend income information, also advised that the trust
did not distribute any other income to the nominee's wife
for above time periods.

Mr._______ provided the following additional
information regarding the trust:

List of Current Assets As Of August 23, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Cash</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania General State Authority</td>
<td>7,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Commonwealth</td>
<td>3,996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bonds (Cont'd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York State Power Authority</td>
<td>9,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Bonds</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,625</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common Stocks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Utilities</td>
<td>Middle South Utilities Incorporated</td>
<td>9,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Public Utilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>9,900</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industrials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Materials</td>
<td>Lenox Incorporated</td>
<td>12,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Building Materials</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>12,750</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Chemsearch Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Chemicals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>32,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug</td>
<td>Merck and Company, Incorporated</td>
<td>30,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Drug</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>30,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foods</td>
<td>Kraftco Corporation</td>
<td>16,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Foods</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16,400</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Entity</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery - Including Machine Tools</td>
<td>Bucyrus - Erie Company</td>
<td>24,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joy Manufacturing Company</td>
<td>6,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Machinery - Including Machine Tools</td>
<td>30,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and Mining</td>
<td>Newmont Mining Corporation</td>
<td>11,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Metals and Mining</td>
<td>11,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Business Equipment</td>
<td>Xerox Corporation</td>
<td>10,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Office Business Equipment</td>
<td>10,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>A T Cross Company CL A</td>
<td>17,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Retail</td>
<td>17,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Industrials</td>
<td></td>
<td>162,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial</td>
<td>Maryland National Corporation</td>
<td>11,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Financial</td>
<td>11,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Common Stocks</td>
<td>183,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Securities</td>
<td>204,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final Total</td>
<td>205,019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The identities of the trustees are the Provident National Bank and MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFEELLER. There is no committee involved in the trust.

MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFEELLER receives the net income distribution for life and receives no interest on the principal. The property is distributed to MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFEELLER's descendants after her death.

The trustee does not have control over any businesses as the trust consists of all securities.

The trust committee of the Provident National Bank together with the individual trustee, votes the shares in the trust.

The original source of assets in the trust was from the estate of JANE AUDENRIED FITLER. The trust was acquired the date of her death, November 20, 1942.

The nominee has no involvement in the trust and is in no way a beneficiary.

There have been no significant transactions involving the trust in the past two months.
TRUST BY JANE A. FITLER AND WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER JR., FOR MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER AT THE FIRST PENNSYLVANIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY
On September 18, 1974, Miss [ ], Administrative Assistant to [ ], Vice President, Trust Department, First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Packard Building, 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., furnished information regarding "Trust under will of JANE AUDENRIED FITLER per appt. under will of WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, Jr., for MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER", account number 02-037-350-00. It was determined this trust had earned dividend income that corresponded to amounts reported on the Federal Tax Returns of the nominee and his wife.

Miss [ ] provided the following list of current assets for this trust:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>As Of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abington Township School District</td>
<td>$8,517</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens and Southern Holding Co.</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Motors</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Telephone and Electronics</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Turnpike Authority</td>
<td>10,835</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Housing Authority</td>
<td>6,387</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Bridge Authority</td>
<td>14,297</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Power Authority</td>
<td>29,050</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Thruway Authority</td>
<td>19,950</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh School District</td>
<td>9,758</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>So San Joaquin Irrg. Calif. Tri-Dam</td>
<td>9,150</td>
<td>August 30, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone Star Industries</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Telephone &amp; Telegraph</td>
<td>8,925</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds Metals Company</td>
<td>3,185</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Express Company</td>
<td>20,916</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Telephone &amp; Telegraph Company</td>
<td>12,877</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Richfield Company</td>
<td>77,125</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow Chemical Company</td>
<td>32,299</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric Company</td>
<td>12,400</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Oil Company</td>
<td>20,700</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INA Corporation</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Machines</td>
<td>20,502</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation</td>
<td>$13,747</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philips Incandescent Lamp Works</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provident National Corporation</td>
<td>10,050</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Carbide Corporation</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>September 12, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$374,922</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FBV:bah

2

NY 161-2961

Miss[ ] then advised as follows:

In his last will and testament, WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, Jr., stated that "I hereby exercise the limited power of appointment given me under the will of my mother, JANE AUDENRIED FITLER, dated October 10, 1942, and direct that upon my death the principal of one-half of her residuary estate, of which I am the income beneficiary, shall be paid over to my trustees hereinafter named, in trust, to hold, invest, sell and re-invest, with the powers hereinafter set forth, and to pay over the net income therefrom periodically to WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, III, and MARGARETTA LARGE FITLER, in equal shares for their respective lives."

On January 30, 1962, the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company replaced the Girard Trust Corn Exchange Bank as a trustee in the trust of MARGARETTA FITLER MURPHY (Mrs. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER), under the will of JANE AUDENRIED FITLER, in trust for MARGARETTA FITLER MURPHY as appointed by the will of WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, Jr., (deceased). There is no committee involved in this trust. The beneficiaries of WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, Jr., receive the net income distribution for life. The property, upon death of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, is distributed to MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER's descendants per stirpes. The trustees do not have control over any business. The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company determines which securities should be bought or sold and the trustees have veto power over any suggested transactions.

The original source of assets in this trust are from the estate of JANE AUDENRIED FITLER, date of death, November 20, 1942. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has no involvement in the trust and is in no way a beneficiary. There have been no significant transactions involving the trust in the past two months.
DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes
Rockefeller Family, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Center, New York (NY), NY, made available the income workpapers pertaining to a trust created by JANE A. FITLER and WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, JR., for MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER at the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which is on a fiscal year ending September 30.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>9/30/69</th>
<th>9/30/70</th>
<th>9/30/71</th>
<th>9/30/72</th>
<th>9/30/73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxable</td>
<td>$ 8,857.11</td>
<td>$ 9,999.79</td>
<td>$ 9,564.97</td>
<td>$ 9,575.82</td>
<td>$ 9,755.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt</td>
<td>5,078.07</td>
<td>4,536.36</td>
<td>4,459.71</td>
<td>4,736.46</td>
<td>4,337.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$13,935.18</td>
<td>$14,536.15</td>
<td>$14,024.68</td>
<td>$14,312.28</td>
<td>$14,092.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS
AND
PUBLIC CHARITIES
RELATING TO
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
SAMUEL H. GILLESPIE, III, Attorney, law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York, furnished the following summary of the below listed charitable organizations:

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
111 West 50th Street
New York, New York 10020
Private Foundation

1. Tax Status:

Tax exempt
Private Foundation

2. Purposes:

A. As stated in Charter:

Receiving and maintaining a fund or funds and applying the income and principal thereof to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world. It shall be within the purposes of said corporation to use as means to that end research, publication, the establishment and maintenance of charitable, benevolent, religious, missionary, and public educational activities, agencies, and institutions, and the aid of any such activities, agencies, and institutions already established and any other means and agencies which from time to time shall seem expedient to its members or trustees.

B. From the Annual Report of 1973:

The Rockefeller Foundation has been careful to focus over long periods of time on a few selected programs with well-defined goals. It has seldom been guilty of scatteration; it has maintained its integrity while resisting political pressures and passing fancies. In its contributions to public health and the
medical sciences over its first thirty years, its wedding of the physical and natural sciences in its "middle period", its work in agriculture and the Green Revolution during the most recent thirty years, or in the Arts program over the past ten years—in all this the Rockefeller Foundation has maintained sharply focused programs which exemplify what a foundation should be. It has stuck to root causes and to the advance of knowledge.

3. Date Formed: 1913

4. Assets:
   A. Total Assets: Market value $840,486,847 (12/31/73)
   B. Nature of Assets: Diversified
   C. Largest common stock holding: Exxon Corporation
      1,756,500 shares (Market value 12/31/73 $165,330,562).

5. Board of Trustees: (as of 12/31/73)
   A. Number of trustees: 21
   B. Number of ROCKEFELLER Family members or employees who are Trustees: None
      (JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III is Honorary Chairman)

6. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER Involvement

   None. The Rockefeller Foundation was established by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's grandfather, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.
ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND,
INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020
Private Foundation

1. Tax Status: Tax exempt

Private Foundation

2. Purposes:
A. As stated in Charter:
The objects for which the corporation is formed
are the application to charitable purposes of the
income, and if the corporation so decides, of the
principal, of such property as the corporation may
from time to time possess, including the giving
of the same to any other charitable corporation
or corporations; and also including in case of
property acquired by gift, devise or bequest, the
application of the income and the principal thereof
to such charitable purposes as the donor or testator
may have prescribed in his will or instrument of
gift.

B. From the Annual Report for 1973:
The Rockefeller Brothers Fund makes grants to
local, national and international philanthropic
organizations. In 1973, the Fund continued to
concentrate its grants in several fields which
it is believed provide effective points of entry
looking toward solutions of overall societal
problems. These include: environmental concerns
(population growth and distribution, conservation
and constructive use of natural resources); equal
opportunity; quality of life (religion, human
values and cultural affairs), and education.

As a general rule, in the Greater New York area,
contributions are made to agencies whose activities
are citywide in scope since the Fund cannot,
because of the number involved, contribute
directly to all of the individual social service
organizations. The Fund supports efforts that
promote balanced and integrated patterns of
development in the city, particularly
in the fields of housing (as it relates to
community renewal and development), education,
and in selected areas within the social
services. It is also interested in the
analysis of common problems and other efforts
to increase the effectiveness of local
agencies. In addition, the Fund has a traditional
interest in cultural affairs. As an expression
of its concern for the increasingly complex
problems of its home community of New York
City, and urban areas generally, Rockefeller
Brothers Fund in recent years has made grants
of local or even neighborhood character to help
sustain strategic projects or agencies
addressed to such problems.

Outside New York City, grants are directed to
selected organizations with programs of general
import. For the most part, these organizations
are national or international in scope, but
occasionally an institution whose primary
activity is local in character may be the
center of a program which the Fund assists because
it relates to a field of particular Fund interest
and seems to offer an especially promising response
to a problem within that field.

3. Date Formed: 1940

4. Assets:
   A. Total Assets:  Book value  $175,586,200  (12/31/73)
                    Approximate market value $229,976,070
                        (12/31/73)
   B. Nature of Assets:  Diversified
   C. Largest common stock holding: Exxon Corporation
                    320,000 shares (market value 12/31/73  $30,120,000)
   D. Charitable Grants:  1973  $11,784,169
                        Since 1940  $133,011,453
5. Board of Trustees: (as of 12/31/73)
   A. Number of trustees: 15
   B. Number of Rockefeller Family members or employees who are trustees: 10

6. Nelson A. Rockefeller connection:

   Trustee 1940 to present
   Vice President 1940 - June 27, 1953
   President March, 1956 - May 26, 1958
   Contributor
ROCKEFELLER FAMILY FUND, INC.
49 West 49th Street
New York, New York 10020
Private Foundation

1. **Tax Status:**

Tax exempt
Private Foundation

2. **Purposes:**

A. As stated in Charter:

Receiving and maintaining a fund or funds, collecting and investing such funds and applying the income and/or principal thereof to the improvement of the physical, mental and moral condition of humanity throughout the world by rendering voluntary aid to charitable institutions and agencies and/or directly to individuals, for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes.

B. From the Annual Report for 1973:

In its grant-making process, the Fund concentrates on five general program areas: education, arts, equal opportunity, conservation and institutional responsiveness.

In its conservation program, the Fund emphasizes the protection of the nation's remaining open space and natural lands, relying upon the legal process.

The Fund's principal involvement in the equal opportunity area currently is focused on the equitable participation of women in all aspects of society.

The area of institutional responsiveness represents an attempt by the Fund to address itself to what it senses is a growing malaise—the feeling that individuals have increasingly little power over
many decisions which, taken together, have a major impact on their lives.

The arts-public aesthetics program of the Fund during 1973 was directed toward two general areas dealing with the man-made, or built, environment. One area was concerned with projects designed to enhance the quality of life in cities. The second encouraged the development of teacher education curricula on the built-environment.

The Fund's program in education focuses on the areas: early childhood education; the integrated day or open classroom approach to education; and the alternative community school movement.

3. **Date Formed:**

   1967

4. **Assets:**

   A. Total Assets: Book value $14,709,999 (12/31/73)
      Approximate market value $13,079,179 (12/31/73)

   B. Nature of Assets: Diversified

   C. Largest common stock holding: American Home Products
      16,800 shares (market value
      12/31/73 $674,100)

5. **Board of Trustees:** (as of 12/31/73)

   A. Number of trustees: 16

   B. Number of Rockefeller Family members or employees who are Trustees: 16
6. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER connection:

   Trustee 12/13/67 - 2/22/71

   Honorary Trustee 2/22/71 - present

   Contributor
MUSEUM OF PRIMITIVE ART  
15 West 54th Street  
New York, New York 10019  
(Private Operating Foundation)

1. Tax Status:  
Tax exempt  
Private Operating Foundation

2. Purpose:  
A. As stated in Charter:  

...to establish and maintain a museum in the City of New York devoted to the artistic achievements of the indigenous civilizations of the Americas, Africa and Oceania and of the early phases of the more developed civilizations of Asia and Europe and, in furtherance of this objective, to collect, maintain and exhibit works of art from these fields, as well as films, books, and other publications related thereto, and to provide facilities for research and study in these areas. The aim of the museum will be not only to contribute to the public's enjoyment of the arts by revealing the artistic excellence of objects usually presented in scientific terms only, but also to contribute to the sympathetic understanding and appreciation of civilizations other than our own."

3. Date Formed:  
1954 - As Museum of Indigenous Art  
12/21/56 - name changed to Museum of Primitive Art
NY 161-2961
(2)

4. Assets:

A. Total assets: Book value and estimated market value $2,602,239.

B. Nature of assets: Art Collection. No securities as of 12/31/73.

C. Largest common stock holding: None.

5. Board of Trustees: (as of 12/31/73)

A. Number of trustees: 6

B. Number of Rockefeller Family members or employees who are trustees: 3

6. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER Connection:

Founder
President 1954 to present
Trustee 1954 to present
Contributor
1. Tax Status:

   Tax Exempt
   Public Charity

2. Purposes:

   A. As stated in Charter:

   Encouraging and developing the study of modern
   arts and the application of such arts to manu-
   facture and practical life, and furnishing popular
   instruction.

   B. From the Annual Report for 1972-1973:

   The year 1972-1973, the 43rd in the history of
   The Museum of Modern Art, is particularly notable
   in three respects. First is the increased exhibi-
   tions, publications, and conservation, while
   balancing our program by the inclusion of much
   that is experimental and innovative. Second is
   the endeavor to deepen and extend our contacts with
   outside organizations and community leaders in the
   arts, so that the Museum's resources may become
   better known, more readily accessible, and more
   meaningful to ever-widening sectors of the public.
   Finally, there is the success of our continuing
   efforts to broaden the base of the Museum's support
   by seeking and obtaining grants and gifts from
   government agencies, foundations, corporations, and
   other donors.

3. Date Formed: 1929
4. Assets:

   A. **Total Assets (not including art collection):**
      
      **Book value:** $41,121,170 (6/30/73)
      
      Reflecting marketable securities at approximate
      market value: $38,565,419 (6/30/73)

5. **Board of Trustees:**  (as of 6/30/73)

   A. **Number of trustees:** 36 (not including Honorary
      Trustees)

   B. **Number of ROCKEFELLER Family members or employees**
      who are Trustees: 3

6. **NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER connection:**

   **Trustee** 1932 - present (not continuous)
   **Treasurer** 1/35 - 5/39
   **President** 5/39 - 1/41, 6/46 - 6/11/53
   **Chairman of Executive Committee** 8/49 - 1953
   **Second Vice Chairman** 2/16/56 - 1957
   **Chairman** 1/57 - 12/11/58
   **Contributor**
1. Tax Status:

Tax exempt
Private Operating Foundation

2. Purposes:

A. As stated in Charter:

To restore, protect and preserve, for the benefit of the public, the primitive grandeur and natural beauties of the landscape in areas notable for picturesque scenery, and particularly in the Jackson Hole area in the State of Wyoming, to provide for the protection, feeding and propagation of wild game in such areas, to maintain and develop historic landmarks and other features of historic or scientific interest in such areas, to provide facilities for the public use, understanding, appreciation and enjoyment of the scenic, biologic, scientific and historic features of such areas, and in general to promote, encourage and conduct such other activities as are germane to these general purposes.

B. As stated in Information Brochure:

Jackson Hole Preserve, Incorporated took its name from the Jackson Hole country of northwestern Wyoming, where preservation of large portions of the 4 mile long "hole", or valley, was its primary objective. Another major activity has been protection of the natural beauty of the unspoiled island of St. John in the U. S. Virgin Islands.
To assist the public in using and enjoying these conservation areas, a variety of visitor accommodations and other essential facilities have been provided through Grand Teton Lodge Company and Caneel Bay Plantation, Inc. Owned by Jackson Hole Preserve, these two corporations devote all their income to the maintenance, operation and improvement of the facilities and to further the conservation work of the nonprofit parent organization.

Among other conservation projects, Jackson Hole Preserve was instrumental in saving from destruction the primeval forest of Giant Sequoias in California's South Calaveras Grove through contributions to the Save-the-Redwoods League. Contributions to the National Audubon Society helped to save the greatest remaining stand of virgin Bald Cypress and its unique bird rookery, now known as the Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary in Collier County, Florida.

Also, Jackson Hole Preserve contributions have aided the continuing work of acquiring privately owned lands within the National Parks, and they have pointed the way for similar gifts from other organizations and individuals.

3. Date Formed: 1940

4. Assets:

A. Total Assets: Book value $25,591,929 (12/31/73)

(A meaningful market value cannot be calculated because the majority of the assets of the corporation are investments in and receivables from wholly-owned companies.)

B. Nature of Assets: Securities with an approximate market value of $1,553,242 (12/31/73).

Common stock and notes receivable of 3 wholly owned companies with a book value totalling $23,460,381 (12/31/73).
C. Largest common stock holding: Exxon Corporation
        4,200 shares (market value 12/31/73 $395,325).

5. Board of Trustees:  (As of 12/31/73)
   A. Number of trustees: 10
   B. Number of Rockefeller Family members
      or employees who are Trustees:  5

6. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER Connection:

       Contributor for purposes of acquisition of property for
       Virgin Islands National Park, Redwoods State Park
       (California) and Hudson Highlands State Park (New York).
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NY 161-2961

ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

Tax Status

Tax Exempt
Educational Facility

Purpose

The Institute dealt entirely in medical research until November 19, 1954 when its charter was amended to permit it to have graduate students and give graduate degrees. The name of the institution was changed in 1965 to Rockefeller University. At no time has the institution been a foundation engaged in the giving away of money or property.

Date Founded

Rockefeller University was founded in 1901 by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, SR., as the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. During his life Mr. ROCKEFELLER, SR., donated $62,672,409.45, to the university.

Assets

The endowment funds of the University on June 30, 1974, were $150,439,526 at market value. In addition there is a Construction and Current Reserve Fund of $1,875,000. The funds are managed under the supervision of a Finance Committee.

Board of Trustees

Of the 34 trustees only DAVID ROCKEFELLER, the Chairman, and his eldest son DAVID ROCKEFELLER, JR., are members of the ROCKEFELLER family. RICHARDSON DILWORTH is associated with the family. The remaining trustees are unrelated to the family.
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER Involvement

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has never had any participation of any kind in this institution except that the University, in association with the Rockefeller Foundation and the ROCKEFELLER Brothers fund, is creating an Archive to hold and make available to scholars papers relating to the history of the institutions and the philanthropic careers of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, SR., and JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. The Archive has a Board of Advisers on which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has served as a representative of the ROCKEFELLER family.
INCOME FOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, CALENDAR YEAR 1973

DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Taxes and Accounting, Rockefeller Family, made available the computer trial balance reflecting the detail of the assets and liabilities for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER as of December 31, 1973. In addition, the computer trial balance also reflected detail information regarding expenses and income for the year ended December 31, 1973. An examination of the income accounts per the trial balance reflected the following income from various sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$449,029.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>89,416.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain from the sale of securities</td>
<td>17,460.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain from the sale of art and other assets</td>
<td>2,748,314.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-taxable gain on gifts</td>
<td>1,725,423.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Income</td>
<td>4,456,546.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary and fees</td>
<td>87,310.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Income</td>
<td>9,839.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>649,029.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,232,369.64</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAVID G. FERNALD was contacted concerning the various income accounts and noted that the following amounts were included in the total of the income accounts but do not constitute income. In regards to the gain from the sale of art and other assets in the amount of $2,748,314.00, he pointed out the fact that $1,250,000.00 of the gain was attributable to a non-negotiable agreement of sale calling for payment of $1,250,000.00 in 1974 as proceeds for the sale of art. Consequently, the total gain from the sale of art should
be reduced by $1,250,000.00 for calendar year 1973, since the income will be received in 1974.

Mr. FERNALD also advised that $1,725,423.69 designated non-taxable gain on gifts represented the difference between NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's adjusted basis for gifts of stock and art given to charitable institutions and the fair market value of the same assets. This gain is not income to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, and should not be included as a part of his income.

In regards to rental income, the income account relating to the rental income reflects only the gross income received without any consideration being given to the expenses related to the rental income. The rental expenses totaled $559,645.26. Consequently, the total rental income should be reduced by the expenses to arrive at the net rental income.

The following is an adjusted statement of income received by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER for calendar year 1973, taking into account the above designated adjustments to income for calendar year 1973:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$449,029.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>89,416.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain from the sale of securities</td>
<td>17,460.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain from the sale of art and other assets</td>
<td>1,498,314.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Income</td>
<td>4,456,546.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary and fees</td>
<td>87,310.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Income</td>
<td>9,839.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income (Net of Expenses)</td>
<td>89,384.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,697,300.69</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above income includes both taxable and non-taxable income received by NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER and does not take into account numerous other adjustments necessary to arrive at taxable income.
On September 16, 1974, DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager of Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Family and Associates, furnished the following summary of tax exempt income received by the nominee and his wife for the period indicated. The figures do not include dividends treated as a return of capital.

**NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER**

**Tax Exempt Income**

**1969 thru 1973**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own Securities</td>
<td>$ 24,428</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 12,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trusts</td>
<td>1,035,929</td>
<td>$948,369</td>
<td>$834,383</td>
<td>$1,511,433</td>
<td>565,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>1,060,357</td>
<td>948,369</td>
<td>834,383</td>
<td>1,511,433</td>
<td>578,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own Securities</td>
<td></td>
<td>245</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trusts (l)</td>
<td>155,382</td>
<td>140,564</td>
<td>135,605</td>
<td>165,809</td>
<td>148,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total (l)</td>
<td>155,627</td>
<td>140,564</td>
<td>135,605</td>
<td>165,809</td>
<td>148,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Total (l)</td>
<td>$1,215,984</td>
<td>$1,088,933</td>
<td>$969,988</td>
<td>$1,677,242</td>
<td>$727,199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Income from Trust created by nominee for his wife on 5/3/63 is included for its fiscal years ended January 31 after the close of the particular year involved.
The following Statement of Income Received for 1974 through August 23rd, was furnished by HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Attorney for the nominee:

NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER
Income Received
During 1974 through August 23, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$244,296.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>17,537.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on sale of securities</td>
<td>7,742.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untaxable gain on gifts</td>
<td>958,213.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust income</td>
<td>2,784,427.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rents</td>
<td>198,562.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,210,779.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOVERNMENT LEGAL ACTION INVOLVING
BUSINESSES NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER HOLDS AN INTEREST IN
INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

This Bureau currently has pending an Antitrust matter involving International Paper Company and several other companies and individuals of an alleged price fixing agreement among members of the commercial label printing industry.

FBI investigation was initiated on a request from the Antitrust Division, United States Department of Justice, in October, 1971. Records of Federal District Court, San Francisco, California, reveal that on March 12, 1974, under Clerk's number 74-182CRR, subjects of this matter, including International Paper Company, were indicted for violation under the Antitrust Sherman Act, Section 1, Title 15, United States Code, and subsequent prosecutive action is being followed.
There is currently pending in this Bureau an Antitrust case involving replacement parts for Caterpillar Tractors in which the Antitrust Division (ATD), Department of Justice, requested investigative assistance of the FBI in this matter, in December, 1963. ATD advised it was conducting an investigation of complaints that Caterpillar Tractor Company (CAT) was monopolizing trade and commerce in Crawler-type tractors and replacement parts therefor.

It was alleged that CAT engaged in certain practices, including restraints imposed upon dealers in tractors, auxiliary equipment and parts, such restraints being maintained in concert with a group of auxiliary equipment manufacturers. The allegations indicated that the resultant combination of CAT and its affiliated auxiliary equipment manufacturers operated through franchise agreements with dealers which have the effect of fixing resale prices to users, allocating dealership territories to prevent franchised dealers from competing with each other, and excluding access to certain dealers to competing products of other manufacturers. All requested investigation has been completed (7/9/64). This matter remains under study by the ATD, and no final decision has been reached with respect to disposition or contemplated action, if any.
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES

This Bureau is currently engaged in investigation at the request of the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice (DOJ), in connection with civil action, United States vs. International Business Machines (IBM), 69 CIV 200, Southern District of New York (SDNY). The DOJ has charged IBM with monopolizing the manufacture and sale of general purpose electronic digital computer systems in violation of the Sherman Act (Title 15, Section 2, United States Code). The DOJ is engaged in a joint subpoena effort with IBM in the subpoenaing of records of over 500 companies in 35 states. The FBI was requested to review the depositions and documents produced by those companies in response to the subpoenas and to extrapolate from the depositions and documents information needed to execute three standard forms, which forms were furnished by the Antitrust Division, for each company. One of the major issues is a delineation of the relevant market which the Government alleges IBM monopolizes.
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The FBI has an investigation in progress in connection with a request for assistance received from the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice (DOJ). This case concerns the divestiture requirements under terms of a judgment by which International Telephone and Telegraph Company (ITT) is required to divest itself of all interest in Levitt and Sons, Inc. (Levitt), and for the divestiture of ITT's remaining 52% of the stock of Avis, Inc. (Avis), by 9/24/74. This judgment was entered 9/24/71, in the matter entitled, "United States vs International Telephone and Telegraph Company."

One aim of the Antitrust Division is to determine the reasons for the present financial condition of Levitt and Avis in relation to the condition of each at the time of acquisition by ITT. The DOJ is attempting to determine if ITT has acted in any manner which violates Section IV of the judgment entered in this matter which prohibits ITT from taking any action which knowingly impairs the viability of any of the businesses to be divested. In addition, the DOJ is attempting to determine whether ITT has acted in good faith in its efforts to comply with the judgment.

The judgment in this matter came under considerable scrutiny at the hearings before the Committee on the Judiciary in the United States Senate regarding the nomination of Richard G. Kleindienst to be Attorney General in March, 1972.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

The FBI has an Antitrust case currently in which assistance was requested of this Bureau by the Antitrust Division (ATD), Department of Justice in March, 1971, in connection with the Department's grand jury investigation in Los Angeles, California, concerning the sale and distribution of gasoline and petroleum products by Standard Oil Company of California (Standard) in the five Western States of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Arizona.

According to the ATD, Standard owns or controls by ground lease approximately 2,500 service stations in those five states. (The number varies from year to year.) It leases or subleases their stations to individuals (never corporations) to operate as service stations merchandising gasoline under the "Chevron brand".

The ATD in its grand jury investigation attempted to establish that Standard, one of the largest major oil companies in the world, has induced the Chevron dealers to change and to agree to change their prices as recommended by Standard. Such is deemed to be a price fixing agreement between competitors and in violation of the Sherman Act, Title 15, Section 1, United States Code.

The requested investigative assistance has been completed and the case remains under consideration by the ATD as to prospective action, if any, civil or criminal. The Department has indicated, however, that it is considering only civil action, and not criminal action, in this matter.
Westinghouse Electric Corporation

The FBI has a current investigation in progress at the request of the Antitrust Division (ATD), Department of Justice, in connection with the civil action, "U.S. vs Westinghouse Corporation (Westinghouse), Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (MEC), Mitsubishi Heavy Industry, LTD (MHI) (civil action no. C - 70 - 852 - SAW, N.D. California)", filed 4/22/70 in United States District Court for the Northern District of California by the United States.

The civil suit alleges that these three corporations have, over a period of many years, conspired to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman Act, Title 15, Section 1, United States Code. It is alleged that Westinghouse, a United States corporation, has entered into and maintains in effect about 400 licenses ("Technical Assistance Agreements") with different manufacturers. MEC, a Japanese company, is one of the largest manufacturers of heavy and light electric machinery in Japan. MHI, also a Japanese company, is the largest heavy industry company in Japan. Westinghouse's licenses with these two Mitsubishi companies are those licenses directly challenged in the complaint filed in this case.

The ATD alleges that the Westinghouse agreements in general, and in particular its agreements with MEC and MHI have the effect of preventing sales by MEC and MHI of products covered by the licensing within the United States, as well as curtailing Westinghouse sales abroad.

This civil action is in the stage of being prepared for trial by the ATD.
CORNING GLASS WORKS

This Bureau has no investigative matter pending concerning Corning Glass Works. However, a news release by the Department of Justice (DOJ) on 7/5/74, revealed that DOJ and two glass manufacturers agreed on 7/5/74 to modify final judgment that terminated a 1945 Antitrust suit. The stipulation and proposed orders amended a final judgment entered on 9/5/46, as to Corning Glass Works, and further amended a 1948 decree, previously modified in 1973, as to A.S.G. Industries, Kingsport, Tennessee.

The 1945 suit alleged violations of Sections 1, 2, 3, and 7 of the Sherman Act; and Section 73 of the Wilson Tariff Act, for alleged patent abuses, price fixing, and customer and territorial allocations.
FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS
The following Summary of Federal Income Tax Returns and Taxes Paid for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER was made available by HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family.
**REVIEW OF UNITED STATES INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR**

NELSON A. AND MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER  
ROOM 5600 - 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020

1964 - 1973

Copies of 1964 - 1973 Federal Income Tax Returns for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER were made available by SAMUEL GILLESPIE, Attorney, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, and McCloy, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, to Special Agents JOSEPH E. HENEHAN and ROBERT P. KEEHAN on August 26, 1974. These returns were reviewed on August 27 - 28, 1974, by Special Agents HENEHAN, KEEHAN, and [missing name].

The results of this review are summarized below by totals and then by individual years. Since the most recent information is in the 1973 return, the summary for this year and each year prior will be set out in reverse chronological order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name or Joint Return</th>
<th>Total Income</th>
<th>Taxable Income (Loss)</th>
<th>Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>NELSON A.</td>
<td>$4,974,906</td>
<td>$2,378,194</td>
<td>$1,693,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>MARGARETTA F.</td>
<td>118,592</td>
<td>74,721</td>
<td>39,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>NELSON A.</td>
<td>5,096,355</td>
<td>2,700,903</td>
<td>1,854,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>MARGARETTA F.</td>
<td>137,156</td>
<td>117,798</td>
<td>66,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>NELSON A.</td>
<td>5,280,729</td>
<td>2,429,598</td>
<td>1,676,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>MARGARETTA F.</td>
<td>133,930</td>
<td>74,863</td>
<td>38,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>5,560,146</td>
<td>2,627,253</td>
<td>1,677,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>5,317,546</td>
<td>1,880,223</td>
<td>1,150,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>3,914,401</td>
<td>819,239</td>
<td>566,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>2,443,703</td>
<td>(222,933)</td>
<td>0-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>3,985,920</td>
<td>1,382,734</td>
<td>909,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Deferable Foreign Income</td>
<td>74,842</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>5,109,773</td>
<td>1,336,003</td>
<td>903,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Deferable Foreign Income</td>
<td>14,984</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td>4,810,873</td>
<td>1,150,785</td>
<td>758,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Joint Return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Deferable Foreign Income</td>
<td>51,088</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

295
TAX YEAR - 1973

INCOME

Salary - New York State $ 82,811
Dividends 3,809,522
Interest Income 16,446
Other Income 902,094
TOTAL $4,810,873

Dividends

No detail included in return.

Interest Income

No detail included in return.

Other Income

Gain From Sale of Capital Assets $ 763,014
Rents, Estates, Trusts 134,580
Honorariums 4,500

Gain From Sale of Captial Assets

Gain From Sale of Capital Assets shown above resulted from a total income of $1,524,513. The principal source of this income resulted from the sale of three oil paintings for $1,500,000 with a reported gain of $1,289,300. Another oil painting resulted in a gain of $116,500 and the sale of 25,000 shares of Interstate United Corporation produced a gain of $42,801. Of the total gains and losses reported, approximately 50 per cent was reportable as taxable income in the amount of $763,014.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER reported the sale of 60,000 shares of Industria Lactea de Carabobo, C.A. (INLACA) to Aries Valcom, S.A., a Venezuelan Corporation pursuant to a sales agreement. The amount to be received is reported as uncertain under the agreement.
NELSON A. also reported a short term exchange of New York State Anticipatory notes of $1,400,000 at no gain.

The return also showed MARGARETTA F. sold 300 shares of ITT stock acquired April 7, 1970 and September 11, 1973, for $8,976 incurring a loss of $7,072.

Rents, Estates, Trusts, and Partnerships

Rents from commercial properties at Moorestown, New Jersey; Edison, New Jersey; and Parke Bernet, New York (all acquired December 6, 1972), produced total rents of $636,084 which was partially offset by depreciation and other expenses. Rents from park properties, Tarrytown, New York, produced $9,076 and three properties at Pocantico Hills, Tarrytown, New York, produced $3,870. The properties are identified as 567 Bedford Road, 586 Bedford Road, and 592 Bedford Road. Net income from rents amounted to $89,384.

NELSON A. reported income of $42,033 from two trusts and one partnership. The trusts are identified as Chase Manhattan Bank, Trustee, Numbers 13-6025542 and 13-6025543. The partnership is 640 Leisure, 640 Fifth Avenue, Number 13-6332411. MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER showed two trusts with J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Trustee, Numbers 13-6151324 and 13-6120544, and an $83 loss from a partnership - Venrock Associates. Total income from these partnerships and trusts amounted to $45,196.

Total income from rents, partnerships, and trusts was $134,580.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
<td>$ 900,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>165,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>1,654,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty Losses – Storm Damage</td>
<td>20,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Deductions</td>
<td>915,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,656,338</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interest Expense

Interest Expense included amounts to Chase Manhattan Bank, $47,463; Estate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, $43,750 and amounts to JOHN D. 3rd, LAURANCE S., and DAVID ROCKEFELLER of $21,041 each.

Contributions

Contributions to 154 organizations were listed totaling $2,030,097 with the deduction limited to $1,654,832. Contributions made included Third Century Corporation, $1,018,547; Museum of Primitive Art, $261,002; Museum of Modern Art, $204,085; United Jewish Appeal, $126,642; Columbia University, $80,190; Harvard University, $50,526.

Miscellaneous Deductions

These expenses involve operation of the New York Office of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and consisted of salaries and services and other office expenses including care and preservation of art held for investment. It also included $1,764 for MARGARETTA F. for Trustee's commissions, expenses, and administration costs. These expenses relate to trusts at First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Number 37350; Provident National Bank, Number 68910; and J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Trustee, Number 13-6151324.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross Income</th>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
<th>Taxes Paid or Accrued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Income Tax</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$3,035</td>
<td>$965</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuelan Income Tax</td>
<td>$188,212</td>
<td>$143,036</td>
<td>$45,176</td>
<td>$12,487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above information was shown in connection with "Computation of Foreign Tax Credit." "Information Return with Respect to Controlled Foreign Corporations" shows NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER holds 5,000 shares of common stock in Monte Sacro, S.A., Apartado de Correos No. 4327 Este, Caracas, Venezuela. The resident agent is shown as [ ], same address. The custodian of books and records is shown as [ ], Apartado 140, Valencia, Venezuela. Nature of business is cattle breeding and farming operations in Venezuela. Date of incorporation
This return showed current earnings of $104,967 with distribution of $105,259 from earnings and $249,456 from Capital. Under amounts borrowed, a figure is shown as "($149,648)". Financial statements were attached for the corporation for the year ended June 30, 1973, showing total assets of $1,725,216.

Separate returns were included for "Income from Controlled Foreign Corporation" for Monte Sacro, S.A., and for two other corporations:

C.A. Industria Lactea De Carabobo ("INLACA"), Apartado del Este 5377, Caracas, D.F. Venezuela, was incorporated May 5, 1949, in Venezuela. Nature of business is shown as "Holds all stock of Venezuelan corporation which produces and sells dairy products in Venezuela; manufactures and distributes fruit juices."

"Distribuidora de Productos Lacteos C.A. ("DIPROLAC") Apartado del Este 5377, Caracas D.F. Venezuela" shows the date of incorporation as September 1, 1960, the nature of business as production and sale of dairy products in Venezuela and principal place of business is located in Venezuela.

No amounts or income are shown on these returns.

Also included is a "US Information Return on Foreign Bank, Securities, and Other Financial Accounts." This return for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER shows he had a "financial interest" in one or more foreign accounts but the total maximum value of these accounts did not exceed $10,000 at anytime during the taxable year.

REPORT OF DEFERABLE FOREIGN INCOME,
PURSUANT TO MIMEOGRAPH NUMBER 6475

A Joint United States Individual Income Tax Return, captioned as above, shows $51,088 in interest income from Brazil and that taxes of $11,700 were paid in foreign currency to Brazil. The form shows the taxpayer elects, pursuant to Mimeograph Number 6475, to treat income earned in 1973 in the country of Brazil which imposes exchange restrictions thereon, as "Deferable Income."
On September 7, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family, made available a breakdown of the Dividend Income reported on the 1973 Federal Income Tax Return in the amount of $3,809,522. Dividends in the amount of $433,902 were received from various corporations, the largest of which were Monte Sacro, S. A., $104,967, INLACA, $83,245, Exxon Corp $68,712, IBM $31,204 and Dow Chemical Company $21,698. NELSON A. also received dividends from two trust accounts at the Chase Manhattan Bank, Trust Number 13-6025542, $2,726,188, and Trust Number 13-6025543, $512,331. MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER shows corporation dividends received of $15,127, the largest being from Corporate Property Investors in the amount of $9,340. MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER also received dividends from four trust accounts the largest showing J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Trustee, Trust Number 13-6120544, $51,275 and Trust Number 13-6151324, $56,747. The total dividends received by MARGARETTA F. were $137,441.

On September 9, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, made available a detail of the interest income reported on the 1973 Federal Income Tax Return in the amount of $16,446. The primary items listed as interest income consist of Northwest Iron Company, $4,000, [Agent, $2,742, and] [Agent, $2,329]. There are 11 other items listed as interest income of less than $2,000 each.

In addition to the above, Mr. BOLTON furnished information concerning items located on the 1973 tax return. He advised that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has no interest in Aries Valcom, S. A., a Venezuelan corporation, to whom he is selling 60,000 shares of INLACA. The existence of a sales agreement for the sale of this stock was footnoted on the tax return. He also noted that the gain from partnerships and fiduciaries listed on Schedule D, Line 9 of the tax return which was not further identified is entirely from Venrock Associates.
A large contribution to the Third Century Corporation on the 1973 tax return is listed and Mr. Bolton furnished a copy for review of an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) letter received classifying the Third Century Corporation as a publicly supported organization during the advance ruling period which ends December 31, 1978. The letter states that owners may deduct contributions to the Third Century Corporation as provided in Section 170 of the IRS Code. Mr. Bolton also advised that the reason a United States information return on foreign banks was filed in the various years was because of the Brazilian block of investments held by Mr. Rockefeller, which account for Brazilian income. He advised that as a result of this block of investments which are purchased and sold, there is sometimes a small cash balance in a foreign bank account. He advised that for this reason this information tax return is filed. He stated that a check revealed that no cash balance was in this account as of August 23, 1974, and that this block of investments is shown as the Certificates of Deposit listed on the net worth statement of August 23, 1974, in the amounts of $77,872 and $147,530.

On September 10, 1974, Mr. David G. Fernald, Manager, Accounting and Taxes, Rockefeller Associates, advised that the rental income shown on the 1973 Federal Tax Return could be identified as Morristown, New Jersey, the shopping center; Edison, New Jersey, property sold in 1974; Parke Bernet, New York, is the 974-990 Madison Avenue, New York City property; 567 Bedford Road, Tarrytown, New York, is property of Margaretta F. Rockefeller. He further advised that 586-592 Bedford Road, Tarrytown, New York, is actually one rental and income from Park properties, Tarrytown, New York, is income from rental of buildings located at Pocantico Hills. He further advised that some property at Pocantico Hills is occupied by elderly persons and they are charged nominal rents. He advised these buildings are not rented for profit and therefore only expenses are claimed that are necessary to offset any rental income. For the reason that these are not rented for profit, no losses are claimed on the income tax returns.
TAX YEAR - 1972

INCOME

Salary - New York State 84,704
Dividends 3,509,092
Interest Income 31,694
Capital Gains 1,391,612
Income from Rent - Partnerships 92,671
TOTAL $5,109,773

Dividends

Dividends consisted of $247,991 received from 22 corporations, including $62,004 from Exxon Corporation, $30,673 from IBM, $13,707 from Standard Oil of California, $13,395 from Standard Oil (Indiana), $14,384 from Mobil Oil Company, $11,776 from Marathon Oil Company, $11,364 from INLACA, $16,440 from Eastman Kodak, $21,321 from Dow Chemical Company, $17,355 from Corporate Property Investors and $5,420 from ITT stock. Dividends were also received from Chase Manhattan Bank, trust number 13-6025542 in the amount of $2,679,363 and from trust number 13-6025543 in the amount of $472,449. Dividends were also received from First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, trust number 23-6214808W of $9,576, Provident National Bank, trust number 23-6202950 of $3,111 and from two trusts listing J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Trustee, trust number 13-6120544 of $45,819 and trust number 13-6151324 of $51,535. A dividend from Venrock Associates (partnership) amounted to $124. The total of the dividends less non-taxable portion of $676 and a $200 exclusion comprised the dividend income.

Interest Income

The Interest Income is comprised of eight items including International Finanz-Und of $21,685, Leonard Hutton Galleries of $1,719, Northwest Iron Company of $3,208, Lin-Wood Development Corporation of $1,000 and [ ], Agent of $2,572. Three additional interest receipts of less than $1,000 each are listed.
Capital Gains From Sale of Capital Assets

Capital gains include the sale of various itemized works of art and art objects resulting in a net capital gain of $1,077,485. The sale of 1,000 shares of common stock and 3,750 shares of preferred stock in Hills Realty Company, Inc. (liquidation) resulted in a gain of $1,687,665. A loss of $17,330 for the sale of 3,000 shares of ITT stock and an offsetting gain of $15,760 from the sale of real estate at Seal Harbor, Maine, and two at Tarrytown, New York, is listed. The net capital gain was computed to be $1,391,612.

Rents, Assets, Trusts, and Partnerships

Included in this figure is rental income from park properties, Tarrytown, New York, and commercial properties listed at Moorestown and Edison, New Jersey, and Parke Bernet, New York. Gross rental income is shown as $66,656 less expenses and depreciation of $11,957 resulting in a net income of $54,699. Partnership and trust income was received from Chase Manhattan Bank, trust number 13-6025542 of $26,608, and from trust number 13-6025543 of $9,375. J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Trustee for trust number 13-6151324 listed income of $665 and trust number 13-6120544 reported $824. 640-Leisure (Partnership) reported a $20 loss and Venrock Associates (Partnership) reported a $520 profit.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
<td>$1,066,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,597,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>$119,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty Losses</td>
<td>$4,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Deductions</td>
<td>$982,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$3,770,770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions

Contributions to 147 organizations are listed totalling $1,597,448, showing a breakdown of cash $111,563 and items other than cash of $1,485,885. The largest recipients of the contributions are listed as The Academy of Political Science, $80,952; Boy Scouts of America, $112,800; Dartmouth College, $101,484; Harvard University, $20,360; Museum of Modern Art, $132,065; Museum of Primitive Art, $950,159; Rutgers University, $25,444; United Jewish Appeal, $25,310.
Interest Expense

Interest Expense is shown as Chase Manhattan Bank, $62,291, commercial properties, $33,147, United States Government, $13,649, tenant and cooperative apartments at 811 Fifth Avenue Corporation, $3,429 and Fifth Central Park Corporation, $7,075 and three installment purchases, totalling $31.

Casualty Losses

Casualty Losses are listed as storm, wind and rain damage, frozen pipes, and fallen tree damages to property in Pocantico Hills, New York of $3,900 and at 12 Mallory Avenue, Tarrytown, New York, of $542.

Miscellaneous Deductions

These expenses involve operation of the New York Office of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and consist of salaries and services, rent and utilities and other expenses including care, preservation and custody of art held for investment which totalled $981,545. Also included were trustee expenses relating to three trusts of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER in the amount of $766.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross Income</th>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Taxable Deductions</th>
<th>Tax Paid or Accrued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Income Tax</td>
<td>$3,208</td>
<td>$841</td>
<td>$2,367</td>
<td>$321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Venezuelan Income Tax| $11,364      | $2,978     | $8,386             | $1,705

The above information was shown in connection with "Computation of Foreign Tax Credit." "Information Return with Respect to Controlled Foreign Corporations" shows NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER owned 5,000 shares common stock of Monte Sacro, S.A. Under amounts borrowed, a figure is shown of $42,690 and under amounts loaned, a figure of $181,818 is shown. Attached financial statements, dated June 30, 1972, show the total assets of the corporation of $2,075,307, and an operating loss of $7,391 for the year ended June 30, 1972.
Separate returns were included for "Income from Controlled Foreign Corporation" for Monte Sacro, S.A., C.A. Industria Lactea de Carabobo ("INLACA") and Distribuidora de Productos Lacteos C.A. ("DIPROLAC"). No amounts or income are shown on these returns.

Also included is a "US Information Return on Foreign Bank, Securities and Other Financial Accounts" indicating that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER had a financial interest in one or more foreign accounts of which the total maximum value did not exceed $10,000 at any time during the taxable year.

REPORT OF THE DEFERRABLE FOREIGN INCOME
Pursuant to Mimeograph Number 6475

A joint United States individual income tax return, captioned as above, shows income of $14,984 from original issued discount on Brazilian letters of exchange. The form shows the taxpayer elects pursuant to mimeograph number 6475 to treat income earned in 1972 in the country of Brazil, which imposes exchange restrictions thereon, "Deferable Income."
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION-1972 FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN

On September 7, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family, advised that the interest income on the 1972 income tax returns were from the following sources and for the following purposes:

International Finanz-Und, was the result of an art sale on an installment basis.

Leonard Hutton Galleries, was the result of an art sale on an installment basis.

Interest from Northwest Iron Company, is the Australian income shown on the tax return and is interest on an investment. The interest from [underline], Agent, is interest from an employee loan fund which makes available loans to various employees of ROCKEFELLER Business Enterprises. BOLTON advised that the gain shown on the 1972 return from Hills Realty Company, Inc., was based on the liquidation of this company by the four ROCKEFELLER brothers which was liquidated in December, 1972. He advised that the assets which included various pieces of property was divided between the brothers and each brother had an undivided interest in various pieces of property.

On September 10, 1974, Mr. DAVID G. FERNALD, Manager, Accounting and Taxes, ROCKEFELLER Associates, advised that the 1972 Federal Income Tax Return of NELSON A and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER lists certain real estate sold at Seal Harbor, Maine, and two properties at Tarrytown, New York, which were not further identified. He advised that this real estate sold was the result of a re-distribution of property between the ROCKEFELLER Brothers and involved outside sales of two properties at Tarrytown, New York, identified as Section 17, Block 6, Lot 1, (.081 acres) and the sale of the property at 567 Bedford Road, which was sold to MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER.
TAX YEAR - 1971

INCOME

Salary - New York State $ 84,454
Dividends 3,413,054
Interest Income 37,098
Other Income 451,314
TOTAL $3,985,920

Dividends

Dividends received from stocks amounted to $237,627, consisting primarily of dividends from Dow Chemical Company, $20,175; Eastman Kodak Company, $15,840; IBM $29,567; International Nickel Company of Canada, $24,400; Mobil Oil Corporation, $12,246; Standard Oil Company of California, $48,104; Standard Oil Company (Indiana), $9,660; and Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), $36,250. Also included in the dividends received was $2,033 from ITT stock. Additional dividends were received from trust accounts identified as J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Trustee, for the benefit of MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER (deceased), number 13-6021214, in the amount of $52,924; Chase Manhattan Bank, Trust Number 13-6025542, in the amount of $2,556,684; and from Trust Number 13-6025543, $465,583. MARGARETTA F. received income from four trust accounts, identified as J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Trustee, Trust Number 13-6125044, $43,179, and Trust Number 13-6151324, $46,633, Provident National Bank, Trust Number 23-6202950, $2,180, and First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Trust Number 23-6214808W, $9,565. In addition to the trust receipts, she received $2,987 in dividends from ten stocks owned and $83 from Venrock Associates (partnership).

Interest Income

The interest income consisted of receipts from Marlborough Gerson Gallery, $24,849; United States Government, $3,524; Northwest Iron Company, $2,626; Lin-Wood Development Corporation, $2,000; Agent, $2,450; and three other sources of less than $1,000 each.

Other Income

Gain From Sale of Capital Assets $372,379
Partnerships, Trusts, and Rental Income 76,871
Miscellaneous Income 2,064
TOTAL $451,314
Gain From Sale of Capital Assets

The Gain From Sale of Capital Assets consisted primarily of the sale of stocks, art objects and property in the amount of $1,754,733, which included gains on the sale of 2,500 shares of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) stock of $125,046; sale of 8,200 shares of Standard Oil Company of California stock, $313,806; 8,800 shares of Mohawk Data Sciences stock, $138,561; and sale of "Bird in Flight", a sculpture, for a profit of $242,000. $389,535 was realized as a gain from the sale of works of art in 1969 being handled under the Installment Method Election. Also included was a loss described as a worthless debt from a former employee of $4,500 and a $54 loss from oil and gas operation, as well as $8,169 loss from Venrock Associates. A capital gain of $1,746,532 was offset by a capital loss carryover from 1970 of $997,254, resulting in a net gain of $744,757. The portion of this gain to be reported as income was computed to be $372,379.

Partnership, Trust and Rental Income

Income from rents of frame houses at Tarrytown, New York, and Seal Harbor, Maine, are shown as $7,756, with expenses also shown as $7,756, leaving a net rental income of zero. Income from trusts are shown as Chase Manhattan Bank, Trust Number 13-6025542 of $58,677, Trust Number 13-6025543 of $16,063, Trust Number 13-6151324 of $824, and Trust Number 13-6120544 of $671. Partnership income is shown from 640-Leisure of $297 and Venrock Associates of $339.

Miscellaneous Income

This item includes a gain on exchange of Deutsch Marks of $2,037 and a net income attributable to oil and gas interests of $27.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
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<td>Contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Deductions</td>
<td>874,357</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$2,600,486</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Contributions

The contributions consisted of a 1969 carryover in the amount of $161,776 and a 1970 carryover of capital gain property of $101,856. The additional amount, totalling $832,427, consists of contributions to 143 organizations of which the primary ones are listed as Academy of Political Science, $80,742; the Museum of Modern Art, $241,759; Museum of Primitive Art, $283,710; Rutgers University, $25,369; State University of New York, $25,055; and United Jewish Appeal, $25,349. These contributions are divided between cash of $109,368 and capital gain property of $723,059.

Interest Expense

Interest expense is shown as Chase Manhattan Bank, $126,748; Tenant Stockholder in Cooperative Apartments listed as 811 Fifth Avenue Corp., $2,822; Fifth Central Park Corporation, $5,933; and two smaller amounts totalling $12.

Miscellaneous Deductions

These expenses involve the operation of the New York office of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and consist of salaries, services, and other office expenses, including care and preservation of art held for investment in the total amount of $873,247. Also included is $1,110 of trustee expenses of MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER in relation to administration of three trusts identified as Number 37350, Number 68910, and Number 13-6151324.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross Income</th>
<th>Deductions</th>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
<th>Taxes Paid or Accrued</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Income</td>
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<td>$24,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australian Income</td>
<td>$2,626</td>
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<td>$2,626</td>
<td>$386</td>
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</table>

The above information was shown in connection with "Computation of Foreign Tax Credit." The amount of $6,641 was computed as the foreign tax credit from foreign income. Also included in tax credit was an investment credit computed to be $114 which brought the total credits to $6,755.
"Information Return with Respect to Controlled Foreign Corporations" shows NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER holds 5,000 shares of common stock in Monte Sacro, S.A. This return shows an amount borrowed of $63,403, and financial statements attached show a profit of $78,185 for the year ended June 30, 1971. The financial statements attached show total assets of the corporation of $2,064,352 on the balance sheet dated June 30, 1971. Separate returns were attached for "Income from Controlled Foreign Corporations", for Monte Sacro, S.A., ("INLACA"), and ("DIPROLAC"), for which no income was shown.

Also included is a "US Information Return on Foreign Bank, Securities, and Other Financial Accounts." This return for Nelson A. Rockefeller shows he had a "financial interest" in one or more foreign accounts of which the total maximum value did not exceed $10,000 at anytime during the taxable year.

REPORT OF DEFERABLE FOREIGN INCOME PURSUANT TO MIMEOGRAPH NUMBER 6475

A Joint United States Individual Income Tax Return, captioned as above, shows a total income of $74,842 of income from Brazil of which $239 were paid in foreign taxes. The form shows the taxpayer elects, pursuant to Mimeograph Number 6475, to treat income earned in 1971 in the country of Brazil, as "deferable income." This return shows income of $168 from dividends, $17,811 from interest, and $56,863 gain of sale or exchange of capital assets. Of the total income shown, $312 is deducted as a loss on exchange rates, arriving at a deferable income figure of $74,530.
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION-1971 FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN

On September 7, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family, advised that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was a small investor in the Midhurst Oil Company, Concho, Texas, which interest was sold by NELSON A. in 1971. He advised that this small investment accounts for the gas and oil income or loss reported on prior federal income tax returns.
### TAX YEAR - 1970

#### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary - New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$2,332,997</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$18,357</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>$42,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,443,703</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dividends**

NELSON A. received dividends of $173,419 from United States corporations which included Dow Chemical Company, $19,794; Eastman Kodak, $15,360; International Business Machines (IBM), $27,053; and Standard Oil Company of California, $79,364. Dividends were received from foreign corporations in the amount of $41,079. This is composed of $38,150 from International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, and the balance from Brazilian corporations. NELSON A. received dividends of $2,021,446 from two trusts, making the total dividends received by NELSON A. for 1970, $2,235,944.

MARGARETTA F. received dividends from United States corporations in the amount of $952, dividends from four trusts in the amount of $96,251, and a partnership dividend of $50. MARGARETTA F. received total dividends of $97,253 in 1970.

**Interest Income**

Interest income for 1970 was received from nine sources including Marlborough Gerson Gallery, $10,194; Northwest Iron Company, $1,234; and [Agent], $3,475.

**Other Income**

Other income is composed of a capital loss of $1,000, partnerships and trust income of $43,816, and miscellaneous loss of $330. During 1970, there was a net long term capital loss of $999,254, of which only $1,000 could be applied to 1970 and the balance of the capital loss was carried forward to subsequent years. The principal item constituting the capital loss was the sale of 224 shares of Narfarms of Ecuador, Incorporated which had a cost of $2,026,022, and which was sold for $274,000 in 1970. Other gains and losses were from sales of stock, stock rights, and numerous works of art.
Partnership and trust income in 1970 was $42,509 for NELSON A. and $1,307 for MARGARETTA F.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>177,471</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Deductions</td>
<td>792,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,664,136</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions

In 1970, total contributions were $1,037,293, which consisted of cash contributions in the amount of $202,326, and gifts other than cash in the amount of $834,967. The total contributions claimed on the return of $1,221,852, included a portion of a contribution carried over from prior years in the amount of $449,391.

Contributions were made to approximately 160 charitable organizations including Ebenezer Baptist Church, $99,928; Museum of Modern Art, $131,561; Museum of Primitive Art, $404,664; United States Government, 1970 Expenditures re "Latin-American Mission", $57,884. Non-cash contributions consisted of shares of Standard Oil Company of California, shares of Hewlett-Packard, shares of Asti Kim Corporation, land in Pocantico Hills, Westchester County, New York, and land and building in Seal Harbor, Maine.

Interest Expense

Interest expense of $177,471 was composed primarily of interest to Chase Manhattan Bank of $168,103.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Miscellaneous expenses consisted of New York Office expense for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in the amount of $783,870, and trustee expenses for MARGARETTA F. of $8,250.
FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

Mr. ROCKEFELLER reported Brazilian taxable income of $3,112 and a tax paid of $431 for 1970. Canadian taxable income was $38,150 and a tax paid of $3,815 in 1970. No foreign tax credit for 1970 was claimed as there was no Federal income tax paid for 1970.

In the file with the return were "Income From Controlled Foreign Corporation" Internal Revenue Service Form 3646, for Monte Sacro, S.A., Caracas, Venezuela; C.A. Industria Lactea de Carabobo ("INLACA"), Caracas, Venezuela; and Distribuidora de Productos Lacteos C.A. ("DIPROLAC"), Caracas, Venezuela.
On September 9, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family advised that the sale of stock in Narfarms of Ecuador, Inc., is reflected as a receivable on the net worth statement of NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER, dated August 23, 1974. He advised that this receivable is identified as Robusta, N. V., $270,000.
TAX YEAR - 1969

INCOME

Salary - New York State $ 49,863
Dividends 3,640,661
Interest Income 6,900
Trust and Miscellaneous Income 87,961
Capital Gains 129,016
TOTAL $3,914,401

Dividends

Total dividends received were $4,019,844 of which $164,541 represented capital gains distributions and $214,442 represented non-taxable dividend distributions. Dividend income received from domestic corporations amounted to $572,779 from 18 corporations including Hills Realty Company, $378,600, and Standard Oil Company of California, $107,673. Dividend income received from foreign corporations totalled $34,563 from ten corporations including $32,700 received from International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited. In addition, trust income was received from Trust Number 136025542, $2,863,532 and Trust Number 136025543, $424,796.

The dividends received by MARGARETTA F. totalled $124,174 and were derived primarily from four trusts.

Interest Income

Interest income was received from nine individuals and entities, including $2,000 received from Lin-wood Development Corporation and $1,392 received from Agent. None of the other eight sources of interest income were in excess of $1,000 each.

Trust, Partnerships, and Miscellaneous Income

Trust income amounting to $88,820 was received from Trust Number 136025542, Trust Number 136025543, and Trust Number 136151324. The taxpayer's share of losses in the operation of Midhurst Oil Company, Concho, Texas, amounted to $919. The taxpayer had $60 in income from a partnership, Venrock Associates.
Capital Gains

During 1969, the taxpayer had a short term capital loss of $616 which was primarily attributable to the sale of Norfolk, Va. Van bonds for a gross sales price of $1,299,813. These securities had a cost basis of $1,300,676, and allowed amortization resulting in a loss of $707 from the sale. The taxpayer reported $258,647 in long term capital gain from 17 separate sales of which four sales exceeded $6,000. The four sales in excess of $6,000 included 952 shares of Pocantico International Corporation sold on December 30, 1969 for $111,510, resulting in a net loss of $303. Capital distribution was made by Hills Realty Company on December 30, 1969 in the amount of $366,600, resulting in a net capital gain of $164,541. An exchange of primitive art having a basis of $294,063 was made for real property having a basis of $300,000 which resulted in a gain of $5,937. On December 15, 1969, a sale of works of art to Marlborough Gerson Gallery, Incorporated for a gross sales price of $1,141,957, resulted in a gain of $84,196 for 1969 reported on the installment method.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Expenses</td>
<td>360,253</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>673,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,092,762</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions

The total contributions to charitable organizations were made in the amount of $1,854,497, of which $815,178 was cash contributions and $1,039,319 was non-cash contributions. Non-cash contributions consisted primarily of gifts of stock and art objects. The contributions were set forth in 17 pages in the tax return and included contributions to Dartmouth College, $142,078; Museum of Primitive Art, $397,006; United States Government, $702,597; Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc., $127,329; and American International Association for Economic and Social Development, $99,430.

The contributions for $702,597 with the United States Government were expenditures incurred in regard to the Latin-American Mission.
Interest Expenses

Interest expenses included $257,836 paid to the Chase Manhattan Bank; $48,465 paid to the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York; and $43,873 paid to Banco Mercantile y Agricola, Caracas, Venezuela. The remaining interest was paid to four other recipients, none of which were paid interest exceeding $7,000 each.

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous expenses in the amount of $673,743 were claimed by the taxpayer. Of this amount, $354,822 was attributed to salaries and services for employees in the taxpayer's New York Office. $73,475 was paid for the care and preservation of art held for investment. The remainder of expenses was attributed to other expenses included in the operation and maintenance of the taxpayer's New York Office along with trust's commissions, for the administration cost of taxable income.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

The credit claimed on the tax return of $3,553 was attributable to gross income earned in Canada in the amount of $32,700 in which $3,272 in taxes were paid to Canada; and to gross income of $1,885 earned in Brazil in which $281 in tax was paid to Brazil.

The taxpayer had an interest in the following foreign corporations. Monte Sacro, S.A. which was involved in cattle breeding and farming operations in Venezuela; Industria Lactea de Carabobo ("INLACA") which holds all stock of a Venezuelan Corporation which produces and sells dairy products in Venezuela; manufactures and distributes fruit juices; and Distribuidora de Productos Lacteos C.A. ("DIPROLAC"), which was involved in the production and sale of dairy products in Venezuela. There were no income or expenses pertaining to these corporations deducted on the Federal Tax Return.
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION—1969 FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN

On September 9, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family, advised that a large contribution is shown on the tax return to Jackson Hole Preserve, Incorporated, and he made available a pamphlet for review concerning this corporation. This pamphlet describes the corporation as a non-profit, charitable and educational endeavor to conserve areas of outstanding primitive and natural beauty and to provide facilities for their use and enjoyment by the public and was established in 1940. It is also noted that LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER is listed as President and STEVEN C. ROCKEFELLER as Treasurer in the pamphlet which was made available. It was also noted that interest expense was reported on the 1969 return with a payment to Morgan Guaranty Trust Company which Mr. BOLTON stated was a loan for the purchase of the Stien collection of art and that this loan has been completely paid out. Another interest payment was noted to the Banco Mercantile y Agricola which Mr. BOLTON stated was for the purchase of the Latin American farms by Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He advised this debt is likewise paid out and no longer in existence.

On August 28, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Counsel, law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised that Hills Realty Company is a realty holding company involving JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III, LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, DAVID ROCKEFELLER and the taxpayer. In 1969, a property distribution was made to the owners of the company. The company was subsequently liquidated in 1972.

Pocantico International Corporation is an investment corporation for members of the ROCKEFELLER family. The investment involved an iron ore operation in Australia. The ROCKEFELLER family has disposed of all interests in this corporation.

The contribution deduction of $702,597 of which the United States Government was listed as the recipient, involved the excess expenditures pertaining to the taxpayer's trip to Latin America in 1969, at the request of the President of the United States. The deduction involved only the excess expenditures over the amount received from the United States Government for this trip to Latin America.
INCOME

Salary - New York State $51,744
Dividends 4,167,100
Interest Income 4,561
Trust Income 38,754
Rental Income 5,521
Capital Gains 1,050,815
Miscellaneous (949)
TOTAL $5,317,546

Dividends

Dividends pertaining to NELSON A. revealed a total of $4,027,311. $248,632 was from 27 domestic corporations including $124,805 from Standard Oil Company of California; $21,193 from Dow Chemical Co.; $17,179 from Eastman Kodak Co.; $14,820 from IBM; and $12,375 from Scott Paper Company. $34,659 was from 12 foreign corporations including $25,888 from International Nickel Co. of Canada; and $6,744 from Alcan Aluminum Limited. Trust numbers 13-6025542 and 13-6025543 produced $3,188,288 and $551,548 in dividends respectively, and an estate of MICHAEL C. ROCKEFELLER produced $4,184. Dividends pertaining to MARGARETTA F. totaled $140,195, and were received primarily from four trusts.

Interest

The source of this income consists of nine payers of which the largest was $1,000 from the Lin-wood Development Corporation.

Trusts

The source of trust income is Trust 13-6025542 of $34,821, Trust 13-6025543 of $3,745, and Trust 13-6147431 of MICHAEL ROCKEFELLER, $188.

Rental

This originates from property located at Fazenda Santa Rita, State of Parana, Brazil; Tarrytown, New York; and Seal Harbor, Maine. The total gross rents from these properties was $13,323 which after expenses resulted in net rental income of $5,521.
Capital Gains

The total gross sales price of all the stock sold was $9,176,075 less total cost of the items sold of $7,066,433, produced a long term capital gain of $2,109,642. The sales involved 19 domestic and foreign corporations. The major sales were 20,000 shares of Texas Instruments for $2,097,663; 1,299,993 shares of Fazenda Bodoquena, SA, for $2,000,000; and 20,000 shares of Boeing Company for $1,395,630.

Miscellaneous

The taxpayer has a 25% interest in Midhurst Oil Company, Concho, Texas which had gross sales of $374 and total deductions of $4,171. The taxpayer's share of the loss was $949.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,434,923</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions

Total contributions of $1,575,695 consisted of cash contributions of $132,798 and other contributions of $1,442,897. The majority of other contributions were in the form of shares of stock of numerous corporations. The contributions were set forth on 18 typewritten pages in the tax return including Museum of Primitive Art, $374,387; Center for the Arts at Ithaca, Inc., $102,356; Dartmouth College, $104,391; Hellenic College, $101,149; The Institute for International Social Research, $126,332; Museum of Modern Art, $167,224; American International Association for Economic and Social Development, $100,921; and Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc., $126,465.

A contribution was set forth to the State of New York in the amount of $25,476 and was titled "Governor Rockefeller Goes to the People."
Interest

Included in interest expense was a deduction for payment to the Internal Revenue Service of $334,409 for interest on additional tax assessments; also an interest expense was claimed for payment to the Banco Mercantile y Agricola, Caracas, Venezuela of $90,323 for interest on notes; and a deduction of $137,741 was for payment to the Chase Manhattan Bank on money borrowed.

Miscellaneous

These expenses were incurred for costs related to the taxpayer's New York Office of $586,883; trust expenses of $2,152; and casualty loss of $8,359.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

The tax credit claimed on the tax return of $7,321 related primarily to gross income earned in Canada of $32,632 on which $3,265 in tax was paid to Canada and to gross income of $7,562 earned in Brazil on which $2,039 in tax was paid to Brazil.

The taxpayers had an interest in the following foreign corporations, Monte Sacro, SA which was involved in cattle breeding and farming operations in Venezuela; Industria Lactea de Carabobo ("INLACA") which holds all stock of a Venezuelan corporation which produces and sells dairy products in Venezuela; manufactures and distributes fruit juices; Distribuidora de Productos Lacteos C.A. ("DIPROLAC") which was involved in the production and sale of dairy products in Venezuela. There were no income or expenses pertaining to these corporations deducted on the Federal tax returns.
1. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION - 1968 FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN

On August 28, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Counsel, Law Firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and Mc Cloy, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised as follows:

The sale of 1,299,993 shares of Fazenda Bodoquena SA, reported on Schedule D on the 1968 tax return involved the sale of a Brazilian corporation by the taxpayer. This sale severed all interests with the taxpayer and the corporation.

On September 7, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family, advised that the rental income on the 1968 return was from property at Fazenda Santa Rita, Parana, Brazil. He advised that this was a result of the rental of a ranch owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER which was traded to IBEC Corporation for stock.
TAX YEAR - 1967

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary - New York State</td>
<td>$49,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Income</td>
<td>$4,810,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>$14,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental and Trust Income</td>
<td>$58,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gains</td>
<td>$625,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>$2,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,560,146</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dividends

Dividend income was received from 22 domestic corporations totalling $296,834, including Dow Chemical Company, $21,685; Eastman Kodak Company, $20,105; Standard Oil Company of California, $135,843; Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $32,831; and $1,555 from eight foreign corporations.

Dividends from trusts included $3,920,550 from Trust Number 13-6025542 and $452,994 from Trust Number 13-6025543.

Sources of dividend income for MARGARETTA F. totalling $140,056 included Trust Number 23-6214808W, $8,326; Trust Number 23-6202950, $5,002; Trust Number 13-6151324, $64,148; and Trust Number 13-6120544, $62,109.

Interest Income

Interest income in the amount of $9,509 was received from the Blade Tribune Publishing Company, and $1,077 was received from Brazilian Treasury Bonds. Interest income totalling $3,192 was received from various other companies, none of which were in excess of $1,000 each. MARGARETTA F. received interest income totalling $309.

Rental and Trust

Rental income in the amount of $5,242 was attributable to the rental of property located at Fazenda Santa Rita, State of Parana, Brazil. Rent was collected from the rental of frame houses located in Tarrytown, New York, and Seal Harbor, Maine, in the amount of $6,895, but depreciation and expenses exceeded the rental income and no taxable income was recorded for this rental property.
A total of $53,446 of trust income was received from Trust Number 13-6025542.

Capital Gains

During calendar year 1967, Capital assets were sold at gross sales price of $4,579,285. Expenses attributable to the sale of these assets was $1,152 and costs or other basis was $4,114,637. Non-deductible losses to these sales between the Fiduciary and the Beneficiary of the trust totalled $792,386, resulting in a total gain of $1,255,882. The allowable long term capital gain deduction was $625,286, which when subtracted from $1,255,882, gain resulted in a net long term capital gain of $625,287. Included in the long term gain is $525,256, attributable to the sale of 67,775 shares of International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC) common stock. $336,157 of the gain is attributable to the sale of 8,000 shares of Class B, Rockefeller Center, Incorporated stock.

Miscellaneous Income

This amount included state and city income tax refunds of $4,180 as well as a $2,085 loss from oil and gas operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEDUCTIONS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,641,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>536,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>333,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>418,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$2,930,493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions

Contributions were comprised of non-cash contributions in the amount of $1,522,576 and cash contributions of $119,268. The non-cash contributions were comprised primarily of corporate stock, numerous gifts of paintings and other art objects. Included in contributions were Council on Foreign Relations, Incorporated, $50,981; Deerfield Academy, $75,734; Hudson Institute, Incorporated, $50,524; Institute for International Social Research, $126,382; Museum of Modern Art, $156,984; Museum of Primitive Art, $526,270; United Jewish Appeal for Greater New York, $52,120; American International Association for Economic and Social Development, $100,101; Government Affairs Foundation, Incorporated, $71,102; Jackson Hole Preserve, Incorporated, $50,793; and Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Incorporated, $101,563.
Interest Expense

Interest expense is shown as Banco Mercantile y Agricola, Caracas, Venezuela - Interest on Notes, $80,754; Chase Manhattan Bank, $243,667; 811 Fifth Avenue Corporation, $2,389; Fifth Central Bank Corporation, $6,606; and interest of $94 on additional tax assessments.

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous deductions included $417,871 attributable to expenses incurred in the operation of Nelson A. Rockefeller's New York Office. The balance is trustee expenses of $870.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

Tax credits totalling $7,637 were claimed, of which $7,360 were related to the payment of Foreign Taxes as follows:

$1,993 paid to Brazil relating to $7,838 taxable income earned in Brazil. The remaining $5,367 of taxes paid to Foreign Countries was attributable to income earned through Trust Number 13-6025542 in the amount of $53,446.

Form 2952 relating to Control Foreign Corporations sets forth descriptive information relating to Monte Sacro, SA, located in Caracas, Venezuela. A statement of assets and liabilities accompanying Form 2952 indicated that the company had total assets on June 30, 1967 of $2,020,521, and liabilities of $2,032,403. A net loss of $123,040 is shown on the statement for the year ended June 30, 1967.
**TAX YEAR - 1966**

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NELSON A.</th>
<th>MARGARETTA F.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary - New York State</td>
<td>$49,863</td>
<td>$134,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>5,146,712</td>
<td>$133,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>3,771</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>4,049</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership and Trust Income</td>
<td>78,502</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Gains (Loss)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas and Oil Income (Loss)</td>
<td>(1,173)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$5,280,729</td>
<td>$133,930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dividends**

NELSON A. received dividends of $37,029 including a capital distribution of $24,654 received from Usines Catonnières Africines and $12,375 received from Rockefeller Brothers, Incorporated.

Dividends received also included Dow Chemical Company, $20,865; Eastman Kodak Company, $23,208; General Motors Corporation, $21,159; Standard Oil Company of California, $144,232; and Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $38,222.

Dividends received from a trust, dated December 18, 1934, for the benefit of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was $4,260,061, and from a one-third interest in trust, dated December 18, 1934, for the benefit of ABBY ROCKEFELLER was $535,191.

Dividends of $192 were received from Foreign Corporations.

MARGARETTA F. received $134,497 in dividends from four trust accounts and $461 from three domestic corporations.

**Partnership and Trust Income**

A loss of $279 was incurred as a result of the operation of the 30 Rockefeller Plaza Associates and Company, New York, New York, a partnership. $78,781 was from a trust, dated December 18, 1934, executed by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., for the benefit of his son, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
Capital Gains (Losses)

A net short term capital gain of $339 was from the sale or exchange of domestic securities. A net long term capital loss of $1,797 and a $111 long term capital gain from a partnership resulted in a net long term capital loss of $1,347. Only $1,000 was claimed as deductible loss on the tax return. The net long term capital loss resulted primarily from a loss on an exchange of stock of the Cryonetics Corporation for the stock of Magnion, Incorporated.

Gas and Oil Income (Loss)

A loss of $1,173 from the operation of Oil and Gas properties was reported.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>NELSON A.</th>
<th>MARGARETTA F.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,584,219</td>
<td>$38,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
<td>473,993</td>
<td>19,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>373,759</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>417,960</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$2,849,931</td>
<td>$58,467</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions

Contributions of NELSON A. totalling $1,586,150 were comprised of $1,467,389 in gifts other than cash, and $118,761 in cash. Contributions deducted for income tax purposes were limited to $1,584,219. Contributions included Association for the United Nations International School, $50,655; Center for Inter-American Relations, Incorporated, $50,878; Corner Stone Baptist Church, $25,625; Dartmouth College, $53,915; Florentine Relief Fund, Incorporated, $10,189; Japan Society, $25,471; Jewish Theological Seminary of America, $50,655; Museum of Modern Art, $162,630; Museum of Primitive Art, $430,736; The Saratoga Performing Arts Center, Incorporated, $251,824; Society of the New York Hospital, $25,206; Straight Gate Youth Center, $10,088; United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, $31,239; University of Pennsylvania, $25,830; Williams College, $10,189; YMCA of White Plains, $10,277; American Conservation Association, $101,756; American International Association for Economic and Social Development, $100,975; and Government Affairs Foundation, Incorporated, $75,119.
MARGARETTA F. made contributions to 27 separate recipients, all in the form of cash. Eight of the recipients received contributions in excess of $1,000, of which two contributions were in excess of $5,000. These recipients were the Museum of Primitive Art and the University of Pennsylvania.

Interest Expense

NELSON A. paid interest to Banco Mercantile y Agricola, Caracas, Venezuela - Interest on Notes, $70,945; Chase Manhattan Bank, $269,617; and Internal Revenue Service, $33,197.

Miscellaneous Deductions

New York Office expenses of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER totalled $396,076, and $21,884 was expenses of cooperative apartment corporations.

MARGARETTA F. incurred $350 of trust expenses.

FOREIGN TAX CREDITS

Foreign tax credits of $8,954 were claimed by NELSON A. for taxes paid to foreign countries. A tax of $1,766 was paid to Brazil as a result of $5,532 in taxable income being earned in Brazil. A tax of $7,188 was paid through the Chase Manhattan Bank trustee for foreign taxable income of $58,123.

In addition, the taxpayer filed four statements regarding the exchange of stock. The taxpayer exchanged property with Malnar, Limited, a Bahamian Corporation for 281,803 B ordinary shares of Malnar, Limited stock. This particular exchange resulted in a net loss to the taxpayer which was not recognized for tax purposes. Another statement set out the details of exchange of stock in Magnion, Incorporated for stock of Ventron Corporation. This exchange also resulted in a net loss which was not recognized by the taxpayer. The third statement related to a plan of re-capitalization for International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC), which plan was approved on October 24, 1966. This particular plan provided that each outstanding share of both Prior Preferred Stock and Preferred Stock could be converted into 8½ shares of common stock of IBEC. Pursuant to this plan, the taxpayer exchanged 30,005 shares of Prior Preferred Stock into 255,042½ shares of common stock. The taxpayer also converted 10,245 shares into 87,082½ shares of common stock. The taxpayers basis in the Prior Preferred stock and the Preferred stock was $3,485,000. The value of the common stock received in return for the Prior Preferred stock was $2,052,750.
Another statement filed regarded the exchange of stock of Cryonetics Corporation for stock of Magnion, Incorporated. This exchange of stock resulted in recognizable long term capital loss to the taxpayer of $20,068 and short term capital loss of $121. Federal Income Tax Return Form 2952 relating to Control Foreign Corporations was filed. This particular return included an audited financial statement for Monte Sacro, SA, a corporation located in Caracas, Venezuela.

Financial statements indicated that the 5,000 shares of common stock issued in the corporation were owned by NELSON A. ROCKE-FELLER. Total assets of the company were $2,014,250, and statements showed an operating loss of $184,361.
TAX YEAR - 1965

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NELSON A.</th>
<th>MARGARETTA F.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary - New York</td>
<td>$ 49,863</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>5,006,409</td>
<td>$ 138,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>3,798</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rents and Partnership</td>
<td>5,926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gains</td>
<td>33,118</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income (Loss)</td>
<td>(2,759)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,096,355</strong></td>
<td><strong>$137,156</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dividends

NELSON A. received dividends from 22 corporations totalling $346,097 which consisted primarily of $131,251 from Standard Oil of California, $36,485 from Standard Oil of New Jersey, $25,074 from General Motors Corporation, and $26,385 from Eastman Kodak Company. Dividends received from JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. trust account, dated December 18, 1934 were $4,081,988, and from one-third interest in ABBY A. ROCKEFELLER trust account were $490,321. Non-qualifying foreign dividends are listed as Acos Vilares, $68, Arno, $333, Case Anglo, $64, and Fazenda Bodoquena, SA, $13,852.

Dividends of $138,256 received by MARGARETTA F. were from four trust accounts. Two trusts, dated May 3, 1963, provided $125,815 of this amount.

Interest

Interest income consisted of 14 items including $120 from First National City Bank in Brazil.

Rents and Partnership Income

The rental income was from Fazenda Santa Rita, Parana, Brazil, of $5,242, a loss from Sylvanora, Seal Harbor, Maine, of $1,703, and an income from 30 Rockefeller Plaza Associates, Incorporated, of $2,387.
Capital Gains

The capital gains of NELSON A. resulted from sale of property amounted to $1,652 net short term gain and $29,317 net long term gain. The long term gain resulted from the sale of a painting captioned "Maquette" by Matisse of $23,000, sale of stock in 30 Rockefeller Plaza Associates and Company--Limited Partnership, $20,263, and a $15,943 loss from the liquidation of IBEC Investment Corporation. Additional gain is shown from 30 Rockefeller Plaza Associates and Company of $33,616. The total net gain is $64,585, resulting in a computed capital gain income of $33,118.

Miscellaneous

A loss of $2,759 was the result of a loss to oil and gas property interest of which the taxpayer interest amounted to $1,287, plus administrative expense of $1,472.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NELSON A.</th>
<th>MARGARETTA F.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,528,907</td>
<td>$ 5,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
<td>289,969</td>
<td>11,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>151,293</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Deductions</td>
<td>424,083</td>
<td>1,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$2,394,252</td>
<td>$ 18,758</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions

NELSON A. listed 11 pages of contributions totalling $1,575,225. The largest recipients are Archbishopric of New York, $100,666, Executive Chamber Programs, $200,144, Museum of Primitive Art, $502,937, American International Association for Economic and Social Development, $100,578, and Jackson Hole Preserve, Incorporated, $150,775. The contributions are shown as cash, $289,711, and other than cash, $1,285,514. The amount of contributions claimed for tax purposes was limited to $1,528,907.

MARGARETTA F. listed two pages of cash contributions including $1,000 each to Phillips Academy, The Archdiocese of New York, and United Jewish Appeal.
Interest Expense

Interest expense of NELSON A. consisted of $74,556 to Banco Mercantile y Agricola, Caracas, Venezuela, and $76,737 to Chase Manhattan Bank.

Other Deductions

Other deductions consisted of New York Office expenses of $405,130, taxes and interest on Cooperative Apartment Corporations as tenant stockholder of $18,953.

Trust expenses of MARGARETTA F. of $1,721 were listed.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

Foreign tax credit of NELSON A. totalling $14,776 consisted of $5,209 from Brazilian income tax, $9,552 from Chase Manhattan Bank, trustee, and $15 from 30 Rockefeller Plaza Associates, Partnership.

Audited statements of Monte Sacro, S.A., Venezuela, showed a loss of $159,378 for the year ended June 30, 1965.
TAX YEAR - 1964

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NELSON A.</th>
<th>MARGARETTA F.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$50,326</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>4,647,353</td>
<td>$119,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>58,099</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rent and Partnerships</td>
<td>9,848</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gains</td>
<td>211,879</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income (Loss)</td>
<td>(2,599)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$4,974,906</td>
<td>$118,592</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Salaries

Salaries of NELSON A. consisted of the governorship salary of $49,826 and a fee of $500 from Cowles Magazines and Broadcasting Incorporated.

Dividends

Dividends of NELSON A. consisted of $264,601, received from stocks of 41 corporations, the largest of which were Standard Oil Company of California, $116,449, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $44,773, and E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, $14,500. Corporations from which dividends were received included Consolidated Natural Gas, Dow Chemical Company, Eastman Kodak Company, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, General Motors Corporation, IBM, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Merck and Company, Incorporated, and Westinghouse Electronic Corporation. Dividends of $3,722,571 were received from a trust fund of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., and $581,255 from a trust fund of ABBY A. ROCKEFELLER, deceased, of which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER had a one-third interest. Dividends were also received from foreign sources of Aluminum Limited, $2,000, Fazenda Bodoquena, S.A., $4,688, and Broken Hill Property Company, Limited, $368.

Dividends of $119,692 were received by MARGARETTA F. from four trust funds, of which two, dated May 3, 1963, accounted for $107,959 of this amount.
Interest Income

Interest income of $51,868 was received by NELSON A. from a revocable trust, dated June 16, 1959. The remaining 18 items of interest income included $96 from First National Bank in Brazil.

Rents and Partnerships

Income from rents and partnerships of NELSON A. consisted of $6,058 from Fazenda Santa Rita, Parana, Brazil, $614 loss from Sylvanora, Seal Harbor, Maine, and $4,404 from Rockefeller Plaza Associates and Company. Additional properties listed of which no income or loss is shown was 146 Union Avenue, Tarrytown, New York, and Frame Houses - Tarrytown, New York, and Seal Harbor, Maine.

Capital Gains

Capital gain income of NELSON A. consisted of the sale of seven stocks with a net short-term gain of $9,320. Additional capital gains resulted from sale of various stocks made up primarily of $120,887 profit on United States Steel Corporation stock, $49,144 profit on sale of Scott Paper Company stock, $45,157 on sale of Johns Manville Corporation stock, and $75,551 on sale of Aluminum Limited stock. 30 other stocks were sold and capital gains are offset by a $54,532 loss on the sale of Scantlin Electronics Incorporated stock. Capital gain computed for tax purposes amounted to $211,879.

Other Income (Loss)

Other income of NELSON A. was attributable to oil and gas property interests. Total income from these interests was $13,577 with deductions of $17,864, showing a loss of $4,287. Taxpayers interest of $1,039 plus administrative expenses of $1,560 made the loss $2,599.

DEDUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NELSON A.</th>
<th>MARGARETTA F.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$1,523,589</td>
<td>$34,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>143,612</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes - State and Local</td>
<td>585,101</td>
<td>6,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Deductions</td>
<td>386,481</td>
<td>2,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$2,638,783</td>
<td>$43,271</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contributions

Contributions of NELSON A. listed nine pages of recipients including Jackson Hole Preserve, Incorporated, $150,558, American International Association for Economic and Social Development, $100,190, Museum of Primitive Art, $446,037, and Rockefeller Brother Fund, Incorporated, $100,060.

MARGARETTA F. listed two pages of cash contributions including $5,000 to the Research Foundation of the National Association for Mental Health, $3,000, to Union Church of Pocantico Hills, and $22,500 to the Museum of Primitive Art.

Interest

Interest expense consisted of $77,289 to Banco Mercantily Agricola, Caracas, Venezuela, $51,015 to Chase Manhattan Bank, and $15,308 to Central Savings Bank on a first mortgage on 807 5th Avenue, New York.

Other Deductions

Other deductions of NELSON A. consist primarily of the New York Office expense shown as salaries and other operating expenses of $370,280, and interest and taxes on Cooperative Apartment Corporations as a tenant stockholder identified as 811 Fifth Avenue Corporation and Fifth Central Park Corporation totalling $12,255. A net casualty loss of $452 was claimed on Van Dyke property.

MARGARETTA F. listed trust expenses of $2,586.

FOREIGN INCOME TAXES

Tax credits were claimed in the amount of $47,564 as a computed part of dividends received. This comprised the majority of the total credit figure of $64,462, which included $16,624 of foreign tax credit. The foreign tax credit consisted of $200 of Canadian income tax resulting from a dividend received on Aluminum Limited stock, $55 of Australian income tax resulting from a dividend on Broken Hill Pty, Reg., $3,664 of Brazilian income tax, $12,603, shown as Chase Manhattan Bank trustee, and $102 from 30 Rockefeller Plaza Associates and Company -- Partnership.

The return included an audited statement for Monte Sacro, S.A., Venezuela, reporting a loss of $221,540 for the year ended June 30, 1964.
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION-1964 FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN

On September 9, 1974, Mr. HOward A. Bolton, Tax Counsel, rockefeller family, advised that the 1964 income tax return listed income from a revokable trust. He advised that this trust was set up on June 16, 1959 by Nelson A. rockefeller for the benefit of Nelson A. rockefeller in the amount of $4,850,000. The trust was set up with the sons of Nelson A. rockefeller as beneficiaries and could be revoked at any time. The trust has been revoked, dissolved, and is no longer in existence.
On September 9, 1974, Mr. HOWARD A. BOLTON, Tax Counsel, ROCKEFELLER Family, made available a schedule of the Foreign Income for the years 1964 thru 1973 for NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER. This schedule showed the following Foreign Income as taxable:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-NAR</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Dividend on 10,000 shares Aluminum Ltd. (sold in 1964)</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Dividend on 4,000 shares Broken Hill Properties (sold in 1964)</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>(Trust and Partnership)</td>
<td>10,842</td>
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<tr>
<td>1965-NAR</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>(Trust and Partnership)</td>
<td>19,679</td>
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<tr>
<td>1966-NAR</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>(Trust)</td>
<td>5,532</td>
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<tr>
<td>1967-NAR &amp; MFR</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>(Trust)</td>
<td>7,838</td>
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<tr>
<td>1968-NAR &amp; MFR</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Dividends on Alcan Aluminum (sold in 1968)</td>
<td>6,744</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Dividends of International Nickel</td>
<td>25,888</td>
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<td>TOTAL - Canada</td>
<td>32,632</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Trust and Son's Estate)</td>
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**TOTAL**
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>1969-NAR &amp; MFR</td>
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<td>Dividends on International Nickel</td>
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<td>Canada</td>
<td>Dividends on International Nickel</td>
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<td>Canada</td>
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<td>Canada</td>
<td>Dividends on International Nickel (sold in 1971)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Interest on Northwest Iron Co. debentures (Brazil reported as blocked)</td>
<td>2,626</td>
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<tr>
<td>1972-NAR &amp; MFR</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Interest on Northwest Iron Co. debentures</td>
<td>3,208</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>Dividend from INLACA (Brazil reported as blocked)</td>
<td>11,364</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973-NAR &amp; MFR</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Interest on Northwest Iron Co. debentures</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>Dividends on INLACA and Monte Sacro, S.A. (Brazil reported as blocked)</td>
<td>188,212</td>
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On August 28, 1974, HOWARD BOLTON, Tax Counsel, law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised the Internal Revenue Service position regarding the examination of the tax returns of NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER to the best of his knowledge for the following tax years is as follows:

1964   Surveyed
1965   The tax return was examined and no changes were made.
1966   Surveyed
1967 and 1968 These returns were examined and an additional tax deficiency for both years totalled approximately $8,000.
1969, 1970, and These tax years are currently under examination. The examination of the books and records has been completed, but a final audit report had not been received to date. It was his understanding that only minor adjustments would be made and no major adjustments of significance were being proposed.
1971

1972 and 1973 A notice has recently been received that these years will shortly undergo examination.

On August 31, 1974, copies of returns of NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER filed for New York State Resident Income Tax for 1964 through 1973, and City of New York Resident Income Tax for 1966 through 1973 were reviewed. Those returns made available contained no additional income, expense, or net worth items which were not previously located on the Federal Income Tax Returns.
FEDERAL GIFT TAX RETURNS
Copies of Federal Gift Tax Returns of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER (NAR) and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER (MFR) for the years 1964 through 1973, were reviewed, and the following schedule prepared:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Total Gifts</th>
<th>Total Taxable Gifts</th>
<th>Tax</th>
<th>Total Tax Per Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>$3,451,276</td>
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<td>2,118,944</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MFR</td>
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<td>209,781</td>
<td>77,094</td>
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<td>1966</td>
<td>NAR</td>
<td>1,782,641</td>
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<td>1967</td>
<td>NAR</td>
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<tr>
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<td>NAR</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st Quarter</td>
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<td>2nd Quarter</td>
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<td>3rd Quarter</td>
<td>53,236</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Quarter</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd Quarter</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Quarter</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>11,619</td>
<td>35,540</td>
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<td>NAR</td>
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<td>29,556</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>4th Quarter</td>
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<td>14,953</td>
<td>8,636</td>
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<tr>
<td>MFR</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
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<td>14,953</td>
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<td>69,591</td>
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<td>Year</td>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>Total Gifts</td>
<td>Total Taxable Gifts</td>
<td>Total Tax</td>
<td>Tax Per Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>NAR</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFR</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Quarter</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Quarter</td>
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<td>3rd Quarter</td>
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<td>TOTALS</td>
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<td>$8,007,183</td>
<td>$3,819,489</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

It was noted that the total tax per year on the above schedule when compared with Federal Gift Tax figures on the taxes paid summary do not agree for each year.

Due to the fact the differences were considered to be immaterial, no effort was made to reconcile the amounts.
CAMPAIGN FINANCES
On September 4, 1974, ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, who is a partner of the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and Mc Cloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York, was interviewed by Special Agents (SAS) and advised as follows:

DOUGLASS first came into contact with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER when he was a volunteer for ROCKEFELLER for approximately two weeks in 1960 at the Presidential Convention in Chicago. He met ROCKEFELLER at this convention in Chicago. At the time he was working for GEORGE HENMAN who had a law firm in Binghamton, New York.

In 1961, HENMAN became the Associate Counsel for the Rockefeller family. DOUGLASS helped HENMAN at the 5600 offices at Rockefeller Center.

From 1961 to 1964, DOUGLASS helped HENMAN at the Center as a 5600 employee. For a period of approximately two months in 1964, DOUGLASS had one job where he worked for WILLIAM SCRANTON while SCRANTON began a campaign for President.

In December, 1964, at the request of then Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, DOUGLASS became the First Assistant Counsel to the Governor in Albany, New York. In September, 1965, he became the Chief Counsel to the Governor. In January, 1971, DOUGLASS became Secretary to the Governor and was in charge of the executive arm of the State Government.

In September, 1972, DOUGLASS became a partner in the law firm, with which he is presently associated. At the present time he is also a member of the Port Authority and the State University Board, both jobs from which he receives no compensation.
When President GERALD R. FORD named NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as his choice for the position of Vice President of the United States, ROCKEFELLER asked DOUGLASS to serve as his liaison man with all of the committees and organizations which would conduct investigation, prior to his confirmation for the position.

DOUGLASS advised that in 1964, GEORGE HENMAN was the Republican National Committeeman for the State of New York. DOUGLASS worked under HENMAN at this time. Prior to the 1964 Presidential election, DOUGLASS' principal role was to attend Republican State and National Committee meetings. These meetings would have been throughout the year of 1962 and 1963. DOUGLASS travelled throughout the country making contacts, explaining Governor ROCKEFELLER's positions on primary issues, serving as the advance man, attempting to raise funds for the Governor, and contacting the party leaders in the various states.

DOUGLASS advised that ROBERT ORR possibly might have worked on some of the financial filings for the various committees which were in operation for the 1964 Presidential Election. In 1964, ROCKEFELLER ran in three state primaries, New Hampshire, Oregon, and California. DOUGLASS advised that he believed that ROCKEFELLER had won in New Hampshire, had won narrowly in Oregon and lost in California. He stated the Treasurer of the National Committee was [blank] who is presently associated with the Bershire National Bank, Pittsfield, Pennsylvania.

He stated that the Presidential Campaign of ROCKEFELLER in 1964 was of a duration of about six months. After losing in California, the activities of the campaign of ROCKEFELLER virtually ceased.

In the Presidential Campaign of 1968, Governor ROCKEFELLER was initially very active in the campaign of GEORGE ROMNEY. Somewhere around April, 1968, ROMNEY made a statement stating that he had been brainwashed in regards to Vietnam. At this point, ROCKEFELLER began to campaign for the position of President. DOUGLASS was the Campaign Director for the early part of the campaign. The Chairman of the Campaign was IRWIN MILLER, who was associated with Cummings Diesel in the Midwest. Also associated with the
campaign of ROCKEFELLER were LEN HALL and WILLIAM MILLER. DOUGLASS advised that ROCKEFELLER did not enter any primaries in 1968.

DOUGLASS advised that the campaign of ROCKEFELLER in 1968 was not very successful. DOUGLASS stated that he went out with ROCKEFELLER on this campaign trail. HALL then ran the headquarters at the New York Office (NYO). DOUGLASS was not aware of any financial reporting requirements for the committees and believed that ROCKEFELLER did not have many committees active in the 1968 Presidential Campaign.

In 1966, ROCKEFELLER ran for Governor of New York State. DOUGLASS travelled with him throughout the campaign acting as his resource man concerning issues which were important in the campaign. He also maintained contacts with the State Government in Albany, regarding problems on the State level. He advised that WILLIAM PFEIFFER was the campaign manager, the headquarters being set up at the Hilton Hotel, in New York City (NYC). WILLIAM RONAN was also one of the leaders at headquarters. The Campaign Treasurer was __________. In the 1966 campaign, ROCKEFELLER had several committees which were active. DOUGLASS advised that it was extremely difficult for ROCKEFELLER to raise outside contributions for his campaign and therefore, most of the money came from the ROCKEFELLER family and several other wealthy families in the area.

In the 1970 campaign for Governor, R. BURDELL BIXBY was the Campaign Manager for the ROCKEFELLER organization. During this campaign, DOUGLAS again travelled with ROCKEFELLER acting as liaison man between the legislature in Albany and ROCKEFELLER, who was on the campaign trail. He advised that financial records were kept by __________ and __________ in the 1970 campaign. Very few committees were organized due to the fact that ROCKEFELLER had difficulty raising financial support and therefore most of the contributions were again made by the ROCKEFELLER family.
DOUGLASS advised that ROCKEFELLER's spending always became an issue on every campaign. This resulted from the fact that ROCKEFELLER had difficulty raising funds and the family generally financed a great percentage of the cost of the election.

DOUGLASS advised that throughout all of the campaigns of ROCKEFELLER he received constant legal advice in regards to all existing laws, both Federal and State, concerning spending limitations on each of the campaigns.

DOUGLASS stated that to the best of his knowledge, there was nothing in relation to any of the campaigns which could be potentially embarrassing to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in his confirmation hearings. DOUGLASS advised that he was not aware of any loans which had been guaranteed by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER from which the funds had been applied to his campaign and were subsequently repaid by ROCKEFELLER and charged off as business expenses on his income tax returns.

DOUGLASS advised that he believed that ROCKEFELLER was highly qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States. He stated that the United States was lucky to have him accept the position of Vice President and believes that it was the best thing that had every happened to this country. He advised that ROCKEFELLER was an extremely patriotic person, that he was interested in the future of the nation and wanted to help the United States in any way possible. DOUGLASS advised that he believes that ROCKEFELLER considered this new position as a new challenge and that ROCKEFELLER would do all he could to help. DOUGLASS stated that he has no reservations of any kind regarding ROCKEFELLER's ability to handle the position.
GEORGE HENMAN, Special Counsel for the ROCKEFELLER family who is located at Room 5600, Rockefeller Center, was interviewed by Special Agents (SAS) and advised as follows:

HENMAN first came into contact with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, when in 1956 ROCKEFELLER called him in Binghamton, New York (NY), and asked him to serve on the Constitutional Convention for New York State.

In 1958, ROCKEFELLER ran for the position of Governor in New York State. HENMAN served as his Executive Assistant for approximately three months, and helped staff the Administration for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. In approximately 1958, HENMAN became the Republican National Committeeman for the State of New York. In this position he would be aware of the national situation on issues and would keep Governor ROCKEFELLER advised of this.

In 1960, HENMAN became a Special Counsel for the ROCKEFELLER family, and has been counsel and advisor to the family since that date. He still maintains a law practice and firm in Binghamton, New York.

In regard to the 1964 Presidential campaign, HENMAN stated that to the best of his recollection ROCKEFELLER ran in three primaries, New Hampshire which he lost, Oregon which he won, and California in which he lost a narrow decision. HENMAN did not know if ROCKEFELLER had a financial Chairman. HENMAN stated that JACK WELLS was ROCKEFELLER's Campaign Manager in the 1964 Presidential campaign. HENMAN was aware that committees were set up to help the ROCKEFELLER campaign, however, he did not take any part in the financial reporting of these committees. HENMAN did not know but suspected that in the 1964 Presidential campaign, the ROCKEFELLER family and NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER would have paid the great percentage of the expenses incurred in the campaign.

In 1968, ROCKEFELLER again campaigned for President, however, in this election he did not run in any primaries. HENMAN again was unaware of any financial reporting which had been made in regard to the 1968 campaign. He advised to the best of his knowledge there was nothing involved in the two Presidential campaigns which if disclosed could be embarrassing to ROCKEFELLER at this time.
Although Governor ROCKEFELLER did not officially enter any primary in 1968, he still had a good chance of getting the party's nomination at the National Convention in Miami. HENMAN advised that had RICHARD NIXON and RONALD REAGEN split the conservative element of the Republican party to a greater degree, ROCKEFELLER would have had an excellent chance of being a compromise to the two opponents and thereby become the candidate for the party.

In the 1966 Gubernatorial Campaign in New York, HENMAN advised that WILLIAM PFIEFFER and WILLIAM RONAN were two of the top officials on the campaign. HENMAN's primary function in the 1966 campaign was to attend luncheons on behalf of ROCKEFELLER and to explain ROCKEFELLER's position in regard to upstate business concerns. He also gave advice to ROCKEFELLER and consulted with him on the major issues.

In the 1970 Gubernatorial Campaign, HENMAN was also an advisor and counselor to Governor ROCKEFELLER. HENMAN advised that R. BURDELL BIXBY was in charge of the Gubernatorial Campaign for ROCKEFELLER in 1970. He stated that was in charge of preparing any financial report.

HENMAN advised that in regard to all of the campaigns of ROCKEFELLER he was not aware of the reporting requirements on the financial activities of the committees. He did not receive any of the reports and did not know whether committees had or had not filed any of the reports.

HENMAN considered ROCKEFELLER to have been an excellent choice for the position of Vice President and considered him to be highly qualified for the position. He was not aware of anything which might be potentially embarrassing to ROCKEFELLER in the confirmation hearing. HENMAN felt that ROCKEFELLER would do an outstanding job in the position of Vice President of the United States.
On August 30, 1974, [redacted], who is a Vice President with Bankers Trust Company was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] and advised as follows:

HELLMUTH was the Comptroller - Treasurer of most of the main committees for the campaign of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in 1966, 1968 and 1970. He was positive that he was the Treasurer of the committee entitled Friends of the ROCKEFELLER Team Committee in both 1966 and 1970. He stated that this fund would include approximately 85% of the total contributions and expenses of the campaigns of ROCKEFELLER for Governor in those two years.

He advised in the campaign for Governor there would initially be a committee set up called Nominations of the ROCKEFELLER Team which would be in existence until the primary election. After the primary elections the committees' name would be changed to Friends of the ROCKEFELLER Team Committee.

He advised that in 1964, when ROCKEFELLER ran for President he had very little to do with the Presidential campaign. He advised that he might have been Treasurer for some small project or committee which did not spend more than $200,000.00 to $300,000.00.

In regard to the Gubernatorial campaign of 1970, he advised that there were several committees such as Democrats for ROCKEFELLER and Labor for ROCKEFELLER. These small committees would be funded in part from the Friends of Governor ROCKEFELLER Team Committee however, they basically operated on their own and made no reports to the ROCKEFELLER people. Attempts would be made to coordinate their activities however, they operated independently from the ROCKEFELLER organization. [redacted] did not know if these committees would make reports and if they did make reports to the Secretary of State they would not send copies to him. In 1970, he believed that he was the
Treasurer of a committee called Rural Citizens for ROCKEFELLER. He stated that no more than $10,000.00 was spent by the committee.

He advised that the reporting requirements in New York State were to file a report 20 days after the election, 10 days before the election, at the year end and a final statement for the committee.

In 1966 he advised that he was associated with the Nomination of ROCKEFELLER Team, Friends of the ROCKEFELLER Team and possibly Rural Citizens for ROCKEFELLER. In 1970 he advised that he was associated with the Governor's Club, New York Republican State Committee and New York Republican State Dinner Committee. He advised that ________ was the Treasurer of the Friends of ROCKEFELLER Team in 1970.

He advised that the New York Republican State Committee was formerly known as the Campaign Finance Committee. He advised that the Committee for the Election of Good Government Candidates is a fund raising arm of the New York State Republican Committee. He advised that the New York State Republican Committee maintains an operating and a campaign account. The operating account makes no reports to the Secretary of State. The campaign account is active primarily in campaign years and has in the past made substantial contributions to Friends of the ROCKEFELLER Team Committee to pay off loans.

In 1968 he was Assistant Treasurer for ROCKEFELLER for President in New York State. ________ was the Treasurer of the committee. ________ advised that state and local committees for Federal elections had no reporting requirements. He believed at this time there were only two states which required state and local committees to file reports and he advised that ROCKEFELLER never had any committees in these two states.

He stated that in 1968 ROBERT DOUGLASS was in charge
of the ROCKEFELLER campaign and that when DOUGLASS became ill, LEN HALL replaced him. He advised he was not with the ROCKEFELLER people in 1964 and did not know who was in charge of the campaign.

In 1966 WILLIAM PFEIFFER was the campaign manager and in 1970 R. BURDELL BIXBY was the campaign manager.

________ advised that the New York Republican State Dinner Committee derives its funds from a dinner given every June at a stated amount per plate. After payment of expenses the surpluses are generally transferred to the New York State Republican Committee. This committee is audited every year and the fund is closed out once a year.

The Governor's Club requires contributions of from $300.00 to $500.00 depending on the contributors age. The dues are treated as contributions. The Governor's Club has a dinner dance as a fund raising activity and also has an outing at the ROCKEFELLER home in Westchester County. Expenses are very limited and the excess funds are given to the New York State Republican Committee. The Governor's Club is audited every year and is a continuous committee.

The New York Republican State Committee is a continuous committee and receives a great deal of its contributions from the New York Republican State Dinner Club and Governor's Club. They maintain three separate accounts, a reserve account, an operating account and a campaign account. The operating account is used for normal operating expenses of the New York Republican State Committee. The campaign account disburses funds to Republican Assembly committees and to the Governor's campaign funds in their respective campaigns. The reserve fund has been set up to meet unexpected emergencies.

The nomination of the ROCKEFELLER Team Committee is set up prior to the primary and generally receives most of its contributions from the ROCKEFELLER family. This fund
is closed out at the end of the campaign.

The Friends of the Governor ROCKEFELLER Team Committee pays all expenses after the primary. It receives most of its contributions from the ROCKEFELLER family. This fund is closed out at the end of the campaign. Neither of these two funds are audited.

advised that ROCKEFELLER never had many committees in any of his campaigns which would be set up to avoid paying taxes on large contributions. He advised that in almost all of the campaigns, the ROCKEFELLER family were the predominant contributors to his campaign.
and [_________] were interviewed on September 9, 1974, by Special Agent (SA) [_________] and advised as follows:

PHILLIPS advised that he was the Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller under [_________] in the Governor's Campaign of 1966, for the Presidential Campaign of 1968 and in the Governor's Campaign of 1970. He advised that he was not affiliated with the ROCKEFELLER Campaign in 1964.

In regard to questions which had arisen from a review of the financial reports made available, [_________] advised as follows:

The Information Committee for the ROCKEFELLER Team was in existence in 1970 and in 1966 when ROCKEFELLER ran for Governor. [_________] advised that this was one of the committees under the control and direction of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.

The Citizens Committee for the ROCKEFELLER Team was in existence in the 1966 Gubernatorial race. [_________] to the best of his recollection, thought that this was a small committee outside the direction and control of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.

There are two committees in Albany for the Republican Party. One is called the Assembly Campaign Committee and the other is the Senate Campaign Committee. Five persons are in charge of the distribution of funds from each of these two committees which funds are disbursed to assemblymen and senators in the Republican Party running for office. These two committees are not under the control and direction of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.
The Association for the ROCKEFELLER Team was believed by [ ] to be composed of Jewish citizens and operated outside of the control and direction of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.

The Labor Committee was also outside of the control and direction of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.

[ ] advised that committees outside of the control and direction of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign would not file copies of their reports with the ROCKEFELLER Campaign. He stated the ROCKEFELLER Campaign would be interested in determining the contributors who gave to these small committees, but that this information was generally unavailable to them.

The Better Candidates Committee was one for the election of CHARLES GOODELL who ran for the position of Senator for New York State. The Friends of the ROCKEFELLER Team Committee made a contribution to the Better Candidates Committee in access of $253,000.00 in 1970. This contribution was made because GOODELL experienced a huge deficit and this contribution was to offset most of that deficit. This committee was operated outside of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.

The Friends of ROCKEFELLER-WILSON Committee was under the control and direction of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign. [ ] was the Treasurer of the Committee.

The Columbian Coalition for ROCKEFELLER was composed of Italian people and operated outside of the control and direction of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.

The Democrats for the ROCKEFELLER Committee and Concerned Clergy Incorporated both operated outside of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign. The Arts and Entertainment Committee for the ROCKEFELLER Team was a separate committee outside of the ROCKEFELLER Committee but coordinated its activities with the other ROCKEFELLER Committees.
The GOODELL Dinner Committee operated for the election of CHARLES GOODELL and was outside of the ROCKEFELLER Campaign.

Mr. advised that he believed that in 1966 there was a Committee for the Nomination of the ROCKEFELLER Team, however he has been unable to locate any reports of this committee. He stated the team would be composed of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Comptroller, and Attorney General. In addition, the expenditures of the team would include support for other candidates and also federal candidates who might be running at the same time.

Mr. advised that he has reviewed all of his files and that all of the reports which he has found have been made available for review. He is unable to locate any further information regarding any other campaigns.

He advised that the New York Republican State Committee Campaign Account is a perpetual account which began in 1967. Prior to this, it was known as the Campaign Finance Committee. Efforts are made to build up the account of the State Committee in off election years in preparation for the large expenses during the elections. He advised that the Governor's Club makes contributions to the Operation Account of the committee and the New York Republican State Dinner Committee contributes to both the Operating Account and Campaign Account of the New York Republican State Committee.

The Governor's Club is perpetual. The fund raising comes from dues, a dinner dance and an outing at Pocantico Hills.

The New York Republican State Dinner Committee closes out every year. It derives its funds from a dinner given once a year and its contributions are made to the Operating and Campaign Funds of the New York Republican State Committee.
In regard to campaign loans made by the ROCKEFELLER Campaigns in 1966 and 1970, Mr. [_________] advised that he was positive that all loans had been paid off by ROCKEFELLER Committees. He advised that individuals such as, DOUGLAS DILLON, J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, [_________], and LAURENCE ROCKEFELLER personally guaranteed these campaign loans at the various banks. He stated that he was positive that these loans had interest rates above the prime rate and that generally the same interest rates were charged at all of the banks where the loans were acquired.

In regards to the 1968 Presidential Campaign of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, [_________] advised that a financial report, dated December 31, 1968 for ROCKEFELLER for President would contain most of the receipts and disbursements for the National Committee. He advised that the report is for the National Committee and that in addition, there were various State committees active for ROCKEFELLER. There were no reporting requirements for the National Committee and therefore no final report was ever made. The individual State Committees also had no reporting requirements and therefore reports were not received from the various states.

[_________] advised that most of the campaigns of ROCKEFELLER ended with a deficit in the committee funds and that MARTHA ROCKEFELLER generally made a contribution to eliminate the deficit.

In the Presidential Campaign of 1968, ROCKEFELLER became active after ROBERT KENNEDY had been assassinated. ROCKEFELLER took no action in the State Primaries, however he did spend considerable money advertising in newspapers and with the media. [_________] and [_________] both stated that there were no reporting requirements for any of the committees for which they were Treasurers in 1968.
Both advised that they were not associated with the ROCKEFELLER Campaign for President in 1964, however both stated that there were no reporting requirements in effect at that time and therefore no final reports were ever made by any of the committees.

The Scandinavian Americans For ROCKEFELLER was a small national committee headed up by the wife of STEVEN ROCKEFELLER. The People For ROCKEFELLER in 1968 was also a small national committee.

Neither PHILLIPS nor _______ could think of anything which might be of potential embarrassment to ROCKEFELLER in the confirmation hearing.

Both advised that because ROCKEFELLER had considerable difficulty in fund raising, he was forced to rely on the financial support of his family.
ROBERT ORR, Upper Black Eddy, Pennsylvania, was interviewed at Room 5600, Rockefeller Center, by Special Agents (SA) and advised as follows:

In 1955 he began work as an attorney for the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy. He remained on the payroll of Milbank until approximately 1966. During this period of time he worked at Room 5600 and his superior was JOHN LOCKWOOD.

From 1966 to the Spring of 1971 he was a 5600 employee but continued to work under the direction of LOCKWOOD.

In the 1964 Presidential Campaign ORR as an attorney counseled Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as an individual. ORR also counseled the ROCKEFELLER campaign committees which were formed and received contributions. He researched laws to determine that all committees were properly formed, that all contributions were properly made and reported to comply with all of the existing laws.

ORR advised that he did not know if there were any financial reports made in regard to the 1964 Presidential Campaign of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

In regard to New York State he advised that the state and local committees set up for a Federal election had no reporting requirements in New York. He could not recall having seen any state committee reports in the 1964 Presidential Campaign. He advised that the law firm for which he was previously employed did an extensive survey of the reporting and election laws of each state especially in regard to the contributions made and the reporting requirements for each state.
In the 1968 Presidential Campaign of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, ORR continued in the same role and did a complete review of all new laws passed since the last Federal election in regard to the contributions and reporting requirements. He stated that [_________ and _________] were in charge of the financial record keeping for the 1968 Presidential Campaign.

In regard to the 1966 and 1970 Gubernatorial Campaigns of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, ORR advised that again he would be the legal expert in regard to the laws concerning contributions and reporting in New York State. He advised that [_______] would be the most knowledgeable person regarding all of the committees which had been set up in the campaigns.

ORR advised that he never did any fund raising and had no part of the financial record keeping of any of the campaigns of Governor ROCKEFELLER.

ORR advised that throughout his experience with the ROCKEFELLER people he was impressed with the honorable way that they had conducted all of this business. He stated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was an excellent choice for the position of Vice President of the United States and he knew of nothing which could be potentially embarrassing to ROCKEFELLER.
On September 5, 1974, [Name], Auditor, United States General Accounting Office, advised that he and [Name] are conducting an audit of the New York Committee to Re-Elect the President, Incorporated. Mr. KORB advised that there is a division of the General Accounting Office called the Office of Federal Elections, for which they work. The routine audit of this fund, of which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is the Chairman, began prior to the date that President GERALD R. FORD named NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as his choice for the position of Vice President.

The audit, which is approximately 50 percent completed, has not developed any significant irregularities or violations of the reporting statutes.

The New York Committee to Re-Elect the President, Incorporated, is an incorporated committee created in 1972, for the Presidential Campaign of RICHARD M. NIXON.
No reports which were filed with the Secretary of State could be located for the Committee for the Nomination of the Rockefeller Team in the 1966 Gubernatorial campaign. There was a letter in the file from the Secretary of State acknowledging receipt of a report of the Committee for the Nomination of the Rockefeller Team on August 30, 1966. There were two pages of receipts listed from August 18, 1966 through September 28, 1966. In the total amount of $127,935.00 there was no listing for any disbursement for the same period of time. Those receipts in excess of $5,000.00 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company (Loan)</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAURANCE F. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRIENDS OF THE ROCKEFELLER TEAM COMMITTEE

The financial reports which are filed with the Secretary of State pertaining to the Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee were reviewed and are summarized as follows:

CONTRIBUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Contributions</td>
<td>$7,791,656.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Loan Proceeds</td>
<td>2,895,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Contributions</td>
<td>4,896,656.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less ROCKEFELLER Family Contributions</td>
<td>3,554,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions Other Sources</td>
<td>$1,342,656.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An analysis of the contributions from the ROCKEFELLER Family in excess of $5,000.00 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.</td>
<td>$ 500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>56,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>409,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. ABBY R. MAUZE</td>
<td>181,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>2,168,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III</td>
<td>125,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$3,554,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A summary of the disbursements in excess of $5,000.00 was made and is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>262,524.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>2,024,043.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>236,355.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>196,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>11,175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>146,549.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>50,041.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>96,991.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Repayments and Interest</td>
<td>3,006,853.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,055,535.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A summary of the four reports made available shows total receipts of $7,791,656.66 and total expenditures of $7,800,353.94. The first report filed October 28, 1966 had an ending balance of $40,559.58. The disposition of this amount is not known as the subsequent report does not reflect this ending balance. The report filed November 28, 1966 reflects an ending balance of $79,505.46. The disposition of this amount is also unknown as the subsequent report dated December 31, 1966 does not reflect an opening balance. Reports filed December 31, 1966 and August 31, 1967 reflect disbursements in excess of receipts in the amounts of $80,920.87 and $47,841.45.

A summarization of the four reports reflects a negative balance of $8,697.28. It is not known how this deficiency was eliminated.
PERSONAL EXPENDITURES OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR'S CAMPAIGN OF 1966

Reports entitled "Pre-Primary, Pre-Convention, or
Pre-Election, Statement of Receipts Contributions or Expenditures
of a Candidate for a Political Office" were examined and
disclosed the following personal expenditures by NELSON A.
ROCKEFELLER in the Governor's Campaign of 1966:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Report</th>
<th>Date of Convention or Primary</th>
<th>Expenses Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/29/66</td>
<td>9/8/66</td>
<td>$3,737.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/28/66</td>
<td>9/8/66</td>
<td>$2,768.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/28/66</td>
<td>11/8/66</td>
<td>$5,889.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/28/66</td>
<td>11/8/66</td>
<td>$6,729.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $19,124.66

There were no expenditures made in excess of $5,000.00.
COMMITTEE FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE ROCKEFELLER TEAM
REPORTS FILED JUNE 10, 1970 AND JULY 10, 1970

The financial reports which are filed with the
Secretary of State pertaining to the Committee for the
Nomination of the Rockefeller Team were reviewed and
disclosed the following:

Receipts and disbursements for the two reports
filed June 12, 1970 and July 10, 1970, amounted to
$495,327.80.

Contributions received in excess of $5,000.00,
all of which are from the ROCKEFELLER family were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$255,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. LAURANCE S.</td>
<td>110,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. DAVID</td>
<td>57,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCKEFELLER, III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. JOHN D.</td>
<td>21,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCKEFELLER, III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. JEAN MAUZE</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBY R. MAUZE</td>
<td>22,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL - ROCKEFELLER FAMILY  $471,000.00

Contributions from other sources amounted to
$24,327.80.
A summary of disbursements was made for expenses in excess of $5,000.00 and is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wells, Rich and Green, Incorporated</td>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$126,980.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy Desk</td>
<td>Office Furniture</td>
<td>$11,984.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Telephone</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>$52,012.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banker's Trust Company</td>
<td>Withholding Taxes</td>
<td>$22,699.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.F. Nugent, Incorporated</td>
<td>Repainting Headquarters</td>
<td>$5,936.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Seven Five Realty, Incorporated</td>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$9,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Tinker and Partners, Incorporated</td>
<td>Media</td>
<td>$30,254.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**  
$258,867.83
FRIENDS OF THE ROCKEFELLER TEAM COMMITTEE


The financial reports which are filed with the Secretary of State pertaining to the Friends of the ROCKEFELLER Team Committee were reviewed and disclosed total receipts in the amount of $6,985,455.58. Total disbursements amounted to $6,985,107.07. The cash balance in the committee fund as of December 31, 1971, was $348.51.

A summary of receipts in excess of $5,000.00 was made and is as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank loans</td>
<td>$900,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Republican State Committee</td>
<td>770,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Republican State Dinner Committee</td>
<td>720,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friend of ROCKEFELLER-WILSON</td>
<td>16,034.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Income Tax Bureau</td>
<td>6,539.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Tinker and Partners, Incorporated</td>
<td>64,421.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCKEFELLER Family</td>
<td>4,391,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,867,995.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from others</td>
<td>117,460.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts</td>
<td>$6,985,455.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

371
A breakdown of the contributions received from the ROCKEFELLER Family is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. LAURENCE S. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>$561,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. DAVID ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>383,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>3,220,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III</td>
<td>88,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. ABBY R. MAUZE</td>
<td>133,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total ROCKEFELLER Family</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,391,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disbursements made in excess of $5,000.00 were summarized and are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rental</td>
<td>$154,315.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising, Media and Promotional Material</td>
<td>2,358,162.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>255,183.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Principal and Interest</td>
<td>874,884.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>302,424.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>416,313.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and Mailing</td>
<td>$99,213.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and Telegraph</td>
<td>225,632.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>155,150.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,841,279.84</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PERSONAL EXPENDITURES OF NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

**GOVERNOR'S CAMPAIGN OF 1970**

Reports entitled, "Pre-Primary, Pre-Convention or Pre-Election, Statement of Receipts, Contributions or Expenditures of a Candidate For a Political Office" were made available and disclosed the following personal expenditures by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Report</th>
<th>Date of Primary, Convention or Election</th>
<th>Expenses Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 1970</td>
<td>June 23, 1970</td>
<td>$22,248.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 12, 1970</td>
<td>June 23, 1970</td>
<td>19,168.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 24, 1970</td>
<td>November 3, 1970</td>
<td>269,059.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 1970</td>
<td>November 3, 1970</td>
<td>18,125.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: **$519,886.64**

Those expenditures over $10,000.00 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2, 1970</td>
<td>Americana of New York</td>
<td>$12,782.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 21, 1970</td>
<td>Political Surveys and Analysis, Incorporated</td>
<td>26,272.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2, 1970</td>
<td>Samuel Lubell Associates</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 17, 1970</td>
<td>Waldorf Astoria</td>
<td>14,365.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20, 1970</td>
<td>Political Surveys and Analysis, Incorporated</td>
<td>28,343.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20, 1970</td>
<td>Doubleday and Company, Incorporated</td>
<td>32,088.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1 - September 30, 1970</td>
<td>The Wayfarer Ketch Corporation</td>
<td>94,091.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A handwritten note on a letter to the Secretary of State dated December 3, 1970, stated, "ROLANDO says total to February 10, 1971 $556,396.72". Reports after December 31, 1970, could not be located, which would account for the additional expenditures to raise the total to $556,000.00.
On September 10, 1974, [Attorney], associated with Room 5600, Rockefeller Center, made available for review numerous filing cabinets containing information in regards to the various campaigns of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. These files had previously been stored at the New York Republican State Committee Headquarters and had been transferred to the Rockefeller people on Friday, September 6, 1974. Included in these papers was a folder entitled, "1970 Campaign Schedules", which contained reports of numerous political committees in the year 1970. A summary of these committees is as follows:

Rural Citizens For the Rockefeller Team in a Republican Legislature.

[ ] Treasurer

An undated report filed for the election on November 3, 1970, for the Rural Citizens For the Rockefeller Team in a Republican Legislature, lists receipts of $16,000.00 and expenditures of $8,514.00. The principle contributors are:

- WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, $6,000.00
- LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
- DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00

The balance of cash on the report is $7,486.00, for which there is no further explanation.

Citizens For the Rockefeller Team
Portions of two undated reports reflect contributors to this committee as:

Mr. and Mrs. LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, $6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00

Mr. and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER 6,000.00
MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, 6,000.00
DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
A.R. MAUZE, 6,000.00
Democrats For ROCKEFELLER, 5,530.00
JOSEPH E. LEVINE, 5,000.00

The combined receipts on the two reports is $80,415.00, the total amount expended is $44,428.22. The cash balance of $35,986.78, is not accounted for.

Information Committee For the Rockefeller Team

There are two undated reports on the above committee, which show total receipts of $49,000.00. The contributors are:

Mr. and Mrs. LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, $6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. JEAN MAUZE, $6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, 6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00

Total expenditures of $41,327.24, resulted in a final cash balance of $7,672.76. The disposition of this amount is not shown.

Labor Committee For ROCKEFELLER

There are two undated reports by this committee, which show receipts of $10,500.00 and expenditures of $250.00. The largest receipt is $5,000.00 from the International Union of Operating Engineers, Newark, New Jersey. No other information is contained in the reports.

Committee of Independents for the Rockefeller Team

There are two undated reports for this committee, which show total receipts of $40,000.00 and total disbursements of $28,957.50. The contributors are:

Mr. and Mrs. LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, $6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, 6,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. JEAN MAUZE, 6,000.00
MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER 6,000.00

5,000.00
The disposition of the cash balance of $11,042.50 is not shown.

Columbian Coalition for ROCKEFELLER

[ ] Treasurer

There is one undated report for this committee which shows receipts only in the amount of $1,600.00.

Democrats For ROCKEFELLER

[ ] Treasurer

There is one undated report for this committee, which shows two pages of contributors for which there is no total. Those contributors include:

Mrs. MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER, $3,000.00
Mr. LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00

[ ] 5,530.00

ABBNEY R. MAUZE, 6,000.00
WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
JEANETTE E. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, 6,000.00
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00

Arts and Entertainment Committee For the Rockefeller Team

There is a letter directed to Mr. [ ], Chairman, that shows receipts of $49,009.00 and disbursements
of $45,964.70. The listing of contributors includes:

Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH E. LEVINE, $5,000.00
Mrs. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 1,000.00
Mr. [ ], 2,500.00
[ ], 2,500.00
[ ], 2,500.00
Governor and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, 3,000.00
LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
ABBET R. MAUZE, 3,000.00
BLANCHETTE H. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00

Associates of the Rockefeller Team

[ ], Treasurer

There is one undated report for this committee, which shows total receipts of $46,348.00. The largest contribution to this fund, is from friends of the Rockefeller Team, in the amount of $5,530.00.

Friends of ROCKEFELLER and WILSON

[ ], Treasurer

A report notarized November 23, 1970, shows total receipts to date, as $219,470.04 and total expenditures to date, of $204,762.64. The balance in the committee funds was $14,707.40. Contributors to this fund include:

LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, $6,000.00
DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
Governor and Mrs. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, $6,000.00
MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER, 3,000.00
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, 6,000.00
ABBEY R. MAUZE, 6,000.00
LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00
DAVID ROCKEFELLER, 6,000.00

Expenditures for this fund are not given in detail.
1964 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

There were no committee financial reports made available for review for the 1964 Presidential campaign. [ ] and [ ], Treasurers of the various ROCKEFELLER committees advised that in 1964 there were no financial reporting requirements in existence and therefore no reports were made. The only document which was located which possibly might reflect campaign contributions and expenditures in the 1964 campaign was a memo from [ ] (LNU) to Mr. NELSON entitled, "Spent to date and anticipated through convention". The amount spent to the end of May, 1964, was $5,228,500.00. From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER transferred to an individual named PFEIFFER the amount of $200,000.00, making the total spent to date as of June 25, 1964, $5,428,500.00. The notation is made that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has spent a total of $3,178,500.00 to date.

The anticipated additional amount needed was $300,000.00 which was listed as follows: Available from Mrs. JR. $100,000.00, and to be requested from Mrs. JR. $200,000.00. This June 25, 1964 memo, showed that the total amount spent to date and anticipated was $5,728,500.00.
1968 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

There were no financial reporting requirements for National Committees in 1968. There were also no reporting requirements for State and local committees for Federal candidates in 1968. The only financial report which could be located for the Presidential Election in 1968 was one entitled ROCKEFELLER For President which gave the financial report as of December 31, 1968. This is not a complete accounting of the ROCKEFELLER For President Committee, however, it was the only report located.

Receipts totaled $2,656,109.00. These receipts were composed of $2,104,486.00 from the finance group (not further identified), contributions of $464,207.00 and billings on airplanes of $87,414.00. Contributions received in excess of $5,000.00 were as follows;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAURA ROCKEFELLER CASE</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCKEFELLER For President (New York)</td>
<td>380,118.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut ROCKEFELLER For President</td>
<td>9,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania ROCKEFELLER For President</td>
<td>16,196.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois ROCKEFELLER For President</td>
<td>8,684.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Citizens for ROCKEFELLER</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total disbursements were made in the amount of $2,653,756.00, the balance cash in bank as of December 31, 1968, was $2,352.00.
A schedule was also included entitled Contributions to Other Committees which showed the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$20,459.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine 5,</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>6,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>3,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>2,170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania - FRED FULLER For</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC ROCKEFELLER For</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Committee</td>
<td>3,120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican Coordinating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee for Delegates</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Citizens</td>
<td>1,890.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee of Concern</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1,975.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $131,514.00

This is the only report that was made available regarding the 1968 Presidential Campaign.
New York Republican State Committee - Campaign Account

The financial reports which are filed with the Secretary of State pertaining to the New York Republican State Committee - Campaign Account, were reviewed for the period January 1, 1967 through December 31, 1973. It was noted that of the above mentioned periods, the records for the periods November 23, 1970 through December 31, 1970 and October 25, 1973 through November 22, 1973 were not made available and thus, are not part of this review.

The total receipts from all sources for the period January 1, 1967 through December 31, 1973 was in excess of $5,000,000.00. The total disbursements to all sources for the same period was in excess of $4,500,000.00.

The details of the cash position as set forth in the financial reports is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Beginning Balance-Cash</th>
<th>Plus Receipts</th>
<th>Less Disbursements</th>
<th>Ending Balance-Cash</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1967</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>799,974</td>
<td>709,501</td>
<td>90,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 29, 1967</td>
<td>90,473</td>
<td>1,033,789</td>
<td>1,106,279</td>
<td>17,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1969</td>
<td>17,983</td>
<td>814,791</td>
<td>253,579</td>
<td>579,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 1969</td>
<td>579,195</td>
<td>1,321,130</td>
<td>37,780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(It is noted that records from November 23, 1970 through December 31, 1970 were not available)
(It is noted that the above computation begins on November 22, 1973. This is due to the fact that records from October 26, 1973 through November 21, 1973 were not available.)

The principal contributor to this account was The New York Republican State Dinner Committee, 120 East 56th Street, New York, New York, which contributed in excess of $3,500,000.00, during the period reviewed. Other large contributors were the Governors Club, 120 East 56th Street, New York, New York; Maurice Stans (V.68 D Comm), 400 Park Avenue, New York, New York; Salute to the President Dinner Committee, 120 East 56th Street, New York, New York; the New York Republican State Committee Reserve Account, 120 East 56th Street, New York, New York; and various County Republican Committees.

The principal recipient of disbursements from this account was The New York Republican State Committee and The New
York State Republican Committee, Operating Account, 120 East 56th Street, New York, New York which received in excess of $1,300,000.00. It was noted that of this amount, an excess of $400,000.00 included payments on loans. Other large recipients of disbursements from this account were Friends of Rockefeller, 575 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, who received in excess of $700,000.00; New York Republican Congressional Campaign, who received in excess of $450,000.00; Republican Assembly Campaign Committee, Albany, New York, who received in excess of $125,000.00; New York Senate Campaign Committee, Albany, New York, who received in excess of $90,000.00; and the State Senate Campaign, 575 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, who received in excess of $100,000.00.
NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE DINNER COMMITTEE

The financial reports which are filed with the Secretary of State, pertaining to the New York Republican State Dinner Committee, were reviewed for the period January 1, 1967 through December 31, 1973. Receipt and disbursements for each year are in the same amount and are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>$758,736.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>828,063.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>929,215.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>1,173,426.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>1,013,891.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>991,661.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>966,142.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$6,661,136.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receipts in excess of $5,000.00 were as follows:

1967
Suffolk County Republican Committee $10,000.00
Nassau County Republican Committee 8,500.00

1968
Nassau County Republican Committee 15,000.00
Upstate Republican Finance Committee 7,500.00

1969
Lehman Brothers 10,500.00
Nassau County Republican Committee 15,000.00
Mr. & Mrs. GUSTAVE L. LEVY 6,000.00
1970
Monroe County Republican Committee $7,500.00
Partners of Salomon Brothers and Hutzler 8,700.00
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III 6,000.00
LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER 6,000.00
Mrs. JEAN MAUZE 6,000.00
DAVID ROCKEFELLER 6,000.00

1971
Nassau County Republican Committee 16,500.00
Eastman Dillon Union Securities and Company 10,000.00

1972
Eastman Dillon Union Securities 10,000.00
Nassau County Republican Committee 20,100.00

1973
Nassau County Republican Committee 22,500.00
Eastman Dillon Securities 10,000.00

A disbursement summary for items over $5,000.00 for each of the years is as follows:

1967
New York Republican State Committee $644,675.00
Waldorf Astoria 74,827.65
Tom Carroll Associates Incorporated 10,386.92
Total: 729,889.57

1968
New York Republican State Committee 580,000.00
New York Republican County Committee 200,000.00
Total: 780,000.00

1969
New York Republican State Committee 783,693.92
Waldorf Astoria 97,379.23
Tenny Press 11,000.00
United Service Organization 10,000.00
Total: 902,073.15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>New York Republican State Committee</td>
<td>$1,002,857.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hotel Belmont Plaza</td>
<td>10,649.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waldorf Astoria</td>
<td>107,079.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenny Press</td>
<td>16,311.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bramson Telecasting</td>
<td>11,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,148,097.64</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>New York Republican State Committee</td>
<td>190,093.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Friends of the Rockefeller Team</td>
<td>660,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New York Hilton</td>
<td>69,039.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waldorf Astoria</td>
<td>40,047.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenny Press</td>
<td>15,791.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Americana Hotel</td>
<td>8,811.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>991,532.81</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>New York Republican State Committee</td>
<td>835,874.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waldorf Astoria</td>
<td>40,767.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hilton Hotel</td>
<td>69,855.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Americana Hotel</td>
<td>7,131.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenny Press</td>
<td>15,163.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>974,709.97</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>New York Republican State Committee</td>
<td>789,606.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waldorf Astoria</td>
<td>43,123.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New York Hilton</td>
<td>76,553.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Americana of New York</td>
<td>7,363.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Academy Photo Offset</td>
<td>5,237.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenny Press</td>
<td>6,415.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>944,846.39</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Governor's Club

A review of the statement of Contributions and Disbursements for the Governor's Club, as provided by the Treasurer of the Governor's Club, Mr. [name redacted], reflects the following information for the period commencing December 31, 1966 and ending November 22, 1973:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>$330,148.78</td>
<td>$324,187.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>331,150.00</td>
<td>327,369.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>339,000.00</td>
<td>347,491.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>373,335.00</td>
<td>384,324.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>398,850.00</td>
<td>386,193.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>448,150.00</td>
<td>369,463.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>503,450.00</td>
<td>495,709.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All contributions were from a large number of small contributions ranging in amount from $100.00 to $500.00 with the exception of individual contributions of $5,000.00 from ten individual contributors.

Disbursements were analyzed for disbursements exceeding $5,000.00. The majority of these disbursements consisted of disbursements to the New York Republican State Committee. The remainder of the expenses were for Receptions, Meetings and Entertainment expenses. The following is a summary of disbursements exceeding $5,000.00:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Disbursements To New York Republican State Committee</th>
<th>Disbursements For Receptions, Meetings, and Entertainment</th>
<th>Total Disbursements In Excess of $5,000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>$215,000.00</td>
<td>$10,282.50</td>
<td>$225,282.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>297,000.00</td>
<td>19,586.83</td>
<td>316,586.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>303,080.23</td>
<td>30,118.75</td>
<td>333,198.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>345,000.00</td>
<td>26,837.09</td>
<td>371,837.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>355,000.00</td>
<td>14,216.56</td>
<td>369,216.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>335,000.00</td>
<td>13,347.12</td>
<td>348,347.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>320,000.00</td>
<td>90,307.76</td>
<td>410,307.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITIZENS' RESEARCH FOUNDATION REPORTS

The following reports of the Citizens' Research Foundation, 245 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey, were reviewed:

Political Contributors of $500 or More in 1968
Political Contributors of $500 or More in 1969
Political Contributors of $500 or More in 1970
Campaign Contributions and Expenditures
   New York 1970
Political Contributors of $500 or More in 1970
   in New York
Political Contributors of $500 or More in 1971
   and January - February, 1972
Political Contributors of $500 or More in 1972
Political Contributors of $500 or More in
   1972 in New York

These reports are compiled from reports which are filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Secretary of the Senate, Secretary of State's offices in those states where reports are required and other local offices where reports may be kept.

Under the various provisions of Federal and State law, many of the political organizations are not required to file reports. The format for filing also varies from state to state.

Therefore, the reports contain that information which is available for review but is not all inclusive regarding total contributions for any particular individual.
GOVERNOR'S CAMPAIGN - 1970

The following information was obtained from a book prepared by Citizens' Research Foundation, 245 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey, entitled "Campaign Contributions and Expenditures New York 1970":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>General Election</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER - Republican</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of the Rockefeller Team - Joint (also supported MALCOLM WILSON - Lieutenant Governor; EDWARD V. REGAN - Comptroller; LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ - Attorney General)</td>
<td>$5,896,775</td>
<td>$5,785,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Rockefeller and Wilson-Joint (also supported WILSON)</td>
<td>230,935</td>
<td>230,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens for the Rockefeller Team - Joint (also supported MALCOLM WILSON - Lieutenant Governor; EDWARD V. REGAN - Comptroller; LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ - Attorney General)</td>
<td>94,955</td>
<td>94,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrats for Rockefeller</td>
<td>83,410</td>
<td>83,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Action Committee - Joint (also supported Charles Goodell - Senator)</td>
<td>61,081</td>
<td>61,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associates of the Rockefeller Team - Joint (also supported MALCOLM WILSON - Lieutenant Governor; LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ - Attorney General)</td>
<td>51,838</td>
<td>73,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Entertainment Committee for the Rockefeller Team - Joint</td>
<td>49,009</td>
<td>45,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Committee for the Rockefeller Team - Joint</td>
<td>49,000</td>
<td>49,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

394
Citizens for Better Government - Joint (also supported Charles Goodell - Senator)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49,000</td>
<td>49,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Committee of Independents for the Rockefeller Team - Joint  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labor Committee for Rockefeller  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>23,241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rural Citizens for the Rockefeller Team and a Republican Legislative - Joint (also supported MALCOLM WILSON - Lieutenant Governor; EDWARD V. REGAN - Comptroller; LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ - Attorney General)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volunteers for Rockefeller  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volunteers for Rockefeller - Wilson - Joint (also supported MALCOLM WILSON)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,580</td>
<td>5,580</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Columbian Coalition for Rockefeller  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Friends of the Rockefeller - Goodell Team - Joint (also supported CHARLES GOODELL - Senator)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 0 -</td>
<td>478,469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary Election  

Committee for the Nomination of the Rockefeller Team - Joint  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>495,205</td>
<td>495,328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 0 -</td>
<td>41,417</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1964 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

The Citizens' Research Foundation study number nine entitled "Financing the 1964 Election" by HERBERT E. ALEXANDER listed the following pre-convention campaign expenses for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England (New Hampshire primary)</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>$477,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (New York Office primary campaign)</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Office (having a bearing on New Hampshire primary)</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican Convention</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the Oregon total, Governor ROCKEFELLER filed a personal report indicating $10,951 expenses.

ROCKEFELLER sources had stated that less than $100,000 was raised outside of the Governor's family for his candidacy.

In the Oregon primary virtually all of the receipts of ROCKEFELLER's committee were from the Rockefeller for President National Committee.
1968 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

The Citizens' Research Foundation book entitled "Financing the 1968 Election" by HERBERT E. ALEXANDER made the following comments regarding the pre-convention campaign expenses of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER:

Very little disclosure was made by the Rockefeller campaign committees. By piecing information together it was estimated ROCKEFELLER spent about $8,000,000 in his central campaign.

A report of the organization Rockefeller for President (New York) from June 6 until September 18 showed receipts and expenditures of $1,840,627. MARTHA B. ROCKEFELLER contributed a total of $1,482,625. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER gave $350,000 and LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER gave $2,000. The remaining $6,000 was from outside contributors.

Expenditures were $380,118 to another Rockefeller committee and $1,460,498 to campaign advertising.

The central ROCKEFELLER campaign raised $1.5 million outside the ROCKEFELLER family. Of that amount, half was from perhaps a dozen people and another dozen gave $500,000. No more than $100,000 was from ads or was solicited. The remaining $6.5 million was apparently furnished by the ROCKEFELLER family. In addition, NELSON ROCKEFELLER was reported to have contributed about $300,000 to the campaign of GEORGE ROMNEY.
The following schedule was furnished by Citizens' Research Foundation, 245 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey, which lists political contributions made by the ROCKEFELLER family in 1972. It is not known from what sources this information was obtained and therefore no comment can be made regarding its reliability.
POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY, 1972

1) Rockefeller, John D. III & Blanchette Ferry Hooker Rockefeller

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Republican</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McGinnis State Senate N.Y.</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westchester County Republican Club</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governors Club N.Y.</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.Y. Republican State Dinner Committee</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nixon Pre April 7, 1972</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peyser U.S. House N.Y. 23</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percy U.S. Senate Illinois</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coalition - Free Choice N.Y.</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Ferry, Sandra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McGovern</td>
<td>$6,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hathaway U.S. Senate Maine</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abourezk U.S. Senate South Dakota</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspin U.S. House Wisconsin 1</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard U.S. House N.J. 3</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mikva U.S. House Illinois 10</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biden U.S. Senate Delaware</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis U.S. Senate Idaho</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondale U.S. Senate Minn.</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obey U.S. House Wisconsin 7</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brademas U.S. House Indiana 3</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobs U.S. House Indiana 11</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council for a Livible World</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b) Rockefeller, John Davison IV & Sharon Percy Rockefeller  
(1515 Barberry Lane, Charleston, W. Va.)

Democratic
9,610 McGovern

Republican
3,000 Percy U.S. Senate Illinois

c) Rockefeller, Alida Davison  
(NYC)

Democratic
1,000 McGovern

2) Rockefeller, David & Margaret McGrath Rockefeller  
(146 E. 55th St., NYC)

Republican
500 Westchester County Republican Club
500 Goodman State Senate N.Y.
3,000 N.Y. Republican State Dinner Committee
3,000 Nixon Pre April 7, 1972
52,500 Nixon Post April 7, 1972
3,000 Republican Associates Committee
500 Governors Club N.Y.
1,000 Republican Campaign Committee
1,500 Cohen U.S. House Maine 2
1,000 Griffin U.S. Senate Michigan
1,000 Percy U.S. Senate Illinois
3,000 Peyser U.S. House N.Y. 23
1,000 Langley U.S. House N.Y. 18
1,000 RCB Club
500 Toledano U.S. Senate Louisiana
1,000 Tower U.S. Senate Texas

Democratic
500 Jones U.S. House Mass. 9

Miscellaneous
500 1972 Environmental Bond Coalition

a) Rockefeller, Abby A.  
(NYC)

Democratic
1,000 Chisholm
b) Rockefeller, Richard G.  
(NYC)  
Democratic  
2,500 McGovern  

3) Rockefeller, Laurance S. & Mary French Rockefeller  
(834 5th Ave., NYC)  
Republican  
500 Westchester County Republican Club  
3,000 N.Y. Republican State Dinner Committee  
1,000 Jones Court of Appeals N.Y.  
500 Governors Club N.Y.  
1,000 RCBC  
50,000 Nixon Pre April 7, 1972  
11,000 Nixon Post April 7, 1972  
500 Brooke U.S. Senate Mass.  
1,000 Percy U.S. Senate Illinois  
1,000 Peyser & Vergari U.S. House N.Y. 23/24  
5,000 Peyser U.S. House N.Y. 23  
1,500 Langley U.S. House N.Y. 18  
1,500 Senators for '72  

Miscellaneous  
2,200 Worst Environmental Legislators Retirement  

a) Waletzky, Jeremy & Lucy Rockefeller Waletzky  
(NYC & Washington, D.C.)  
Democratic  
1,000 McGovern  

b) Rockefeller, Laurance  
(57 East 73rd St., NYC)  
Miscellaneous  
10,250 League of Conservation Voters
4) Rockefeller, Nelson Aldrich & Margaretta F. Murphy Rockefeller  
(North Tarrytown, N.Y. & NYC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Republican</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,000 McGinnis State Senate N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Jones Court of Appeals N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Gabrielli Court of Appeals N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 Nixon Pre April 7, 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 Nixon Post April 7, 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Westchester County Republican Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Republican Convention Gala '72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Wachtler Court of Appeals N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 East Side Effective Legislators Senate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 N.Y. Republican State Dinner Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Byrd U.S. House N.Y. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Cohen U.S. House Maine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 Peyser &amp; Vergari U.S. House N.Y. 23/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Peyser U.S. House N.Y. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 Ramos U.S. House N.Y. 21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Rockefeller, Rodman C.  
(NYC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Republican</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 Nixon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Governors Club N.Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5) Rockefeller, Winthrop & Jeanette Edvis Rockefeller  
(Little Rock, Ark.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Republican</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50,000 Nixon Pre April 7, 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26,000 Nixon Post April 7, 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 Republican Associates Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 Republican National Finance Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Ehrlich U.S. Senate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 RNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Republican Victory Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 RNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Governors Club N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000 Babbitt U.S. Senate Ark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 NRSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Republican Convention Gala '72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 Republican National Finance Operations Committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6) Mauze, Abby Rockefeller & Jean Mauze  
(1 Beekman Place, N.Y.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Republican</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Jones</td>
<td>Court of Appeals N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 Nixon</td>
<td>Pre April 7, 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Langley</td>
<td>U.S. House N.Y. 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following investigation was conducted by:

On September 13, 1974, __________, Vice President, and Associate Resident Counsel, Morgan Guarantee and Trust Company, 23 Wall Street, New York, New York, advised that the bank records indicate that Friends of ROCKEFELLER Team Committee, c/o Mr. ______________, 575 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, was granted a $250,000.00 loan on November 2, 1970. The interest was one percent (1%), over the prime rate and the interest on the loan varied with the change of the prime rate. The loan was paid in full on May 7, 1971. __________ advised that bank operatives and rules precluded him from providing the identity of the individual who was the guarantor of the loan.
The following information was obtained from
CHARLES TEBBS, Deputy Security Office, Assistant Vice-President,
Bankers Trust Company, 1 Bankers Trust Plaza, New York,
New York, telephone number 775-2800:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>At %</th>
<th>Approx. Prime Rate</th>
<th>Guarantor</th>
<th>Repaid Date</th>
<th>Person Repaying Loan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/6/66</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>6% per month</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD</td>
<td></td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD ROCKEFELLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/13/66</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>6% per month</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD</td>
<td></td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD ROCKEFELLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/16/66</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>6% per month</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD</td>
<td></td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD ROCKEFELLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/19/66</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>6% per month</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD</td>
<td></td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD ROCKEFELLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/4/66</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>6% per month</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD</td>
<td></td>
<td>MARTHA BAIRD ROCKEFELLER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/13/67 ROBERT AXLEY
$550,000
Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee

1/19/67 Bankers Trust Company
$100,000
file does not reflect who repaid loan

Total Loan by Bankers Trust Company
$650,000

Total Repaid by Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee
$650,000
Total interest payments towards $650,000.00 loans are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/12/66</td>
<td>$1,583.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/66</td>
<td>2,583.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/6/66</td>
<td>3,175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/9/67</td>
<td>3,358.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/19/67</td>
<td>1,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INTEREST</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,099.99</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An additional loan of $200,000.00 was made to Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee on November 30, 1970, but CHARLES TEBBS advised that Bankers Trust Company, turned over these records to attorney for Mr. ROCKEFELLER, SAMUEL GILLISPIE, III, (Law firm of MILLBANK, TWEED, HADLEY and MC CLOY), 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York City, New York.

In conclusion, Mr. TEBBS advised that these loan files were maintained at Bankers Trust Company, 529 5th Avenue, New York City, New York.
The following investigation was conducted by

**At New York, New York**

On September 12, 1974, Mr. RICHARD K. HULBERT, Vice President and General Auditor, Chemical Bank, 20 Pine Street, advised that a review of their loan files revealed that loans were made from Chemical Bank to the Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee in the years 1966, 1970 and 1971.

Mr. HULBERT stated that the dates, amounts of the loans and when they were repaid are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Made</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Date Repaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/19/66</td>
<td>$150,000.</td>
<td>1/20/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/66</td>
<td>25,000.</td>
<td>1/20/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/67</td>
<td>300,000.</td>
<td>1/16/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/24/66</td>
<td>125,000.</td>
<td>1/20/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/26/66</td>
<td>100,000.</td>
<td>2/03/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/29/66</td>
<td>100,000.</td>
<td>1/16/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/01/66</td>
<td>200,000.</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/02/70</td>
<td>100,000.</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/26/71</td>
<td>100,000.</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Mr. HULBERT advised that the last two loans were repaid in a series of payments beginning May 13, 1971 and ending November 27, 1972.*

Mr. HULBERT advised that Chemical Bank does not retain records indicating from whom loan payments are received. He stated that in the normal course of business, Chemical Bank would not accept a loan payment except from
the borrower or with the endorsement or written approval of the borrower.

Mr. HULBERT advised that none of the above loans were charged off by the bank as uncollectable.

Mr. HULBERT stated that the interest rate for the loans made in 1966 were charged 6%, which was 2% over the prime rate at that time. He said that the loans made in 1970 and 1971 were 1% over the prime. He also indicated that the rate charged fluctuated during the course of the loan as the prime rate fluctuated, which during that period was between 7% and 4.75%.

Mr. HULBERT advised that the prime rate at the time the loans were made was 4% for the loans in 1966, 7% for the loan made in 1970, and 5.75% for the loan made in 1971.

Mr. HULBERT stated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER guaranteed the $100,000 loan made in 1971.

Mr. HULBERT advised that there is no way of knowing from the loan files of Chemical Bank if NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER repaid any of the loans himself.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA):

At New York, New York

Mr. ALLAN CROAK, Vice President and Security Officer, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 40 Wall Street, was contacted on September 9, 1974, and advised that he is unable to locate any loan file from Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company to the Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee.
The following investigation was conducted by SA at New York, New York:

On September 17, 1974, Attorney, Emmet, Marvin, and Martin, 48 Wall Street, telephone number 422-2974, advised that his firm represents the Bank of New York (which previously merged with the Empire Trust Company) as outside counsel.

Mr. stated that he has advised his client not to release any bank information concerning the 1970 loan of $250,000 from the Bank of New York, 48 Wall Street, and the various 1966 loans in the aggregate amount of $545,000 from the Empire Trust Company, 7 West 51st Street, to the Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee (FRTC), without proper authorization.

Mr. advised that in his judgement a release from the former Treasurer, FRTC, is not satisfactory proof of ownership for the requested records. He stated his client wished to cooperate fully in this investigation, but considers a subpoena to be the only proper release under the circumstances, so as the interests of the bank in this matter can be protected.
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Charles A. Dunleavy, being duly sworn, says:


I am plaintiff-appellant of DUN LEAVAY V. ROCKEFELLER CENTER, INC., Supreme Court of the United States, 71-6000.

This affidavit is made with purpose:

a: To show that Nelson Rockefeller and family members are monopoly controlling interests in Rockefeller Center, Inc.

b: To show that Nelson Rockefeller and family members, as beneficial interests in Rockefeller Center, Inc., through Rockefeller Center, Inc., are in criminal violation of the Anti-trust Law, State of New York.

c: To show that Nelson Rockefeller is in false assertion before the Senate Rules Committee on 23 September 1974 when he, Nelson Rockefeller, states the Rockefeller family has no 'controlling interests' in any financial or commercial 'empire.'

d: To show further the courts, the judicial systems of New York City, New York State, the United States of America; are conclusively corrupted to subserve the criminal objectives of the holders of outstanding shares in Rockefeller Center, Inc.

Conclusive, incontrovertible evidence of truth of a, b, c, d above is overwhelmingly set down in documentary evidence published in NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S BILLION DOLLAR MONOPOLY CAPER.

Documentary evidence published in NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S BILLION DOLLAR MONOPOLY CAPER is evidence obtained from records of Clerk, County of New York, Corporation and Business section.

Appendix A, B are attached hereto.
Incontrovertible evidence published in NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S BILLION DOLLAR MONOPOLY CAPER is in possession of Gerald Ford, President, United States; Howard Cannon, Chairman, Senate Rules Committee; Peter Rodino, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee; Clarence Kelly, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This affidavit is purposed to note that Nelson Rockefeller, principal and beneficial interest in Rockefeller Center, Inc., is in perpetration of multiple felonies through Rockefeller Center, Inc.

This affidavit is purposed to state further the President of the United States is de jure in conspiracy with Nelson Rockefeller to invalidate the Constitution.

This affidavit is purposed to state further the Senate Rules Committee is de jure in conspiracy with Nelson Rockefeller to uphold and condone the criminal acts perpetrated by Rockefeller Center, Inc. on behalf of Nelson Rockefeller, real-party-in-interest.

This affidavit is purposed to state further the House Judiciary Committee, to date, by suppression of incontrovertible evidence of violations of statute by Rockefeller Center, Inc. on behalf of Nelson Rockefeller, beneficial interest, serves de jure as accomplice after the fact of criminal acts perpetrated by Rockefeller Center, Inc. on behalf of Nelson Rockefeller.

This affidavit further notes the Federal Bureau of Investigation, self-admittedly in possession of NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S BILLION DOLLAR MONOPOLY CAPER, serves to suppress, hide, conceal documentary evidence of criminal acts perpetrated on behalf of Nelson Rockefeller by Rockefeller Center, Inc.

Beyond question: the President, the Senate Rules Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, the Federal Bureau of Investigation are in comprehensive collusion and complicity to suppress dominant fact in law: the Supreme Court of the United States is in repudiation of the Constitution of the United States to conspire with the criminal acts perpetrated by and on behalf of Nelson Rockefeller to violate the Anti-trust Act, to restrain trade, to perpetrate multiple felonies in acquisition of illicit monopolies of real property in a billion dollar operation.

De facto: the institution of justice is made into a criminal facility to serve the criminal needs of Nelson Rockefeller through Rockefeller Center, Inc.

Sworn to before me this 26th day of September 1974.

[Signature]

NY, NY 10036

[Certificate]

Certificate filed in New York County
Commission Expires March 1, 1976
Senate Rules Committee,
House Judiciary Committee,

Re: NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Nominee

As clearly disclosed in NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S BILLION DOLLAR MONOPOLY CAPER, published January 1974.

As clearly disclosed in PLUNDERING ROCKEFELLER BROOD, unpublished to October 1974.

As clearly disclosed in DUQU LEAVAY V ROCKEFELLER CENTER, INC., Petition for Writ of Certiorari, Supreme Court of the United States, #71-6000:

The following courts, as established on records of proceedings, have been in absolute repudiation of statute, of the Constitution of the United States, in order to conspire with and subserve the criminal purposes of the Rockefellers:

CIVIL COURT, CITY OF NEW YORK
APPELLATE TERM, FIRST DEPARTMENT
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK
APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMENT
COURT OF APPEALS, STATE OF NEW YORK
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, S.D. NEW YORK
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, 2d CIRCUIT

Ultimately, to condone felonies perpetrated by Rockefellers, by lower courts, and to invalidate the Constitution of the United States:

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

By criminal control of the comprehensive judicial system for the felonious purposes of the Rockefellers through Rockefeller Center, Inc., Nelson Rockefeller and the holders of outstanding shares in Rockefeller Center, Inc. are a menace to the sovereign people, to the essential nature of government, to the Constitution.

By Rockefeller control of the courts of the City of New York, there is absolute corruption of the institution of justice.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE: 1-2-92 BY 9803 R.O.D. / E
ENCLOSURE 416-6199-415
By Rockefeller control of the courts of the State of New York, there is absolute corruption of the system of justice.

By Rockefeller control of the courts of the United States, there is absolute corruption of the institution of justice.

By incontrovertible documentary evidence:

The Rockefellers, beneficial interests in Rockefeller Center, Inc., have compelled, through a stranglehold on the City, State, Federal courts, a devastating breakdown, a comprehensive corruption, of the institution of justice.

The City, State, Federal courts, as documentarily evidenced, are conclusively self-suborned and self-prostrated before the powers of the Rockefellers to subserve the criminal goals of said Rockefellers.

The essential question:

Does the Senate Rules Committee, in full cognizance of the criminal acts of the Rockefellers, ignore the facts, conceal the facts, cover the facts, repudiate sworn oath of office, invalidate the Constitution to give fraudulent credibility to Nelson Rockefeller?

Does the House Judiciary Committee, in full knowledge of the felonies perpetrated by and on behalf of the Rockefellers, ignore the facts, hide the facts, suppress the facts, commit perjury, corrupt the Constitution and its imperatives to give false credibility to Nelson Rockefeller?

[Signature]

Charles A. Dun Leavay
NY, NY 10036
House Judiciary Committee,  
House of Representatives.  
Senate Rules Committee

MR. ROCKEFELLER, AS HE DID EARLIER AND CONTINUED TO DO, QUARRELED 'WITH THE NOTION OF A ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE,' SAYING THAT THE FAMILY 'ONLY HAD 'INTERESTS,' NOT 'CONTROLLING INTERESTS,' AND SAYING EMPHATICALLY THERE WOULD BE NO CONFLICT.   N.Y. Times, 24 Sept. 1974, p. 35

From 6 December 1928, the Rockefeller family has had controlling interests in Rockefeller Center, Inc.

From 6 December 1928, the Rockefeller family has had monopoly control of Rockefeller Center, Inc.

From 6 December 1928, the Rockefeller family has been in conflict with the criminal laws of New York.

When Nelson Rockefeller falsely asserts to the Senate Rules Committee the Rockefeller family has no 'controlling interests,' the candidate for Vice president in blatant hypocrisy, falsehood shows absolute incredibility.

By trusts established by the original monopoly owner of Rockefeller Center, Inc., John D., Jr., the Rockefeller family members, Abby, John, Laurence, Nelson, David, are controlling interests in Rockefeller Center, Inc.

Abby, Laurence, John, Nelson, David are the beneficial interests, the real-parties-in-interest in Rockefeller Center, Inc.

To Senate Rules Committee, on 23 September 1974 Nelson Rockefeller discloses he is life beneficiary of income from 325,000 shares of unlisted stock in Rockefeller Center, Inc. with value of $25,499,500.

Further:

Nelson Rockefeller on the 17th day of November 1950 attests under oath he is President of Rockefeller Plaza, Inc.
Rockefeller Plaza, Inc., Nelson Rockefeller states under oath, is the holder of all outstanding shares in Rockefeller Center, Inc.

Nelson Rockefeller, as President and Chief Executive Officer of Rockefeller Center, Inc. during 1955-58, is responsible for acquisition of illicit monopoly of real property on Block 1003 for Time-Life Building.

Acquisition of monopoly of real property on Block 1003 is acquired by the customary criminal strategy employed by Rockefeller Center, Inc:

Establish numerous dummy, fraud corporations.
Use fraud-perpetrating, falsefront dummy corporations to dupe, hoax, swindle the real property market.
Conceal the Rockefellers as actual, real buyers.
Violate the Anti-trust Law.
Restrain trade in real property.
Rig and repress the natural market.

From 1928, the Rockefeller controlling interests in Rockefeller Center, Inc. have been in criminal violations of Anti-trust Laws, Restraint of Trade.

From 1928, the Rockefeller controlling interests in Rockefeller Center, Inc. have been in perpetration of felonies under the Penal Law, State of New York.

From 1928, the Rockefellers have been in criminal acts against the public policy, against the public good.

For 45 years, since 1928, the Rockefeller family members have been beneficial interests, principals, real-parties-in-interest in Rockefeller Center, Inc.

For 45 years, since 1928, the Rockefeller family members have been swindling, defrauding, cheating, duping, hoaxing the vulnerable sovereign people of New York.

This from the incredible Nelson Rockefeller before the Senate Rules Committee on 23 September 1974:
"...when one takes the oath of office, from that time on you serve the people who are your constituents, and put everything else aside."
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD | BUREAU | 9/27/74 | 9/23-9/27/74

TITLE OF CASE | REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER | SA | 1166

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPI

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to WFO dated 9/23/74.
WFO airtel to Bureau dated 9/25/74.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It is noted that a review of WFO files regarding JOHN STEWART SERVICE failed to locate any evaluation written by Mr. OTTO OTEPKA in 1955. A 104 page digest of the 800 page evaluation that was written by Mr. OTEPKA was obtained from Office of Security, U. S. Department of State on September 27, 1974. The digest is classified "Secret" and is not for dissemination. The digest contains no derogatory information regarding the nominee.

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY
REQUEST RECD.
DATE FWD.
HOW FWD.
BY

58 JAN 14 1975
Synopsis:

Interview set forth with OTTO F. OTEPKA, former Deputy Director, Office of Security, United States Department of State. OTEPKA feels the Foreign Service Personnel Board on which the nominee served in 1945, in considering administrative action to be taken concerning JOHN STEWART SERVICE, acted in irresponsible manner. Chronology of pertinent events of the JOHN STEWART SERVICE case set forth. Office of Security and Office of Personnel, United States Department of State, record searches negative regarding location of minutes of Foreign Service Personnel Board meeting of August 11, 1945, pertaining to JOHN STEWART SERVICE.

- RUC -
ENCLOSURE:

EXHIBIT A ............... Interview of MYRON S. GARLAND by PETER F. SZLUK on October 21, 1958
DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C. AND SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND
An investigation was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding JOHN STEWART SERVICE, date of birth, August 3, 1909, in 1945. The following is a chronology of the pertinent details of the investigation:

6/6/45 SERVICE arrested by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the basis of a complaint charging him with conspiracy to violate Section 31-D, Title 50, United States Code.

It is noted that in a signed statement given by JOHN STEWART SERVICE at the time of his arrest he admitted that he had passed documents and information to Mr. PHILIP JAFFE of Amerasia Magazine. At this time he stated: "While I was aware that Federal laws prohibited the disclosing to unauthorized persons of any official classified information of the State Department, I at no time considered any of the reports, either oral or written, which I furnished JAFFE, to be such secret documents that would affect the security of the United States. The reports or the information which I gave JAFFE consisted of nothing more than written records of the information which I had secured as an individual in China and did not contain any notations, comments, opinions, of any official character or pertaining to American policy.

At no time have I given JAFFE, or any other person, reports or material taken from the files of the State Department."

8/10/45 Federal Grand Jury returned a "no bill" and failed to indict SERVICE.

7/31/51 Loyalty Security Board of Department of State reconsidered the case of JOHN STEWART SERVICE under the provisions of the loyalty standard as amended by Executive Order 10241 of April 28, 1951 and determined that no reasonable doubt existed as to his loyalty to the United States.
Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission reversed above decision and stated that it was not required to find SERVICE guilty of disloyalty, and it did not do so; but for an experienced and trusted representative of the State Department to so far forget his duty to his trust as his conduct with JAFFE so clearly indicates, it was forced with great regret to conclude that there was reasonable doubt as to his loyalty. The favorable finding of the Loyalty Security Board of the Department of State was accordingly reversed.

SERVICE removed from his position as a State Department Career Officer.

SERVICE filed suit at United States District Court asking that his discharge from the Department of State be voided and that he be reinstated.

U. S. Court of Appeals decided that the question of SERVICE's disloyalty be removed from the record but added that he was not entitled to reinstatement at the Department of State.

U. S. Supreme Court reversed judgement of Court of Appeals and remanded the case to the U. S. District Court for further proceedings.

SERVICE reinstated at the United States Department of State in the position of Special Staff Assistant, Office of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations.
SA caused a search to be made of the files of the Office of Personnel, United States Department of State and was advised on September 26, 1974 that the minutes of the meeting of the Foreign Service Personnel Board could not be located which pertained to action taken against JOHN STEWART SERVICE on August 11, 1945. (See Exhibits A).

On September 27, 1974, Mr. Office of Security, United States Department of State, advised SA that a search had been conducted within the Office of Security and it failed to locate the minutes of the Foreign Service Personnel Board which pertained to action taken against JOHN STEWART SERVICE on August 11, 1945.

Mr. did provide a Xerox copy of an interview conducted on October 21, 1958 with Mr. MYRON S. GARLAND, the stenographer who made a transcript of the above mentioned board meeting. A copy of this interview is enclosed as Exhibit A.

It is noted that during the course of this interview Mr. GARLAND recalled that during the pertinent Board meeting Mr. ROCKEFELLER was called out of the room on an urgent matter and never returned for the conclusion of the Board meeting.

Mr. FLEMONS further advised that minutes of Board meetings such as these are periodically purged so it is not unusual that a copy of these particular minutes cannot be located.
October 3, 1974

Mr. [Name]
Aromas, California 95004

Dear Mr. [Name]:

Your communication setting forth your views regarding Vice President-designate Rockefeller was received on September 28th. Thank you for making the pamphlet and your observations available to me.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - San Francisco - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. [Name] is not identifiable in Bufiles. "The Fact Finder" is published by Harry T. Everingham who is identifiable in Bufiles as a prolific writer of ultraconservative tracts on economics and Government.
INFORM YOUR FRIENDS - Extra copies are 10 for $1, 25 for $2, or 50 for $3 plus 50¢ shipping cost. Fact Finder subscriptions are $6 per year.

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Active patriots save shipping time by having extra copies of each Fact Finder (24 issues per year) sent to them with the mailing of their subscription issue, twice each month. By ordering for the year in advance, you will receive 5 extra copies for $15, or 10 extra copies for $25, of every issue, while they are timely. Send check with order now.

THE FACT FINDER
P.O. Box 10555, Phoenix, Ariz. 85064
- 32nd Year of Publication -

PLEASE READ AND PASS ON TO A FRIEND, WITH A REQUEST THAT HE DO THE SAME.

Is Nelson Rockefeller too dangerous to confirm for our next President?

URGENT! - NOTE: - Our productive free enterprise system and our Constitutional form of government - both important foundations of our freedom - are in grave danger of being removed and replaced by a socialistic dictatorship in order to appease our enemies, the Communists.

If you don't care what happens to our form of government and our American way of life, then just sit quietly by while Nelson Rockefeller is confirmed as Vice President of the United States - a heartbeat from the presidency.

If you DO care, read the following facts and act now to urge your Congressmen, both your Senators and your Representative, to vote against Rockefeller's confirmation as Vice President.

Do members of Congress know that Nelson Rockefeller has been identified as a Communist?

THE FACT FINDER
Vol. 32, No. 21 Phoenix, Ariz. Sept. 16, 1974

Published twice monthly, 2nd-class postage paid at Phoenix, Ariz. (2422 E. Indian School Rd., 85016). Rapid Growth Rate: Two subscriptions for $9.00, 32nd Year of Publication.
by none other than General Walter Bedell Smith while he headed the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) . . . For proof of this, read page 367 of the book, “O.S.S. - The Secret History of America’s First Central Intelligence Agency,” published by University of California Press at Berkeley and written by R. Harris Smith, former research analyst of the CIA.

Does Congress know that Nelson Rockefeller’s career is replete with evidence of his collaboration with Communists? . . . According to the “Confidential Intelligence Report” of Frank Capell (Box 3, Zarephath, N.J. 08890) of June 1973, J. Edgar Hoover in 1945 dispatched agents who hand-delivered to then Assistant Secretary of State Nelson Rockefeller two top secret FBI reports on Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White which documented the fact that both were Communists and Soviet agents. This was during the formation of the United Nations Organization. The top secret FBI reports were handed over to Rockefeller at his hotel. Rockefeller later admitted he destroyed both reports. Had this information been made public, the parts played by Alger Hiss and his associates in the formation of the U.N. would also have been made public and the Congress of the U.S. consequently would have been alerted to the conspiracy which ultimately resulted in a Communist-controlled U.N., its headquarters located on property donated by the Rockefellers.

It is a known fact that Communists in college concentrate on the sons and daughters of wealthy and prominent families. When Nelson Rockefeller came out of college, his family gave him the job of handling the interior decorations of the new and magnificent Rockefeller Center. Young Nelson arranged to have pro-Communist murals installed all over the walls inside the buildings of Rockefeller Center for all the world to see and admire. This caused such a storm that the Rockefeller family quickly had those Communist murals removed and replaced by something more in tune with America at that time.

Do our representatives in Congress know that President Ford is to name Rockefeller as head of the Domestic Policy Council, which would control our nation’s affairs, along with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, a long-time Rockefeller associate, running the National Security Council?

Do they know that Nelson Rockefeller, if confirmed as Vice President of the United States, has his own plan for greatly expanding the responsibilities and power of the vice presidency? . . .

What do they know about Rockefeller’s self-financed Commission on Critical Choices for America? . . .

Do they know that this plan of Rockefeller’s has been discussed in private conversations with President Ford to see if it is “federalized” and financed and put under the direction of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President?

Do members of Congress know that if they confirm Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President he plans, through his commissions projects, to determine “how we can modify our national purpose to relate to the realities and changes now going on in the world?” . . . Do they know how this will shape a new national purpose for this country, leading to fundamental changes in our institutions and system of government?

Rocky’s ‘Critical Choices’ Reveals True Philosophy

Early in September President Ford announced that Nelson Rockefeller, as Vice President, is going to play a major role in shaping the Ford Administration’s domestic policies. To do this, Rockefeller, of course, will call upon the very people he placed on the Commission on Critical Choices for America, which he established during 1973. Rockefeller has already packed his panel with far-out “liberals.” One of the most far-out, according to HUMAN EVENTS, is consumer advocate Bess Myerson, a former “Miss America,” Miss Myerson is “a dedicated liberal Democrat who is pushing - like Nader - for an enormous increase in federal controls over the business world.” In 1972 she was part of the McGovern campaign organization. Most of Rockefeller’s staff favor federal controls over American business and industry.

Does President Ford know all this? . . . Does he know that Nelson Rockefeller wrote a book, “The Future of Federalism,” which is a blueprint for world government? . . . Does he remember that the Republican Party rejected Rockefeller three times for the presidency - in 1960, 1964 and 1968? . . . And that the American people also rejected Rockefeller in the primaries? . . . Why would a man who was elected by nobody for the presidency appoint as his successor a man who has been rejected by everybody?

It is clear now that the Rockefeller Commission is designed to develop ways to manipulate the American people “for their own good” under an
New Veep Plans Power Package

By Paul Scott (PHOENIX GAZETTE, 9-5-74)

Home Majority Leader Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., announced yesterday he was forming the Legal Harvard-MIT establishment.

In selling his proposal to the President, Rockefeller stressed the fact that the lawmakers' membership of the commission would make it easier to win their support for policies developed and changed proposed in government.

To this end, Rockefeller warned that, in order to involve legislation and executive action, Rockefeller stated at one White House meeting, "We must bring a legislative body that we can muster.

The federalization of the commission under Rockefeller as vice president would also tie leaders of Congress closely to Rockefeller's administration's "advances" planning and policy making since several of them are members.

The lawmakers on the commission from states with majority leader included: Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., who is long time Rockefeller backer, and

As Congress reaches for the Rockefeller proposals to attack the world's problems, the commission will make it easier to win their support for policies developed and changed proposed in government.

The federalization of the commission under Rockefeller as vice president would also tie leaders of Congress closely to Rockefeller's administration's "advances" planning and policy making since several of them are members.

The lawmakers on the commission from states with majority leader included: Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., who is long time Rockefeller backer, and

How could President Ford make a pledge to the American people of "openness and candor" and "honesty" and, at the same time, appoint a Rockefeller as Vice President? Before the members of Congress, the House and the Senate, vote to confirm Rockefeller as Vice President, should they not be told the truth about this man? Do they know how he financially supports left-wing "liberals" who are enemies of our country? . . . Do they know of his long-standing political aliance and personal friendship with leftists, including Alger Hiss? . . . Do they know why he sabotaged Goldwater's anti-Communist campaign for the presidency in 1964? . . . Do they know how Rockefeller has served as a cover-up agent for the Communists in the U.S.? . . . Do they know how Nelson and his brother, David Rockefeller, have used the Bilderbergers' organization to coordinate the international bankers' instigation of the impairment of a world government that they think would be favorable to them? . . . Do they know how Rockefeller, as an apologist of our leftists, "liberal" enemies, the Communists, wants to set up a form of socialism under a world government that would be acceptable to our enemies? . . . Do they realize that our enemies already control the United Nations which would be, the internationalization of this world government?

Does Congress know that 'way back in May of 1973 in Stockholm the Rockefeller men informed the world bankers at the Bilderberger's meeting of the Rockefeller hope to use the U.S. dollar as the new currency and the drops in the stock markets? . . . Was Congress informed? No, this was a secret meeting!

WAKE UP AMERICA

"It's later than you think"

Do the members of Congress realize that if Rockefeller is confirmed as Vice President of the United States, he, with his Commission aims, can entirely remove our form of Constitutional government from our current enterprise system which have been the foundation of American freedom? For the patriots, America should at least urge their friends and neighbors with these facts and urge them to save their own freedom to write their senators and congressmen to vote against the confirmation of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President of the United States!
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington,
D.C. 20013

Will you tolerate a Communist as vice-president of the United States? Please read this article and pray for our country!!!
Copy to:

Report of: JOHN E. WARREN
Date: 9/30/74

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 161-2961
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Comments of ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, Counsel to the
nominee, pertaining to the Sabre-Pinon Corporation
and United Nuclear Corporation merger, and alleged involvement
of ROCKEFELLER family in the publication of the book "Arthur J.
Goldberg, The Old And The New" set forth.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 PROJECT

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.
During the interview of the nominee on September 6, 1974, in connection with an allegation regarding the merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation and an allegation concerning the ROCKEFELLER family's involvement in the publication of a book entitled "Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old And The New," ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, Counsel to the nominee, was present. At that time, the nominee advised that he would make results of any inquiries by his legal staff concerning the above matters available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) through his Counsel, ROBERT DOUGLASS.

ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, a member of the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, One Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York, and Counsel to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, on September 27, 1974, advised as follows:

In connection with the GOLDBERG book, he could add nothing to that information developed by the FBI in connection with this matter.

In the matter of the Sabre-Pinon merger with United Nuclear Corporation, he attested to the accuracy of the nominee's statements made on September 6, 1974. According to DOUGLASS, Dallas, Texas, was a disgruntled shareholder in the Sabre-Pinon Corporation which merged with the United Nuclear Corporation, of which LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER had an interest. ’s basic complaint is that his holdings were not given sufficient recognition in the valuation of the stock when the merger took place. From that point on, has sought every opportunity to improve his standing in the merger. , in the past, has gone to the United States Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission and they saw fit to take no action in his behalf. then threatened civil action but never consummated this action. himself was the subject of litigation due to his constant harassment in this matter.
According to DOUGLASS, the only connection that the nominee ever had with the [redacted] affair was the result of a "rather threatening letter" written by an unrecalled newspaper reporter in Dallas, Texas, addressed to LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. This letter alluded to a long letter previously sent by [redacted] and intimated to LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER in so many words, "We better get answers to these questions if your brother NELSON ever has any prospects of being a candidate."

Mr. DOUGLASS could offer no further information in connection with the aforementioned matters.
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 10-1-74

On September 30, 1974, SA___________, accompanied by Mr. [____], an attorney assigned to the Lands Division of the Department of Justice, took to the office of Representative Don Edwards (D-California) the first seven parts of the results of investigation in captioned matter. Edwards is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Judiciary Committee. Edwards advised that it is his Subcommittee which will begin consideration of House confirmation of Governor Rockefeller.

At the outset of the meeting, Mr._________ provided Mr. Edwards with a copy of a letter dated October 24, 1973, from Acting Attorney General Robert H. Bork to Senator Howard W. Cannon (D-Nevada), Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. This letter expressed the Department’s position regarding Congressional reading of Bureau investigative reports in the Gerald R. Ford Vice Presidential confirmation process. Mr._________ advised Mr. Edwards that it is his understanding that the ground rules in the current matter would be approximately the same.

Mr. Edwards responded by saying the House Judiciary Committee was disappointed by the restrictions applied during the Ford confirmation and had vowed "never again" to agree to similar restrictions. For that reason, the Judiciary Committee had taken the position that all members of Mr. Edwards’ Subcommittee should have access to the reports, along with Representatives Rodino and Hutchinson, the Chairman and ranking minority member of the full Committee. Then, Edwards continued, after his Subcommittee had made its report to the full Committee, and prior to public hearings, the entire membership of the Judiciary Committee should be allowed to read the reports should any member so desire.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

CONTINUED - OVER

LJN: dmc (7)

58 JAN 5 1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Mr. Edwards stated that he did not desire to commence a review of the reports until the Department understood and agreed to his position. He also stated that unless the above conditions were met, no member of the Judiciary Committee would read the reports, and the House would proceed with the process without benefit of the reports.

Mr. Edwards advised that he did not desire to review the reports at this time and he would take the matter up with Department of Justice officials on 10-1-74 to resolve the situation. Mr. Edwards was cordial throughout the discussion and did not seem to be upset regarding the situation.

ACTION:
For information.
Reference is made to my memoranda dated 9/3/74, 9/10/74, and 9/20/74, which set forth information concerning the results of investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller up to 9/20/74, and recommended transmittal of the results to The White House, the Attorney General, and the Deputy Attorney General, which was done. The investigation of Rockefeller has now been completed.

The results of the major portion of the investigation of Rockefeller's finances were outlined in my memorandum dated 9/20/74. Rockefeller's tax counselor, Howard Bolton, subsequently furnished a statement containing a summary of securities held in trust for the benefit of the descendants of Rockefeller and his wife, and those securities held outright by Rockefeller's descendants.

Rockefeller has been criticized in connection with the awarding of contracts in 1973 to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation for the installation of a computer system in the New York State Welfare Department. Allegations were made that Rockefeller, while serving as Governor of New York, personally intervened in a competitive bidding procedure with regard to these contracts. An investigation conducted by the Office of the Welfare Inspector General of the State of New York concluded that the allegations made concerning the awarding of these contracts were wholly unsupported.
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Abe Lavine, Commissioner of the New York Board of Social Services, has advised that Rockefeller did not intervene or exert any pressure in the selection process pertaining to these contracts.

Otto F. Otepka, former Deputy Director, Office of Security, Department of State, now retired, has furnished information that Rockefeller served on a Department of State Foreign Service Personnel Board which held a hearing in 1945 regarding John Stewart Service, who had been accused of passing classified information to Philip Jaffe, Editor of "Amerasia" magazine. He said this board decided that Mr. Service should be retained and should receive an oral reprimand. Mr. Otepka stated he questions the decision reached by the board in this matter. Department of State files indicate Rockefeller was one of five persons who served on the previously mentioned Department of State Foreign Service Personnel Board. No records were located concerning the minutes of the board's meeting which considered the matter concerning John Stewart Service on 8/11/45; however, a document in Department of State files indicates Rockefeller was called out of the hearing held by the board on that date and was not present at the conclusion of the board's meeting. No additional pertinent information concerning this matter was located.

ACTION: Attached are letters to Philip Buchen, Counsel to the President, and to the Attorney General (with copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of the final phase of this investigation. Three copies of the results are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional Committees.
The Attorney General

October 2, 1974

Director, FBI

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memoranda dated September 3, 1974; September 10, 1974; and September 20, 1974, which furnished you the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate. Enclosed are three copies of the final results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Honorable Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President, at The White House. One copy is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General.

The results of the major portion of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller's finances were furnished with my memorandum dated September 20, 1974. Howard Bolton, Governor Rockefeller's tax counselor, subsequently furnished a statement containing a summary of securities held in trust for the benefit of the descendants of Governor Rockefeller and his wife, and those securities held outright by Governor Rockefeller's descendants.

Governor Rockefeller has been criticized in connection with the awarding of contracts in 1973 to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation for the installation of a computer system in the New York State Welfare Department. Allegations were made that he personally intervened in a competitive bidding procedure with regard to these contracts while he was serving...
The Attorney General

as Governor of New York. An investigation conducted by
the Office of the Welfare Inspector General of the State of
New York concluded that the allegations made concerning the
awarding of these contracts were wholly unsupported. Abe
Lavine, Commissioner of the New York Board of Social Services,
has advised that Governor Rockefeller did not intervene or
exert any pressure in the selection process pertaining to
these contracts.

Otto F. Otepka, former Deputy Director, Office of
Security, Department of State, now retired, advised
Governor Rockefeller served on a Department of State Foreign
Service Personnel Board which held a hearing in 1945 regarding
John Stewart Service, who had been accused of passing classified
information to Philip Jaffe, Editor of "Amerasia" magazine.
He said this board decided that Mr. Service should be retained
and should receive an oral reprimand. Mr. Otepka stated
he questions the decision reached by the board in this matter.
The files of the Department of State indicate Governor Rockefeller
was one of five persons who served on the previously mentioned
Department of State Foreign Service Personnel Board. No
records were located concerning the minutes of the board's
meeting which considered the matter concerning John Stewart
Service on August 11, 1945; however, a document in the files
of the Department of State indicates Governor Rockefeller was
called out of the hearing held by the board on that date and
was not present at the conclusion of the board's meeting. No
additional pertinent information concerning this matter was
located in the files of the Department of State.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete
summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller.
It supplements the information in my previous memoranda and
is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of
our investigation.

Enclosures (3)

1 - Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letters dated September 3, 1974; September 10, 1974; and September 20, 1974, which furnished the partial results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate. Transmitted herewith are the final results of additional investigation concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

The results of the major portion of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller's finances were furnished with my letter dated September 20, 1974. Howard Bolton, Governor Rockefeller's tax counsel, subsequently furnished a statement containing a summary of securities held in trust for the benefit of the descendants of Governor Rockefeller and his wife, and those securities held outright by Governor Rockefeller's descendants.

Governor Rockefeller has been criticized in connection with the awarding of contracts in 1973 to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation for the installation of a computer system in the New York State Welfare Department. Allegations were made that he personally intervened in a competitive bidding procedure with regard to these contracts while he was serving as

See cover memorandum dated 10-1-74 re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, OJA:dcm
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

as Governor of New York. An investigation conducted by the Office of the Welfare Inspector General of the State of New York concluded that the allegations made concerning the awarding of these contracts were wholly unsupported. Abe Lavine, Commissioner of the New York Board of Social Services, has advised that Governor Rockefeller did not intervene or exert any pressure in the selection process pertaining to these contracts.

Otto F. Otepka, former Deputy Director, Office of Security, Department of State, now retired, advised Governor Rockefeller served on a Department of State Foreign Service Personnel Board which held a hearing in 1945 regarding John Stewart Service, who had been accused of passing classified information to Philip Jaffe, Editor of "Amerasia" magazine. He said this board decided that Mr. Service should be retained and should receive an oral reprimand. Mr. Otepka stated he questions the decision reached by the board in this matter. The files of the Department of State indicate Governor Rockefeller was one of five persons who served on the previously mentioned Department of State Foreign Service Personnel Board. No records were located concerning the minutes of the board's meeting which considered the matter concerning John Stewart Service on August 11, 1945; however, a document in the files of the Department of State indicates Governor Rockefeller was called out of the hearing held by the board on that date and was not present at the conclusion of the board's meeting. No additional pertinent information concerning this matter was located in the files of the Department of State.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the results of investigation of Governor Rockefeller. It supplements the information in my previous letters and is set forth to give you a general idea of the results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
On October 3, 1974, SA [______________________], assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, and SA [Joseph E. Henehan], assigned to the Inspection Division, accompanied [______________________], an antitrust attorney, Department of Justice, to the United States House of Representatives for the purpose of a review of the investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The review commenced at 9 a.m. and the following Representatives were present to review the material:

- Don Edwards, D-California, Chairman
- Jerome R. Waldie, D-California
- Paul S. Sarbanes, D-Maryland
- Robert F. Drinan, D-Massachusetts
- Charles B. Rangel, D-New York
- Charles E. Wiggins, R-California

During the review, Representative Waldiesstated it is obvious to him that J. Richardson Dilworth, senior financial advisor to the Rockefeller family, had lied to the FBI on September 11, 1974, concerning the book written by Victor Lasky regarding Arthur J. Goldberg, who was Rockefeller's opponent in the 1970 contest for Governor of the State of New York. He said this is evidenced by the second interview of Dilworth on September 19, 1974, at which time Dilworth gave the complete story on the financing of the book whereas in the first interview he had denied knowledge of some of the facts in the matter. Representative Waldie stated he understands it is a Federal crime to lie to an FBI Agent, and inquired as to
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

whether the Bureau had taken any action with regard to the Dilworth interview. This is, of course, a matter for Departmental determination and Waldie was so advised. In this connection, it is noted that when first interviewed Dilworth said he could not recall when questioned concerning details of the financing of the Goldberg book. In the second interview he furnished additional information but Waldie's claim that Dilworth lied appears to be a conclusion on the part of Waldie. Representative Waldie requested Subcommittee Chairman Edwards to subpoena Dilworth before the Judiciary Committee.

Representative Waldie stated he also believes Laurance Rockefeller should be interviewed by the FBI concerning his donation of $60,000 toward the publishing of the aforementioned book. We did not interview Laurance Rockefeller as it was not believed necessary since we were told by his financial overseer, Dilworth, that the money was furnished by Laurance Rockefeller. Also, at this point we had resolved the question as to whether Nelson Rockefeller had financed the book.

Representative Waldie stated he noticed in the FBI reports that Robert A. Douglass, Counselor to Rockefeller, had been told by Rockefeller to check on the financial backing for the publication of the book and make the results available to the FBI but the FBI report states that Douglass said he had developed nothing further concerning the matter. He stated he wants to know specifically what Douglass actually found out in his investigation.

The review was terminated at 4 p.m. and is to resume today. The Chairman of the Subcommittee, Don Edwards, is aware of the ground rules for the review of FBI reports in this matter, and advised upon completion of their review a list of any additional investigation desired will be furnished the Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 10-4-74

The Rockefeller investigation was made available again today for review by selected members of the House Judiciary Committee in the Office of Congressman Don Edwards. SAs Joseph E. Henehan and [redacted] were present along with Departmental [redacted] attorney [redacted]. During the day Congressman Edwards, Drinan, and Waldie reviewed the material.

The only problem encountered was with Congressman Waldie, who once again reviewed all the material relating to the publication of the Victor Lasky book about Arthur J. Goldberg in 1970, who was the nominee's opponent during the 1970 Gubernatorial election in New York. Waldie indicated he is concerned over the circumstances surrounding the publication of this book, particularly the involvement of J. Richardson Dilworth. He pointed out that Dilworth first denied any knowledge thereof and during a subsequent interview gave a completely different story. He advised he is of the opinion that a criminal violation exists with regard to the publishing of the book, especially in view of the means used to cover the source of money and the fact that Dilworth lied to the FBI. He asked what was the FBI policy regarding this. He was advised by SA Henehan that there was no indication of a violation within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI nor of a state violation concerning the publication of the book. If there had been an indication of a state violation the matter would have been turned over to state authorities. Concerning Waldie's claim that Dilworth had committed a crime in lying to an FBI Agent, it was pointed out to him that at the time of the first interview Dilworth advised he couldn't recall when answering questions put to him. Waldie then stated, "I could take this to any court in the land and get a conviction." He advised he intends to request further investigation.

1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Bowers 1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Mc Dermott 1 - Mr. Gebhardt 1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

JEH: [Signature]

CONTINUED - OVER

10-6-74 97 483

NOT RECORDED

JA 14 DEC 31 1974
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

which would include the interview of Laurance Rockefeller and the reinterview of Robert Douglass, the nominee's attorney, for the purpose of determining if a criminal violation exists.

Waldie also took issue with the fact that during one of the interviews in this matter with attorney John Wells, Wells furnished descriptive background information of himself advising that he had never been involved financially with the nominee. A subsequent interview with Robert Orr, attorney, described Wells as at one time being a paid political advisor of the nominee. Waldie felt that the FBI should have investigated this discrepancy for the purpose of determining if Wells had lied. This item is absolutely ridiculous. Whether or not Wells had any financial relationship with the nominee is insignificant and Waldie was obviously attempting to make something out of nothing. He advised he would request that further investigation be conducted to resolve the "obvious discrepancy."

After reviewing the results of the investigation concerning the book in chronological order, Waldie changed his attitude considerably when he saw that the FBI investigation of this matter was predicated upon the "vague" reference made by Arthur Goldberg during his interview that he had been troubled in 1970 by the book as to who financed the publication. Waldie stated that he felt the FBI did an excellent job initiating an investigation based on this "vague" comment.

Departmental attorney advised he will forward to the Deputy Attorney General a summary of Waldie's comments concerning this matter and feels that the Department will review the circumstances surrounding the publication of the book and the Dilworth interview for the purpose of determining if there is any basis to Waldie's charge.

**ACTION:**

None. For information.
TO SAC ALBANY ([6]-965)  
FROM DIRECTOR FBI ([6]-697)  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY  
ARTICLE IN THE PRESS TODAY REFERS TO A GIFT OF $86,000 IN THE FORM OF A CANCELED LOAN MADE BY ROCKEFELLER TO L. JUDSON MORHOUSE, FORMER NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN. ACCORDING TO ARTICLE MORHOUSE, WHO WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN ROCKEFELLER'S FIRST NOMINATION AS NEW YORK GOP GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE, WAS CONVICTED IN 1966 OF BRIBERY IN GRANTING OF STATE LIQUOR LICENSES.  
ARTICLE STATES HUGH MORROW SAID ROCKEFELLER LENT MORHOUSE $100,000 IN SEPTEMBER, 1960, TO BUY STOCK IN COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE AT BABYLON, LONG ISLAND. MORROW SAID LOAN STEMMED FROM ROCKEFELLER'S CONCERN THAT REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NEW YORK DID NOT THEN PAY ITS CHAIRMAN A SALARY. HE STATED MORHOUSE PAID BACK ABOUT $14,000 AND IN DECEMBER, 1973, ROCKEFELLER RETURNED REMAINDER OF NOTE MARKED CANCELED IN VIEW OF A CONTINUING VERY SERIOUS ILLNESS OF MORHOUSE AND OVERWHELMING FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. ROCKEFELLER ALSO PAID FEDERAL AND STATE GIFT TAXES OF ABOUT $48,000 AS A RESULT OF CANCELED DEBT ACCORDING TO ARTICLE QUOTING MORROW.
NEW YORK MAGAZINE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1974, STATES AT TIME
MORHOUSE PARDONED BY ROCKEFELLER IN DECEMBER, 1970, REPORTERS
WERE TOLD HE WAS SO CRITICALLY ILL THAT A STAY IN PRISON
WOULD ENDANGER HIS LIFE. THIS ARTICLE STATES MORHOUSE NOW
LIVING IN RETIREMENT, TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY HAS REQUESTED
MORHOUSE BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING $100,000 LOAN TO HIM BY
ROCKEFELLER ON SEPTEMBER 2], 1969 (NOTE DISCREPANCY IN DATE
BETWEEN LETTER AND PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED ARTICLE); THE
$86,3]2.50 FORGIVENESS BY ROCKEFELLER; AND THE PARDON OR
COMMUTATION IN 1970 OF MORHOUSE'S PRISON SENTENCE.

MORHOUSE SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
REQUEST OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HIS HEALTH
PERMITTING.

HANDLE PROMPTLY AND SUTEI RESULTS FOLLOWED BY REPORT.

END
TO: Mr. Cleveland  
FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 10/7/74

Today SA _______, assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, and SA Joseph E. Henehan, assigned to the Inspection Division, accompanied Criminal Division attorney, Department of Justice, to the United States House of Representatives for the purpose of the continuing review of the investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The review commenced at 9:30 a.m., and a review of the material was made by Representatives Don Edwards, California, and Charles E. Wiggins, California.

The review was terminated at 2 p.m. and will resume October 8, 1974. The Chairman of the Subcommittee, Don Edwards, advised that several interviews will be requested through the Department of Justice concerning gifts made by Rockefeller to various individuals in New York.

Representative Edwards referred to a newspaper article which appeared in "The Washington Post" today concerning a loan made to L. Judson Morhouse in the amount of $100,000. Morhouse reportedly repaid $14,000 of the loan, and Rockefeller reportedly cancelled the remaining $86,000. (A copy of the article is attached.) Representative Edwards is requesting that Morhouse be interviewed concerning the loan and concerning information about a pardon in 1970 of Morhouse's prison sentence. This request is being made through the Department of Justice. (A copy of the letter to the Attorney General dated today requesting this investigation is attached.)

Encs.:
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
JTB: vp (8)
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Vice President - Designate
Special Inquiry

ACTION:
For information.

The Deputy Attorney General's office referred the above-mentioned letter to the Attorney General from Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams today. The Albany office is being instructed to interview Morhouse along the lines set forth in the requested letter.
Rockefeller Gift of $86,000 To Ex-GOP Aide Confirmed

Associated Press

Nelson A. Rockefeller made a gift of $86,000 in the form of a canceled loan to former New York Republican state chairman L. Judson Morhouse, a Rockefeller spokesman has confirmed.

Morhouse, who was instrumental in Rockefeller's first nomination as a GOP gubernatorial candidate in New York state, was convicted in 1966 of bribery in the granting of state liquor licenses. Rockefeller, whose nomination to be Vice President is pending on Capitol Hill, pardoned him in 1970 on the basis of ill health.

Hugh Morrow, a Rockefeller aide, said that in September, 1969, Rockefeller lent $100,000 to Morhouse to buy stock in commercial real estate at Babylon, Long Island.

The loan, Morrow said, "stemmed from Mr. Rockefeller's concern that at the time the Republican Party of New York state did not pay its chairman a salary."

Morhouse paid back about $14,000 of the loan, Morrow said, and last December, "in view of a continuing very serious illness of Mr. Morhouse and overwhelming financial problems, Mr. Rockefeller returned the remainder of the note marked 'canceled'." Rockefeller also paid federal and state gift taxes of about $48,000 as a result of the canceled debt, Morrow said.

Morrow also confirmed that Rockefeller made a $50,000 gift to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and canceled loans of an unspecified amount to William J. Ronan, a former Rockefeller aide who now is president of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

The Kissinger gift was made in 1969 when Kissinger left Rockefeller's staff, where he had been a foreign policy adviser, to join the Nixon White House.

"Before accepting the gift, Dr. Kissinger discussed the matter with then President-elect Nixon and it was cleared by Edward Morgan, then Mr. Nixon's counsel, as not raising any conflict of interest," Morrow said.

He said Kissinger put the $50,000 into trusts for his two children. Rockefeller filed a gift tax return and paid the gift tax on the gift, Morrow said.

The Kissinger gift, Morrow said, was made "in recognition of his service to the country."

A letter from Rockefeller to Kissinger accompanying the gift mentioned "the teaching, the research and the publications in which you have engaged — all directed toward helping the American people to understand and formulate wisdom in foreign policy."

Asked about the loans to Ronan which Rockefeller canceled this year, Morrow said: "We're not volunteering that figure. We're simply confirming that there was a gift to Dr. Ronan."

THE WASHINGTON POST
WASHINGTON, D.C.
10/7/74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO
DATE 1-2-92 BY 983 300/52

ENCLOSURE 161-6197-405
In connection with the F. B. I. investigation of Vice-President designate Nelson Rockefeller, it is requested that the following additional investigation be conducted:

Interview L. Judson Morhouse regarding $100,000 loan to him by nominee on September 21, 1969, the $86,312.50 forgiveness by nominee, and the pardon or commutation in 1970 of Morhouse's prison sentence.

Sincerely,

Peter W. Rodino, Jr.  
Chairman
In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA Orvis J. Auerswald and Departmental attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, U. S. Representative from California, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. today. A review of the material was made by Representative Edwards and Edward Hutchinson, U. S. Representative from Michigan, and ranking minority member of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Representative Edwards commented during his review that the information developed by the FBI concerning the publication of a book in 1970 by Victor Lasky about Arthur J. Goldberg, who was Rockefeller's opponent during the 1970 New York Gubernatorial election, is the most serious matter which has arisen so far. This book was reportedly financed by Laurance Rockefeller. Representative Edwards commented that excellent work was done by the FBI in ascertaining who financed this book based on a vague reference made about the book by Goldberg, when interviewed.

Representative Edwards furnished Mr. a letter dated 10-7-74 directed to the Attorney General from Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, requesting that additional investigation be conducted concerning gifts made by Rockefeller to several individuals, including Hugh Morrow, Rockefeller's press secretary, and William J. Ronan, Chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. This letter requests the recipients of these gifts be interviewed and the circumstances about each be ascertained. A copy of Rodino's letter is attached.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

ACTION:

For information. No action will be taken concerning the additional investigation requested in the letter from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary to the Attorney General pending advice from the Department.
The Honorable William B. Saxbe
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the F.B.I. investigation of Vice-President designate Nelson Rockefeller, it is requested that the following additional investigation be conducted:

Part II - New York Page 3-A. Interview with Henry E. Diamond. Diamond did not mention gifts from Rockefeller, $63,796 on 12-28-73 and $36,210 on 1-8-74.

Ascertain circumstances surrounding gifts.

Part II - New York Page 127.
Part VI - Page 349

Interview with William J. Ronan. He did not mention gifts by Rockefeller to himself of $40,000 on 5-3-74 and $510,000 on 6-10-74.

All circumstances of these gifts should be ascertained through interview with Ronan and perhaps others.
Interview with Carl Vergari, who didn't tell agent that Rockefeller gave him $5,000 on October 26, 1971 when Vergari running for District Attorney of Westchester County. Money paid a week before election day, November 3, 1971. Later that November Vergari repaid $360.80 and Rockefeller made him a gift of balance of $4,639.20.

Was this a political contribution?

Reported by Vergari?

Ascertain all circumstances of gift, why made, curious timing, etc.

Also, ask Vergari did Rockefeller contribute in other campaigns, in particular 1972 congressional race against Ogden Reid.

Edward J. Logue advised he borrowed $100,000 from Rockefeller and still owes it.

Rockefeller has reported this loan as a gift.

Ascertain circumstances surrounding Logue's not advising interviewing agent of facts of gift.

Hugh Morrow, press secretary to Rockefeller, states he owes Rockefeller $30,000. He did not tell agent of gift by Rockefeller on 12-30-70 of $35,000 and on 1-10-74 of $100,000.

Ascertain circumstances and reasons he did not fully inform agent.

Sincerely,

Peter W. Rodino, Jr.
Chairman

Approved
October 7, 1974

The Honorable William B. Saxbe
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the F. B. I. investigation of Vice-President designate Nelson Rockefeller, it is requested that the following additional investigation be conducted:

Interview L. Judson Morhouse regarding $100,000 loan to him by nominee on September 21, 1969, the $86,312.50 forgiveness by nominee, and the pardon or commutation in 1970 of Morhouse's prison sentence.

Sincerely,

Peter W. Rodino, Jr. Chairman

Approved

161-4197 427

ENCLOSURE
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)  
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965)  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.  

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALBANY, OCTOBER 7, 1974.  

ATTEMPT TO LOCATE L. JUDSON MORHOUSE, FORMER NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN, AT HIS RESIDENCE IN TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK, WAS NEGATIVE. MRS. LYMAN MORHOUSE, MOTHER OF MORHOUSE, ADVISED MORHOUSE LEFT TOWN A FEW DAYS AGO, DESTINATION AND LENGTH OF STAY UNKNOWN. MRS. MORHOUSE ADVISED SHE HAD NO IDEA WHERE HER SON MIGHT BE LOCATED.  

MORHOUSE COULD BE LOCATED AT HIS RESIDENCE IN UPPER JAY, NEW YORK.  

SERGEANT ADVISED MORHOUSE IS KNOWN TO HAVE A HOME IN UPPER JAY, NEW YORK. MORHOUSE APPEARS TO BE IN FAIR HEALTH CONDITION BASED ON CONVERSATION AND FACT SEEN WALKING IN VICINITY OF HOME RECENTLY.
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE MORHOUSE AT UPPER JAY, NEW YORK, RESIDENCE NEGATIVE. INVESTIGATOR [NAME], NYSP, ADVISED MORHOUSE RESIDENCE AT UPPER JAY WAS OCCUPIED ON OCTOBER 7, 1974.

ALBANY AT ALBANY, NEW YORK: WILL CONTINUE ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW MORHOUSE.

END.

HOLD
October 9, 1974

TO SAC NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197) — 429

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

BY LETTER TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DATED OCTOBER 7, 1974, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY HAS REQUESTED ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION THIS CASE. COPY OF LETTER SETTING FORTH INVESTIGATION DESIRED IS BEING FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE BY FACSIMILE.

ADDITIONAL REQUESTED INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED PROMPTLY. SUBTITLE RESULTS, FOLLOWED BY REPORT.
TO: Nicholas P. Callahan
   Associate Director
   FBI

FROM: Laurence H. Silberman
      Deputy Attorney General

Chairman Rodino has requested a supplemental investigation in connection with the Rockefeller confirmation hearings. This request seems reasonable to me and I would appreciate your directing this investigation to be completed at the earliest opportunity.

[Handwritten note: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller]

[Handwritten note: 161-6197-429]

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

[Handwritten note: 5-9-74]

[Handwritten note: 10-9-74]

ENCLOSURE
October 9, 1974

Mr.

Elmwood Park, New Jersey 07407

Dear Mr.:

I have received your letter of October 1st, with enclosures. Your interest in bringing this information to my attention is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Based on available information, correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

jkb:vb (3)

MAILED 6

MAIL ROOM   MAILING UNIT
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., NW
Washington, D.C.

October 1, 1974

Gentlemen:

In its August 28, 1974, issue, the New York Times reports that you are receiving, almost exclusively, good reports concerning Nelson Rockefeller on his fitness for the Vice-Presidency in your intensive nationwide investigation, ranging from high and close political associates down to common people who have done nothing more than "shake his hand". This is an incredible development for a man who has often been considered a personification of evil itself. It would seem that you are operating from a highly selective list of persons to be interviewed. Let me suggest a few names to be added to that list that would likely add some variety to the responses you are getting.

For a highly-ranked and close political associate, I would suggest the name of John Lindsay, former mayor of New York City. Enclosed are photo-copies of the New York Times report of an interview with Lindsay in its October 4, 1972, issue accusing Rockefeller of domination of the New York State judicial system so completely that Supreme Court justices could not even appoint an assistant without getting clearance from Albany. When the New York State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Dept., in Brooklyn, rendered the incredible decision which upheld the state's murder-permissive abortion law, heavily supported by Rockefeller and later continued in effect by his veto of a repeal measure, the people of the state were stunned and mystified until Lindsay's sensational disclosure "explained everything". Tampering with the courts should certainly be regarded as a greater disqualifying element in gauging fitness for high office than energetic protection of the American people from treason, which disqualified Pres. Nixon. I would strongly recommend that you add Mr. Lindsay's name to your list.

Subsequent to the disclosure of wide-spread, thorough-going corruption of the New York judicial system by Rockefeller, there were very strong indications that his propensity for judicial manipulation was not confined to his state's boundaries. Whenever he was confronted by his irate citizens with a plea for the return of human decency to their state, his customary response was a display of confident arrogance regarding the awaited United States Supreme Court decision. When the world-shocking decision was rendered, it was found not only to closely resemble that of the thoroughly discredited and corrupt Brooklyn court, but to be constructed in such a manner that little or no change would be required in the New York law to conform, whereas drastic changes were needed in all of the other 49 states. I would strongly recommend that you add the following names to your list:

[Redacted by Form;]

[Redacted by Form;]

[Redacted by Form;]
your list of those to be interviewed, especially from the standpoint of criminal investigation:

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger  
Justice Harry A. Blackmun  
Justice William O. Douglas  
Justice William J. Brennan, Jr.  
Justice Potter Stewart  
Justice Thurgood Marshall  
Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr.

If I were you, I would certainly be suspicious of the strange silence that overtook Congressmen following an important decision that contained so much legislation as the incredible Supreme Court decision of January 22, 1973, especially when those same Congressmen had recently been so vociferous in shouting from the rooftops against alleged intrusions of their legislative functions by the Executive branch. I would suggest placing the names of my own state's two senators at the top of your list: Senators Clifford P. Case and Harrison Williams. Your questioning obviously should be more comprehensive than merely an opinion of Rockefeller's fitness for Vice-President.

With regard to the ordinary citizen, Rockefeller made an extensive tour through central New York in 1972 and was angrily confronted regularly by hundreds of his citizens shouting: "Life, life, life". Any of these people I am sure would add spice and variety to your interview responses.

New York State Senator Joseph Zaretzki, one of those you interviewed, said, of the interview, "The upshot was whether he (Rockefeller) was a good American". I ask you, would a good American:

As Governor, defy the will of his people, as expressed by their elected representatives, by vetoing the repeal of the hated, murder-permissive abortion law, declaring that he alone knew what was good for New York?

As Governor, seek to rigidly control the judicial system of his state in order to advance his personal interests, such as the protection of his sexual industries of abortion mills, pornography shops, massage parlors, topless restaurants, etc.?

Deny his fellow-Americans the opportunity to decide for themselves whether or not they wished to be legislated into human indecency?

Induce the U.S. Supreme Court to push aside the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, and anything else that stood in its way to enable an obviously pre-determined decision necessary to protect his sex industries?
In order to satisfy his personal interests, be indifferent toward the increase in sexual irresponsibility he was causing, with the following consequences:

1. Increase in abortions, venereal diseases, cervical cancer, and brutality to unwanted children not aborted?

2. Increase in sexual crimes due to the lowered respect for women in general?

3. Increase in homicides due to the lowered value of human life in general?

4. Deterioration of the family unit upon which the basic strength of a nation to defend itself ultimately depends?

5. Future decreases in the manpower available for military service?

6. Providing draft dodgers of the future with the perfect excuse to refuse wartime military service: "In my country's hour of need, why should I risk the life which at one time it denied I had any right to have, and would not have lifted a finger to help me if I had had an hour of need (before an abortion)?

Is Rockefeller a good American? Somewhat the same as Adolph Hitler would have been if permitted to pursue his "final solution" of the Jewish "problem", just as Rockefeller has been permitted to pursue his "final solution" of the "problem" of "unwanted" children.

But there is still more to consider. In the strategy developed, perhaps with the assistance of Rockefeller's puppet Supreme Court justices from New York, to attempt to overcome the formidable Constitutional barriers to murder-permissive abortion, the U.S. Supreme Court used a device of the Russian legal system, notorious for its kangaroo courts, brain washing, and state arranged court confessions and decisions. It is the "non-person", prominently applied to Nikita Khruschev after his fall from power. If a U.S. citizen can be declared a "non-person" during the earliest period of his life, he can be so declared during any other period, if a convenient excuse developed. Such an excuse could be the 1,200 missing servicemen of the Vietnam War. Impossible? Most people said that of the Supreme Court decision of Jan. 22, 1973. Most people said that also of an overwhelmingly elected President being driven from office for having energetically done his duty in protecting his country from treason. Don't jump to conclusions about what is possible and impossible. In this unfortunate period in U.S. history the impossible evil has become the possible.

There is one sure way of preventing such evil from
becoming possible, and that is to recognize its possibility. In that way steps can be taken in time to prevent the impossible from becoming possible; and the most important step that can be taken right now is the unqualified disqualification of Rockefeller for Vice-President, or anything else, and his replacement by someone who can at least approach this high office with hands that do not constantly drip from innocent, human blood.

There is no logical reason for the consistency of the "Johnny Do-Goodly" responses you have been getting, unless Rockefeller is helping you by preparing the interview lists.

Very truly yours,
LINDSAY CHARGES 'MACHINE' RULE OF STATE BENCH

Asserts Supreme Court Is 'Subject to All Possibilities of Venality' as a Result

'BACKROOM DEALS' CITED

Mayor Assails Selection of Judges in Commenting on Leniency to Underworld

By NICHOLAS GAGE

In some of the strongest language he has used about the courts since becoming Mayor, John V. Lindsay charged in an interview that the State Supreme Court was highly inefficient and strongly susceptible to corruption because it was controlled by political bosses.

"The State Supreme Court, as an institution, is instinctively unproductive and subject to all possibilities of venality one could possibly imagine," the Mayor said during the interview in his Gracie Mansion office on Monday night.

Mr. Lindsay said judges for the court were selected "in the most deplorable kind of back-room political deals."
Lindsay Charges ‘Machine’ Rule of State Supreme Court Breeds Corruption

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

tion of judges for the Criminal Court differed from this system, he said, that a screening committee checked and approved candidates for the court before he appointed them.

Supreme Court judges are nominated at district judicial conventions by delegates who are approved by the voters but usually controlled by the party leaders in their areas. In a trade-off of court seats, the two major parties usually nominate the same candidate, thus assuring his election.

Without mentioning Governor Rockefeller by name, Mr. Lindsay made it clear that he believed the Governor supported this system of selection and used it to serve his own political goals.

"We have not been able to get any serious political thrust to reform the system because of a total absence of interest from the state government," Mr. Lindsay said.

"Indeed, there has been counter-interest. The state government has worked to maintain the system as it is, so it can be used politically.

Instead, support for reform at the state level, the Mayor said, "is a one-year after the addition of new judgeships, which are then distributed in the worst kind of backroom manipulation."

"Mr. Lindsay, a former political supporter of the Mayor, and his Brooklyn organization for what he described as "an excessive influence on the court. "History has shown, and it is currently true," he charged, "that the Brooklyn machine is the worst in the city."

"If he thought all of the Brooklyn judges selected for the Supreme Court in recent years owed their positions to Mr. Esposito, he said, "Almost yes."

"Without spelling it out, the Mayor warned, of an alliance among political bosses in the city to take control of City Hall next year.

"It is fashionable now to talk down reform," the Mayor said, "but everybody has to be warned that if they think there is something good about a machine, look out!"

Turning back to the Supreme Court, Mr. Lindsay said the leniency toward organized-crime figures and the disparity in sentences in other cases, also detailed by reports in The New York Times, were a direct result of the same problem with the court. "Disperty is bound to happen when you have a system so embedded in politics," he said.

But methods to control the disparity, while welcome, he went on, would not affect what is basically wrong with the court. "It is not possible to get fairness and productivity in a system rooted in politics," he asserted.

Mr. Lindsay said that he had tried to promote reform of the courts since he first became Mayor, only to be opposed vigorously by the state government. He pointed to a speech he gave before the Association of the Bar of the City of New York in 1969 recommending a basic change in the court system.

Missouri Plan Backed

In that speech he urged the appointment of judges on the recommendation of an independent judicial selection commission representing the courts, the bar, the public and the appointing authority. This is known as the Missouri plan and is used in 10 states.

"When we proposed this reform at the Constitutional Convention later, we were literally laughed out of the room," Mr. Lindsay said. "It has happened to us every year since then when we have gone to the state with reforms.

Among those reforms, he said, were proposals to merge the Criminal Court and the Supreme Court, and to promote the judicial system into a single state court system and to set up an independent body similar to the one first established in California to hear complaints and impose sanctions on judges whose conduct needs correction.

Mr. Lindsay said that his appointments to the Criminal Court, based on the recommendations of a screening committee, had already produced marked improvements in that court.

Cleared Calendar Reported

"The Criminal Court calendar is now up-to-date with a waiting time of under 30 days," he said. "The Criminal Court is now in a position of lending support to the Supreme Court."

Three Criminal Court judges assigned to the narcotics part of the Supreme Court have disposed of almost 1,000 cases in the past nine months in that court, in addition to 1,200 cases in Criminal Court, the Mayor said.

"And the sentences the three judges have imposed are 50 percent higher than in the past," Mr. Donzis added. "So they are not giving away the court to clear the calendar."

Asked about the fact that a number of his appointments to the Criminal Court had been friends, relatives or associates of his own political supporters, Mr. Lindsay said that while support from political figures might help a candidate get appointed, the fact that all candidates were screened by his judicial committee assured that the men named were competent to do the job.

"I said that 10 of the 24 members on the screening committee were named by him and the remaining ones by the presidents of the Appellate Division, Harold A. Stevens and Samuel Rabin.

In the selection of Supreme Court judges by political leaders, Mr. Lindsay said, competence is seldom considered.

"Everything is based on political deals," he said. "Not only do the bosses pick the judges; they often tell the judges how to fill their staff jobs.

"Anytime the political bosses, and the forces behind them, have the only say, then watch out."

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UNIVERSAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 10-10-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATED SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CONFIDENTIAL

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA [assigned to] the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA Joseph Ebb, assigned to the Inspection Division; and [Secretary], Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 10 a.m. to 5:45 p.m., 10-9-74. A review of the material was made by Representative Edwards and at various times throughout the day by Charles E. Wiggins, United States Representative from California and ranking minority member of the aforementioned subcommittee; Robert McClory, United States Representative from Illinois; Charles B. Rangel, United States Representative from New York; and Jerome R. Waldie, United States Representative from California.

During this review, Representative Edwards wondered if the Citizens Committee for Rockefeller Team and the Friends of the Rockefeller Team Committee are the same but said he would specifically inquire about this later. Representative Edwards also asked how many volumes and how many pages are involved in the investigation and he was advised there are eight volumes and in excess of 2200 pages. Representative Edwards also commented that he believes members of the staff of the Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate, are responsible regarding leaks to the press concerning Rockefeller gifts, as recently appearing in the newspapers, as they are "ted off" as they had the information but did not go into it.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. Spangler

CONTINUED OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Representative Edwards exhibited a letter to the Attorney General he is submitting for signature to Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. This letter is requesting a reinterview with Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner, regarding a reported gift from Rockefeller to Murphy and also asks if Malinda Murphy, who received a gift from Rockefeller in 1973, is related to Joseph H. Murphy. This letter also asks that interviews be made with Democratic members of the State legislature from Queens, New York, regarding the 6-6-71 vote on the expansion of Stewart Airport, Newburgh, New York. (This matter was gone into during the Rockefeller investigation) A copy of this letter was not obtained as it had not yet been submitted to Representative Rodino for signature.

Representative Waldie queried of Departmental Attorney what is the view of the Department of Justice on the two different statements of J. Richardson Dilworth regarding the Victor Lasky book about Arthur J. Goldberg and whether the conflicting statements warranted any action by the Department of Justice. Representative Waldie prepared a letter to be submitted to the Attorney General from Representative Rodino; the contents of this letter are not known.

ACTION: For information.
ON OCTOBER 10, 1974, CARL A. VERGARI, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO SA [Blank]:

DURING VERGARI'S 1971 CAMPAIGN FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, THROUGH WESTCHESTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, SET UP "FRIENDS FOR VERGARI COMMITTEE" AND CONTRIBUTED $5,000 TO THIS COMMITTEE. FUNDS WERE USED TO BUY RADIO SPOTS, NEWSPAPER ADS, AND FOR TELEPHONIC CAMPAIGN. AFTER HIS ELECTION, BALANCE OF THE $5,000 WAS RETURNED TO MR. ROCKEFELLER THROUGH WESTCHESTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. MR. VERGARI REFERRED TO FUNDS AS "STRICTLY BOOKKEEPING TRANSACTION". HE WAS NOT AWARE OF AMOUNT SPENT IN CONNECTION WITH CAMPAIGN OR AMOUNT RETURNED TO WESTCHESTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. HE CATEGORICALLY DENIED ANY OF FUNDS INVOLVED WERE GIVEN TO HIM PERSONALLY.
NY 161-2961
PAGE THREE

WITH REGARD TO HIS 1972 CAMPAIGN AGAINST ODEN REID, HE STATED NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER HOSTED PARTY AT POCANTICO HILLS FOR HIM AND PETER FEYSER, ALSO RUNNING FOR OFFICE AT THAT TIME. PRICE OF TICKET TO PARTY WAS $500 AND PROCEEDS DIVIDED EQUALLY TO HIS AND FEYSER'S CAMPAIGN. HE RECALLED PROCEEDS AS APPROXIMATELY TOTALING $50,000 (APPROXIMATELY $25,000 TO EACH CAMPAIGN), BUT STATED AGAIN THAT THIS MONEY WAS USED TOWARD HIS CAMPAIGN AND THAT HE NEVER PERSONALLY RECEIVED ANY FUNDS FROM THE PARTY AT POCANTICO HILLS. HE COULD RECALL NO OTHER CONTRIBUTION TO THIS CAMPAIGN BY MR. ROCKEFELLER.

WITH REGARD TO HIS CURRENT CAMPAIGN FOR WESTCHESTER COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, HE STATED NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER HAS CONTRIBUTED $3,000 TO COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT CARL A. VARGAR. HE AGAIN STATED THIS CONTRIBUTION WENT TO COMMITTEE AND NOT TO HIM PERSONALLY.
NY 161-2961
PAGE FOUR

ON OCT. 10, 1974, EDWARD L. LOGUE, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, NEW YORK STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT, 1345 AVE. OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ADVISED SA JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY NOTE DATED JUNE 30, 1969 IN AMOUNT OF $100,000.00, BEARING NO INTEREST AND PAYABLE ON DEMAND, WAS NOT AND IS NOT A GIFT.

HE STATED HE OWNS 360 SHARES IN A COOPERATIVE APARTMENT HOUSE, 1 EAST END AVE., NEW YORK, NEW YORK, APT. 13C. HE ADVISED SHARES WERE DELIVERED TO ROOM 5600, ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AND IN POSSESSION OF DEPARTMENT WHICH HANDLES ROCKEFELLER'S FAMILY AFFAIRS. HE STATED HE BELIEVES ABOVE SHARES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHARD DILWORTH OR ROBERT ORR, ATTORNEY'S FOR ROCKEFELLER FAMILY AND ARE HELD BY ABOVE AS SECURITY FOR $100,000.00 LOAN.
NY 161-2961 PACE FIVE

HUGH MORROW, PRESS SECRETARY FOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER, OCT 2, 1970 STATED, DID NOT ADVISE INTERVIEWING AGENTS CONCERNING GIFT FROM ROCKEFELLER WHEN INTERVIEWED BECAUSE NOT ASKED AND BECAUSE MR. ROCKEFELLER FURNISHED INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY, HE SAW NO REASON FOR REITERATING UNLESS ASKED.


MORROW ADVISED IN 1965 HE BOUGHT A LARGE HOME FOR EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS AND IN 1966 PURCHASED LAND CONTIGUOUS TO HIS HOME TO PROTECT EXISTING PROPERTY FOR FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, BORROWING MONEY FROM CHASE MANHATTAN BANK AND GIVING A DEMAND NOTE.
HE ADVISED AT END OF 1973, HE OWED BANK ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, WAS BEING PUSHED FOR PAYMENT, AND WAS FACED WITH POSSIBILITY OF PERSONAL BANKRUPTCY. ROCKEFELLER HEARD OF DIFFICULTY AND MADE HIM GIFT OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PAY LOAN. HE STATED THE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HE WAS HOLDING FOR PURPOSE OF PAYING OFF LOAN AND NO PART OF IT USED FOR ANY POLITICAL PURPOSES.

HENRY DIAMOND, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, COMMISSION ON CRITICAL CHOICES FOR AMERICANS, TWO TWO WEST FIVE FIVE STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ADVISED PRIOR TO RESIGNATION FROM NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT AS COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IN DECEMBER, 1973, HE HAD DISCUSSED HIS CAREER AND PERSONAL FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS WITH ROCKEFELLER, WHO OFFERED TO MAKE A GIFT OF STOCK VALUED AT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A FUTURE INCOME INASMUCH AS HE WAS NOT A PART OF ANY RETIREMENT PROGRAM. DIAMOND ADVISED THAT ON DECEMBER 28, 1973, HE RECEIVED FOLLOWING SHARES OF STOCK AS GIFT FROM ROCKEFELLER: TWO FOUR ZERO DOW CHEMICAL, TWO ONE SEVEN EASTMAN KODAK, ONE TWO FIVE MOBIL OIL, TWO SEVEN TWO CATERPILLAR.
DIAMOND ADVISED THE STOCK IS IN HIS NAME, THAT HE HAS
SOLE CONTROL OVER IT, THAT HE STILL OWNS ALL OF THE STOCK,
AND THAT NONE OF THE PROCEEDS WERE USED FOR ANY POLITICAL
PURPOSE.

HILLMAN J. ROBB UNAVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW TO DATE.
355 PM URGENT OCTOBER 10, 1974 USH

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALBANY DATED OCTOBER 7, 1974, AND
ALBANY TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED OCTOBER 8, 1974.

INTERVIEW OF L. JUDSON MORHOUSE SET FOR EVENING,
OCTOBER 10, 1974.

DETAILS TO FOLLOW.

END.

GHS FBHQ A C K FOR ONE CLR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

RE BUREAU TELETYPES TO ALBANY, OCTOBER 7, 1974, AND ALBANY
TELETYPES TO BUREAU OCTOBER 8 AND 10, 1974.

L. JUDSON MORHOUSE INTERVIEWED AT TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK,
AND FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

MORHOUSE ADVISED THAT IN 1960, WHILE HE WAS NEW YORK STATE
CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, WHICH WAS A NON-SALARIED
POSITION THAT CONSUMED A GREAT DEAL OF TIME AND LEFT LITTLE
TIME FOR OTHER INCOME PRODUCING WORK, HE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTY. THE PROPERTY IS A
GARAGE AT BABYLON, NEW YORK, WHICH WAS THEN AND IS STILL
RENTED TO THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY. WHEN HE LEARNED THE
PROPERTY WAS FOR SALE, MORHOUSE SAID HE LACKED THE MONEY TO
ENTER THE DEAL AND ASKED GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER IF HE WOULD MAKE
THE LOAN NEEDED TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY. ROCKEFELLER LOANED
HIM $100,000 AND THE PROPERTY WAS PURCHASED. MORHOUSE SAID
HE IS STILL PAYING OFF THE MORTGAGE.
MORHOUSE PRODUCED THE PROMISSORY NOTE GIVEN TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER WHICH IS DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1960 IN THE AMOUNT OF $100,000, SIGNED BY MORHOUSE, WHICH ALSO INDICATED THAT HE GAVE 5,850 SHares OF THE SEYAH COMPANY, INC., AS COLLATERAL SECURITY.

IT WAS NOTED THIS PROMISSORY NOTE WAS MARKED "CANCELED" AND SIGNED NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.


MORHOUSE STATED THAT AT THE TIME THE LOAN WAS MADE, HE DID HAVE OVERWHELMING FINANCIAL SITUATIONS BUT THAT IS NOT A CURRENT FACT. AT THE TIME OF THE CANCELLATION, MORHOUSE SAID NO ONE CONSULTED HIM ABOUT HIS FINANCIAL CONDITION AND NO ONE EVER BOtherED HIM ABOUT WHY THE DEBT WAS NOT BEING REPaid.
MORHOUSE NOTED THAT THE PROPERTY COULD HAVE BEEN SOLD WITHOUT HIS CONSENT OR CONSULTATION AT ANY TIME IF ROCKEFELLER DESIRED TO DO SO. HE STATED THAT HE KNEW OF NO PARTICULAR REASON FOR THE CANCELLATION OF THE DEBT UNLESS ROCKEFELLER WAS LOOKING OVER HIS AFFAIRS.

MORHOUSE EMPHASIZED THE LOAN WAS NOT A PAYMENT FOR ANY SERVICE RENDERED BY HIMSELF.


MORHOUSE SAID THAT HE KNOWS OF NO REASON THAT NELSON
ROCKEFELLER SHOULD NOT BE CONFIRMED AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND HE BELIEVES THAT ROCKEFELLER IS FULLY QUALIFIED AND WILL MAKE AN EXCELLENT VICE PRESIDENT.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

GHS FB HQ ACK FOR ONE CLR
REFERENCE

Bureau teletype to New York, 10/9/74.

- P -

LEAD

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK, WILLIAM J. RONAN, Chairman of the Port Authority, is not available for re-interview until 3:30 PM on 10/14/74. At this time he will be re-interviewed pertaining to his gift from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in the amount of $550,000.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

161-1197 435

NOT RECORDED

14 JAN 2 1975

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

- A* -

COVER PAGE
Synopsis: HENRY DIAMOND, Executive Director, Commission on Critical Choices For Americans, advised ROCKEFELLER tendered him a gift of stock valued at $100,000 between December, 1973, and January, 1974, to provide a future income, inasmuch as he was not a part of any retirement program. CARL A. VERGARI, District Attorney, Westchester County, New York, advised nominee contributed $5,000 to "Friends For Vergari Committee" in 1971 and arranged party in 1972, which gained approximately $25,000 toward his campaign against OGDEN REID. VERGARI stated no monies were given to him personally. EDWARD J. LOGUE, New York, State Urban Development, advised amount of $100,000 he received from ROCKEFELLER was in the form of a loan for which he turned over 360 shares in a cooperative apartment house as security. HUGH MORROW, Press Secretary for nominee, advised that after finding himself in difficult financial positions on two occasions, ROCKEFELLER wrote off loans to him in the amount of $135,000.
By letter dated October 7, 1974, to the Honorable WILLIAM B. SAXBE, Attorney General of the United States, the Honorable PETER W. RODINO, JR., Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Congress of the United States, requested additional investigation be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in connection with Vice-President designate NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. He requested that HENRY L. DIAMOND, WILLIAM J. RONAN, CARL VERGARI, EDWARD J. LOGUE and HUGH MORROW be re-interviewed in connection with gifts given by the nominee.

On October 10, 1974, HENRY DIAMOND, Executive Director, Commission on Critical Choices For Americans, 22 West 55th Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [ ] that prior to his resignation from the New York State Government as Commissioner of Environmental Conservation in December of 1973, he had discussed his career and personal financial requirements, including the support of his two sons who are in college, with Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. ROCKEFELLER offered to make a gift to him of stocks valued at $100,000 in order to provide some sort of income for the future, inasmuch as he had no investment in any type of retirement program. DIAMOND advised that on December 28, 1973, he received the following shares of stock as a gift from Mr. ROCKEFELLER:

240 Dow Chemical
217 Eastman Kodak
125 Mobil Oil
272 Caterpillar

On January 8, 1974, DIAMOND received 1,596 shares of Archer Daniels Midland. DIAMOND advised that it was his understanding that at the time of the gift of stock that they had a total market value of approximately $100,000 and
that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had intended it as a gift and had paid gift taxes on it. He stated he was under the impression the gift was made in two parts only because of some administrative reason, perhaps having something to do with the availability of the shares of stock, but that it was meant to be a single gift of approximately $100,000.

DIAMOND advised the stock is in his name and that he has sole control over it, and that he still owns all of the stock.

On October 10, 1974, CARL A. VERGARI, District Attorney, Westchester County, New York, advised SA
that during his (VERGARI'S) 1971 campaign for District Attorney, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, through the Westchester County Republican Committee, set up a "Friends For Vergari Committee" and personally contributed $5,000 to this Committee. The funds were used to buy radio spots, newspaper advertisements, and were also used for a telephonic campaign. After Vergari's election, the balance of the $5,000 was returned to the nominee through the Westchester County Republican Committee. Vergari referred to the aforementioned funds as a "strictly bookkeeping transaction". Vergari was not aware of the exact amount spent in connection with the campaign or the amount returned to the above Committee. He denied categorically that any of the funds involved were ever given to him personally.

In connection with Vergari's 1972 election campaign against OGDEN ROGERS REID, New York Representative for the 24th District, Congress of the United States, Vergari stated that Nelson A. Rockefeller hosted a party at his Pocantico Hills estate for him (VERGARI) and one Peter Peysen, who was also running for office at that time. According to Vergari, the price of a ticket for the party was $500, and the proceeds were to be divided equally between his and Peysen's campaign. He recalled that the proceeds of this party were approximately $50,000, which would mean $25,000 to each campaign. He stated this money was used toward his campaign and he never personally received any funds whatsoever from the party held at Pocantico Hills. He could recall no other contributions by the nominee to this campaign.

- 3 -
In connection with his current campaign for Westchester County District Attorney, he stated NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER has contributed a sum of $3,000 to the "Committee To Re-Elect Carl A. Vergari". Once again, he stated this contribution went directly to the Committee and not to him personally.

On October 10, 1974, EDWARD J. LOGUE, President and Chief Executive Officer, New York State Urban Development, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, advised SA JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY that a note dated June 30, 1969, in the amount of $100,000, bearing no interest and payable on demand, was not and is not a gift from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

He stated that he owns 360 shares in a cooperative apartment house located at 1 East End Avenue, New York, New York, Apartment 13C, and these shares were delivered to Room 5600, Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, and he believes them to be in the possession of that Department which handles the ROCKEFELLER family affairs. To his knowledge, these shares may be in the possession of either J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH or ROBERT B. ORR, Attorneys for the ROCKEFELLER family, and are being held by the aforementioned as security for the $100,000 loan mentioned above.

On October 10, 1974, HUGH MORROW, Press Secretary for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, advised SA he did not advise the interviewing Agent concerning gifts from Mr. ROCKEFELLER when he was interviewed on September 6, 1974, because he was not asked concerning them, and since Mr. ROCKEFELLER had furnished this information previously to the Senate and House committees, he saw no reason why this should be reiterated unless specifically asked.

MORROW advised that from November 1, 1959, to March 19, 1969, he had been employed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER, personally, as his speech writer and public relations advisor; from March 19, 1969, to the end of 1973, he was employed by the State of New York as Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S Director of Communications; and since late January or early February, 1974, he
has been employed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER, personally, as his press secretary. He stated he has been closely associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the past fifteen years and feels he is completely qualified to be Vice President of the United States. He advised he is a man of enormous capacity and dedication to public service. He stated there is nothing concerning his private or public life that he feels might reasonably be a source of embarrassment to the Administration.

MORROW advised that because of illnesses of his wife and a son from 1963 to 1968, as well as support of ten children, including sending five sons through college, he found himself in a difficult financial position and asked Mr. ROCKEFELLER for a loan of $35,000, giving his note for that amount dated June 26, 1967. He stated he received the note marked "cancelled" on December 31, 1970. He advised all of the $35,000 was for his use and none of it for any political purpose.

MORROW advised he bought a large home in Yonkers, New York, for $80,000 in 1965, and in 1966 he purchased land contiguous to his home to protect the existing property for $50,000, borrowing money from the Chase Manhattan Bank and giving a demand note. He advised that at the end of 1973 he owed the bank $100,000, was being pushed for payment, and was faced with the possibility of declaring personal bankruptcy. Mr. ROCKEFELLER heard of his difficulty and made him a gift of $100,000 with which to pay off the loan. He stated the $100,000 was used solely for the purpose of paying off the loan and that no part of it was used for any political purpose.
CARL A. VERGARI, District Attorney, Westchester County, New York, advised nominee contributed $5,000 to "Friends For Vergari Committee" in 1971 and arranged party in 1972, which gained approximately $25,000 toward his campaign against OGDEN REID. VERGARI stated no monies were given to him personally. EDWARD J. LOGUE, New York State Urban Development, advised amount of $100,000 he received from ROCKEFELLER was in the form of a loan for which he turned over 360 shares in a cooperative apartment house as security. HUGH MORROW, Press Secretary for nominee, advised that after finding himself in difficult financial positions on two occasions, ROCKEFELLER wrote off loans to him in the amount of $135,000. HENRY DIAMOND, Executive Director, Commission on Critical Choices For Americans, advised ROCKEFELLER tendered him a gift of stock valued at $100,000 between December, 1973, and January, 1974, to provide a future income, inasmuch as he was not a part of any retirement program.

- P -
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 10/11/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA V. assigned to the General Investigative Division; and Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., 10/10/74. A review of the material was made by Representative Edwards and at various times throughout the day by Charles E. Wiggins, United States Representative from California and ranking minority member of the aforementioned subcommittee; Robert McClory, United States Representative from Illinois; and Robert F. Drinan, United States Representative from Massachusetts.

During the review the Congressmen asked no questions of the Agents or the Departmental Attorney.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. [Redacted]

PTL: VP

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS INDEXED.

DATED 12/2/74 BY 930 3 BPD/AS.

58 JAN 15 1975
Mrs. Maryellen Toughill, secretary to the Attorney General, called.

She advised that an additional member has been designated as a member of the Rules Committee for purposes of the investigation of Mr. Rockefeller and the Rules Committee wants him to be briefed by whoever in the FBI has briefed the other members of the committee. Mrs. Toughill said she was advised by Mrs. Marshall on Senator Byrd's staff (telephone or staff at the Bureau of Staff, which is the Whip's office) that she had asked the Counsel for the Rules Committee if the Bureau would need something in writing to indicate the Chairman has designated Senator Robert Byrd as an additional member of the Committee, and was told that if it is necessary, they would arrange for this.

I told Mrs. Toughill I was not familiar with just who had handled this before and I would contact Mr. Callahan so that it could be handled. She said that the Counsel to the Committee is Bill Cochran, and if we had any difficulty, or anything that "we can resolve," to call her, Mrs. Toughill.

In Mr. Callahan's absence, I advised Mr. Jenkins of the above.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Jenkins
1 - Tele Room

edm
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: October 15, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA, assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA, assigned to the General Investigative Division; and Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., 10/11/74. A review of the material was made by Robert McClory, United States Representative from Illinois, at various times during this period.

Representative Edwards commented about articles appearing in the press concerning Rockefeller's gifts to associates and the publication in the 1970 New York gubernatorial campaign of a book critical of Arthur Goldberg, Rockefeller's opponent in that election. The articles pointed to information from Congressional investigators and Representative Edwards stated he knew the FBI would not be the source of these leaks and he felt confident no members of his subcommittee were responsible. He exhibited a memorandum which he was directing to each member of his subcommittee calling attention to the press reports and reminding them of their responsibility not to divulge information from FBI reports.

Enclosure
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
    Vice President - Designate
    Special Inquiry

Representative Edwards also turned over to
Departmental Attorney a letter to the Attorney General signed by Peter W. Rodino, Jr. United States Representative from New Jersey and Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, requesting additional investigation concerning a gift from Rockefeller to Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner, and concerning whether he is related to Malinda F. Murphy who also received a gift from Rockefeller. A copy of this letter is enclosed.

ACTION:

For information. No action will be taken concerning the additional investigation requested in the aforementioned letter pending advice from the Department.
The Honorable William B. Saxbe
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the F.B.I. investigation of Vice President designate Nelson Rockefeller, it is requested that the following additional investigation be conducted:

Part II - Albany Pages 23 and 45

Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner and appointed by Rockefeller to many state jobs, was interviewed on August 22, 1974 and again as described on page 45.

Mr. Murphy did not reveal in the interview that he had received a gift of $20,000 on 12-31-70 from Rockefeller.

Interview Murphy and obtain circumstances of gift.

Is he related to Malinda F. Murphy, who received a gift from Rockefeller of $96,193 in 1973?

Sincerely,

Peter W. Rodino, Jr.
Chairman

Approved

Don Edwards

ENCLOSURE: 161-6197-438
October 21, 1974

Mr. 
Swan Lake, New York 12783

Dear Mr. 

Your letter of October 15th has been received. I appreciate the interest which prompted you to bring the information you furnished to the attention of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

G. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. He indicates the purpose of his letter is to bring to our attention a political scandal involving Vice President-designate Rockefeller; however, all of the matters he describes appear to be charges he has seen or heard about through the news media.

mhb:slr (3)
Oct 6 15 1974  
Swan Lake NY 12783
Tel.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL. DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 RDU KSR

Mr. Clarence Kelley
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kelley,

Nelson Rockefeller

I am addressing this letter to you in order to bring to your attention a political scandal that Nelson Rockefeller suppressed while governor of New York and which, either did not come to the attention of the Senate Rules committee or which the committee disregarded. In any case, it never showed up in the committee’s public hearings or statements to the media.

The scandal involved a contract that the N.Y. Dormitory Authority at first refused to award to the Albert Elia Building Co. but which, after a visit to it by the then N.Y. Secretary of State John Bredemus, it did award to the Elia firm.

On January 4, 1974, WABC-TV on its 10 PM News

NMV

Coast to Coast

CORRESPONDENCE
news had a sensational expose about this scandal. Jim Hartz reported that the Garnett newspapers had broken the scandal in May, 1973, and that Rockefeller had "aborted" i.e., suppressed it by calling the State Organized Crime Strike Force off the case. This is criminal obstruction of justice, exactly as in Nixon's case, when asked about the scandal at a later date, Rockefeller replied he was no longer interested in it. I am not aware that investigation and prosecution of probable crime depends on the "interest" of the head of the government of a state, unless you interpret "interest" as his own personal, political interest.

On January 10, 1974, WNBC-TV at 10PM had a follow-up report from Albany. It showed Gov. Wilson talking to WNBC-TV's reporter. The reporter asked him about his position as regards this scandal. Wilson replied that he would have nothing to say at the moment but would do so at his press conference. This made no sense because the conversation was being televised from a press conference. I continued to monitor all the news media for weeks and months but never
came across Wilson's promised comment on the scandal. Quite obviously Wilson's statement on 1/10 was a stall and a copout to get past the embarrassing question of the reporter into a total black-out of the matter, and this policy of total cover-up of the Wilson administration has continued to this day.

I located the nearest Gannett newspaper, the Newburgh Evening News, and wrote them for further information. Here I hit pay dirt. The editor of the paper sent me a complete file of xerox copies of the articles that the Gannett chain had published on the scandal and its suppression between May and December, 1973. I limit myself here to a quotation from an article in the Rochester Democratic Chronicle for December 16, 1973:

"SOURCES CLOSE TO THE GOVERNOR SAID THE LOMENZO AFFAIR WAS POLITICALLY EXPLOSIVE. THE ROCKEFELLER ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN RELATIVELY UNTouched BY CHARGES OF CORRUPTION. BY ROCKEFELLER RESIGNING TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT THE MATTER BECOMES ESPECiALLY DELICATE". Obviously. And there you have it from
the horse's mouth.

From the moment I first heard about the scandal in January I was convinced that Rockefeller was suppressing it because complete revelation of the facts would destroy the chances for his nomination to the presidency. The above quote completely confirms this view. And the same goes for the vice presidency.

I also wrote letters with the above information to my state representatives, Sen. Edwyn E. Mason and Assemblyman Louis Ingrassia. Sen. Mason replied with an evasive letter, Mr. Ingrassia did not reply.

I was puzzled by the complete silence on the scandal by the state Democrats. I decided to test this situation. I sent the same information to the Assistant Minority Leader of the Assembly, Mr. Albert Blumenthal. I received no reply. Immediately after Pres. Ford's nomination of Rockefeller as vice president I sent Mr. Blumenthal a second letter requesting more information on the scandal. Again no reply. Beautiful bipartisan silence. There is only one possible conclusion that can be drawn from these facts: Rockefeller, his man Wilson and the Republican high command in the Legislature on the one hand and the Democratic leadership on the other made a secret political deal.
to cover up the scandal in order to protect Rockefeller from being destroyed as a candidate for president. And the same goes for vice president.

Immediately after Rockefeller's nomination I wrote to Chairman Rodino of the House Judiciary Committee and chairman Cannon of the Senate Rules Committee, giving them the same information and requesting an investigation of the matter. I wrote similar letters to Sen. Javits, Sen. Buckley, Rep. Howard B. Robison and two members of the House Committee, Rep. Rangel and Rep. Holtzman. I received meaningless stereotype replies from Sen. Cannon and Sen. Javits, a letter from Rep. Robison completely disregarding the scandal but telling me of his great admiration for and support of Rockefeller. The other four did not reply. As stated before, Sen. Cannon and his committee disregarded the scandal. The House committee has not started public hearings yet but the non-action of the Senate committee makes it doubtful that the House committee will investigate this matter.

I also gave the information in my file to Jack Anderson, the well-known investigator of political scandals. He did not reply. What is even more amazing is that he has not published a single article on the Rockefeller nomination which in
the last two weeks has become increasingly messed up and
mired down in payola scandals and the dirty trick affair
of the slanderous biography of Arthur J. Goldberg by Victor
Laskey, who never visited Mr. Goldberg even once when writing
the book. The aroma that arises from these non-reactions,
silences, coverups and non-related scandals is that of
ubiquitous Rockefeller Power. And what has shown so
far is only the tip of the iceberg.

Therefore urgently request you to undertake
an immediate and thoroughgoing investigation of the Lomen-
Elia scandal and its suppression by Rockefeller

Very truly yours,

PS On 1/4th also reported that a WABC-TV reporter visited
the brokerage firm of Hornblower-Weeks, 8 Hanover Square, NYC
to look at the files of

who was also involved in the scandal. They were told the files
were "not available" because they had been removed before

a member of the firm did not explain what
cause the reporter to make the inquiry at Hornblower-Weeks,
and at this point the report ended, but at this point also
there could be a Mafia connection.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 10/15/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

On Saturday, 10/12/74, SAs Joseph E. Henehan, assigned to the Inspection Division, and Orvis J. Auerswald, assigned to the Special Investigative Division, accompanied Department of Justice attorney, to the office of Robert C. Byrd, U.S. Senator from West Virginia, a member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. They made available to Senator Byrd the results of the investigation of Rockefeller, which he reviewed from approximately 12:15 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.

Senator Byrd glanced through several volumes of the material concerning Rockefeller and was assisted in locating the results of interviews with various persons in whom he expressed an interest. He asked whether any review had been made of the financial holdings of the Rockefeller brothers, other than the nominee. He was advised that the financial review had been restricted to matters concerning the nominee. He then asked if any holding company records had been reviewed for the purpose of locating information concerning payments to political candidates. Senator Byrd was advised that the only holding company in which Rockefeller has an interest is located in Venezuela and that a detailed review of its records was not conducted. He was advised that in the absence of a specific allegation or request, a review of such records would be meaningless.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Henehan
1 - Mr. Auerswald

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS DECLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803, KD/KSR CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Senator Byrd asked whether there was any indication that Rockefeller had lied to the FBI during our interviews with him. He was advised there was no information to indicate he had been untruthful in anything he had told us.

Senator Byrd expressed an interest in reviewing the records of the Bureau's investigation with regard to the book about Arthur J. Goldberg published in 1970, when Goldberg was a candidate for Governor of New York, opposing Rockefeller. This book, which reportedly contains derogatory information concerning Goldberg, has been mentioned in the press as having been financed by Laurance Rockefeller. Senator Byrd was assisted in locating the information developed by the FBI in this regard, and he made some notes during his review.

At Senator Byrd's request, the results of the Rockefeller investigation were again made available for his review on Sunday, 10/13/74, from approximately 10:20 a.m. till 12:00 noon. SA Auerswald and [Department of Justice attorney], were present in Senator Byrd's office on that occasion. He confined his review at that time to again reading the results of the investigation concerning the book about Arthur J. Goldberg, and he took further notes. Senator Byrd expressed concern about recent press stories indicating Rockefeller was aware of this publication in 1970 although, when interviewed by the FBI on 9-6-74, he said he had never read it and did not know it existed.

Senator Byrd indicated he might desire to have access to the Bureau's investigation of Rockefeller again at some future time.

ACTION: For information.
Suppose.

Dr. William J. Donovan, Senior Advisor to the Rockefeller Family, New York City, ordered 2 loans from me since 1956. He said he was active in many state campaigns for Governor of New York. He said he first received loan of several thousand dollars in 1958 and continued to receive loans from him through the year. These loans were for personal family reasons and real estate purchases made by him. In these loans, the loans were in the form of promissory note. These notes were cancelled in early 1974 by the secretary and were made gifts to him. He said the loans were for legitimate reasons and there were "no strings attached."

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Detail:

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 1-3-92 by 7803 RDD/KSR

C.N. 293, 981
Copy to:

Report of:  
Date: 10/15/74

Field Office File #: 161-2961

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Dr. WILLIAM J. RONAN, Senior Advisor to the ROCKEFELLER Family, New York City, advised he has known nominee since 1956. He said he was active in nominee's past campaigns for Governor of New York. He said he first received loan of several thousands of dollars in 1958 and continued to receive loans from him through the years. These loans were for personal family reasons and real estate purchases made by him. Dr. RONAN advised the loans were in the form of promissory notes. These notes were cancelled in early 1974 by the nominee and were made gifts to him. He said the loans were for legitimate reasons and there were "no strings attached."

- RUC -
DETAILS:

On October 14, 1974, Dr. WILLIAM J. RONAN, Senior Advisor to the ROCKEFELLER Family, Rockefeller Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, New York, advised SA[Redacted] that he initially became acquainted with the nominee in approximately 1956 when the nominee was chairman of a committee which was preparing for revision of the New York State Constitution. Dr. RONAN, at that time, was a Professor of Government at New York University. He was very active in the nominee's campaigns for Governor of New York in 1958, 1962, and 1966. He said that subsequent to the successful campaign in 1958, the nominee gave him a gift of several thousands of dollars, but he does not recall the exact date or amount. He said the exact amount of the gift and the date on which it was furnished to him would be accurately contained in the records of the nominee and whatever information the nominee furnishes would most certainly be precise and correct. Dr. RONAN stated he became Secretary to the nominee in approximately 1959 and began a very close relationship with him. He stated the nominee became well acquainted with Dr. RONAN's wife and his two daughters and was very interested in his family and in his making provisions for them. He stated that since he had become associated with the nominee he had received loans from him in the form of promissory notes. He stated that he properly signed these notes and received checks in the amounts of the loans and at no time was there ever any loan in the form of cash, stocks, or bonds. He stated these promissory notes were without term agreements and he added no payment had ever been made by him to the nominee on any loan that he received. He stated that the exact number of loans he received from Mr. ROCKEFELLER and the exact amounts of these loans and the dates upon which they were furnished to him could all be obtained from the nominee's records. He stated the loans were made because of personal family reasons.

Dr. RONAN said he was also involved in some industrial real estate purchases in California. He said he was "overly circumspect" in his real estate purchases and at no time were any of his investments or business ventures based on any foreknowledge or information he may have had regarding future actions or contracts involving New York State which may have come to him as a result.
of his position with Mr. ROCKEFELLER or his position in the New York State Government. He stated he was also interested in residential property inasmuch as he and his wife both enjoyed redoing old homes. Dr. RONAN stated that the nominee did not know about the specific real estate in which he was interested, nor did he participate in, advise him, or become involved with the specifics of these activities.

Dr. RONAN stated that the initiative was always his in obtaining the loans involved and he explained that the relationship between NELSON ROCKEFELLER and himself should be fully understood. He said there was an extreme closeness between the two of them and Mr. ROCKEFELLER's attitude toward him was, "If you need money, I will be glad to loan it to you." He reiterated that the loans were always a promissory transaction but without the restrictions of terms. He said that it was understood that he would pay back these loans when he could. He said as the years went by there were accumulative needs in his family involving private schooling, family responsibilities, and living accommodations, including his cooperative apartment in New York City. He said that a good portion of his loans from the nominee went into the aforementioned real estate transactions and some money was spent on stocks. He stated that the stocks he purchased had no connection with any knowledge or information he may have received from his position close to the Governor.

Dr. RONAN stated that when he made these requests for loans to the nominee, they were never on the basis of "quid pro quo," no stipulations or provisions were made, and the nominee never made any "follow up" or references to these loans. Dr. RONAN stated that he never felt any obligation to the nominee due to these loans other than his financial obligation and he felt the nominee expected no commitments from him. He said the nominee knew that he would be repaid when Dr. RONAN was financially able to do so. In explaining the close association to the nominee, he said that when Mr. ROCKEFELLER was Governor, he resided at the Governor's mansion in Albany and he was considered almost a family member.
Dr. RONAN said it was sometime in the spring of 1974 that the nominee orally advised him that he was cancelling the promissory notes and was making a gift of them to him. He said he was not aware of the exact date or occasion when this was done because in the spring of 1974 he was deeply engaged in negotiations regarding an April 1 deadline on transit and Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) related matters regarding a possible strike. He said the nominee made this gift to him strictly and solely on the basis of their friendship and he added the nominee can be "a very generous person" as he has frequently demonstrated this by his numerous philanthropies. He said there was absolutely nothing ulterior regarding this gift and no conditions or stipulations were involved with or based on this transaction. He said that nothing unethical was done and there were no "under the table" promises or expectations or assumed obligations made, nor were there any "strings attached" to any of the loans or subsequent gifts to him. He said the cancellation of the notes by the nominee was done simply by the act of returning the notes, which he has destroyed.

Dr. RONAN stated there were never any promises or written or verbal contracts, other than the promissory notes, between the nominee and himself concerning the loans nor were there any actions performed or withheld which would benefit the nominee because of these loans. He said the nominee is above this method of operation and he, Dr. RONAN, would not personally engage in that type of transaction at any time. Dr. RONAN stated that if he were the type of person who is interested in making money by underhanded transactions, his greatest opportunity would have been available when he was the Chairman and Chief Executive of the MTA, a period of eight years during which he was involved in transactions involving hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that at no time during his association with the MTA was there ever a hint of scandal in that office and if he had been inclined to secure financial benefits in an underhanded manner, the amount of money available would certainly make the amount of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's gift to him appear minimal.
Dr. RONAN concluded by stating that all dates and records of loans and gifts made by the nominee to him can be obtained from Mr. ROCKEFELLER's records. He stressed that he has absolutely nothing to hide concerning the loans he described above and that these loans were made because of the nominee's generosity and also because of their close association since 1956. He said the nominee is a man of complete integrity and he has never known him to be inclined to do anything unethical or underhanded, and all the above-stated loans and gifts were made to him without any current or future obligation or stipulation at the time they were made.
Total Deleted Page(s) = 422
Page 1 ~ Duplicate;
Page 2 ~ Duplicate;
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate;
Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
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Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 10/17/74

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA assigned to the General Investigative Division; and Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 10/16/74. A review of the material was made by Representative Robert McClory, United States Representative from Illinois and M. Caldwell Butler, United States Representative from Virginia.

During the review the Congressmen asked no questions of the Agents or the Departmental Attorney.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. 

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
MEMORANDUM FOR: Nicholas P. Callahan  
Associate Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Laurence H. Silberman  
Deputy Attorney General

RE: Nelson Rockerfeller  
Investigation

Chairman Rodino has requested that an additional inquiry be made in connection with the pending Rockerfeller investigation. This request seems reasonable; therefore, I would appreciate your undertaking this task.

161-6/97-442  
NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

ATTACHMENT  
10-16-74
golden

ENCLOSURE
The Honorable William B. Saxbe  
Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the F.B.I. investigation of Vice President designate Nelson Rockefeller, it is requested that the following additional investigation be conducted:

Part II - Albany Pages 23 and 45

Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner and appointed by Rockefeller to many state jobs, was interviewed on August 22, 1974 and again as described on page 45.

Mr. Murphy did not reveal in the interview that he had received a gift of $20,000 on 12-31-70 from Rockefeller.

Interview Murphy and obtain circumstances of gift.

Is he related to Malinda F. Murphy who received a gift from Rockefeller of $96,193 in 1973?

Sincerely,

Peter W. Rodino, Jr.  
Chairman

Approved  

[Signature]

[Date]
Honorable Clarence Kelley,
Director, F.B.I.,
Washington, D.C. 20013

Dear Mr. Kelley:

While you are seeking additional trained men for your fine organization to combat the Communists who are entering our country, perhaps it would be a good idea to investigate our "home-made" Communists like Nelson A. Rockefeller who seeks the high office of vice-President of the United States...

Nelson A. Rockefeller has been identified as a Communist by none other than General Walter Bedell Smith while he headed the Central Intelligence Agency... Please read the enclosed pamphlet.

The Officers of the United States Navy, Army and Air Force have been alerted to Nelson A. Rockefeller's Communist background.

Our military will never tolerate a Communist as President of the United States. We are certain that should Nelson A. Rockefeller succeed President Ford in the White House, we will have a military dictatorship...

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Aromas, California 95004
17 October, 1974
PERSONAL
PLEASE

Honorable Clarence Kelley,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington,

DIA. 20013

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS ENVELOPE HERETO IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 RDD/1652

Maximun rates on the personal income tax doubled from 5% to 10% in 1963. The average rate increased 400% from 5c to 15c per pack. Gasoline taxes went from 4c to 8c per gallon. The state taxed nearly quadrupled and the New York tax-payers became the most overtaxed in America.

The result was, according to Barron's, that New York has been losing population, manufacturing and employment. Since Rockefeller was elected governor, New York's share of national manufacturing declined from 11.2% to 9.2%, and New York has lost over 400,000 factory jobs.

When I ran for Congress, Rockefeller was trying to prove that he was a progressive leader who was fighting for the American people to stop the money-grabbing interests. He said he was going to bring down Wall Street and end the power of the corporations.

One of the most important issues in the campaign was the idea of a "fair share" of the wealth. Rockefeller promised to introduce legislation that would tax the rich and help the poor.

In the end, Rockefeller was elected with a narrow margin of victory. But he would not be content to stop there. He knew that he had to take on the oligarchs who controlled the state and its economy.

Rockefeller quickly got to work, and within a year he had introduced legislation that would have taxed the ultrawealthy and helped the poor.

The legislation would have raised the state tax on the wealthy to 7%, and would have imposed a 15% tax on the state's largest corporations. He also introduced a plan to give the poor a basic income guarantee.

The legislation was met with resistance from the business community, and Rockefeller realized he would have to work harder to get it passed. He started by meeting with business leaders and trying to build support for the legislation.

Rockefeller's persistence paid off, and within a year the legislation was passed by the state legislature. It was a major victory for the people of New York, and it set a precedent for other states to follow.

Rockefeller's success in New York was not just a victory for the working people, but also for the state's economy. The legislation helped spur growth in the state, and it helped keep businesses from leaving.

In the years that followed, Rockefeller continued to push for progressive policies. He worked to expand education, improve health care, and protect the environment.

But he also knew that the fights were not over. There was still much work to be done to create a fairer and more just society. Rockefeller knew that he would have to keep fighting to make sure that the people of New York had a voice in the state's government.

And he did. He continued to push for progressive policies, and his leadership helped create a more fair and just society for all New Yorkers.

For Rockefeller, the fight was not over. He knew that there was still much work to be done, and he was determined to see it through.
Is Nelson Rockefeller too dangerous to confirm for our next President?

URGENT! NOTE: Our productive free enterprise system and our Constitutional form of government - both important foundations of our freedom - are in danger of being restructured and replaced by a socialistic dictatorship in order to appease our enemies, the Communists.

Does Congress know that Nelson Rockefeller's commitment to the people of his coalition with Communists... According to the "Confidential Intelligence Reports" of Frank Capell (Box 2, Zarephath, N.J. 08869) of June 1973, J. Edgar Hoover in 1945 dispatched agents who hand-delivered the then Assistant Secretary of State Nelson Rockefeller two top secret FBI reports on Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White which documented the fact that both were Communists and Soviet agents. This was during the formation of the United Nations Organization. The two secret FBI reports were handed over to Rockefeller at his hotel. Rockefeller later admitted he destroyed both reports. Had this information been made public, the parts played by Alger Hiss and his associates in the formation of the U.N. would also have been made public and the Congress of the U.S. consequently would have been alerted to the conspiracy which ultimately resulted in a Communist-controlled U.N. Headquarters located on property donated by the Rockefellers.

It is a known fact that Communists in college cadres on the sons and daughters of well-known and prominent families. When Nelson Rockefeller came out of college, his family gave him Rockefeller on December 20, 1944, the cornerstone stone for and magnificent Rockefeller Center. Young Nelson arranged to have pro-Communist murals installed all over the walls of Rockefeller Center for all the world to see and admire. This caused such a storm that the Rockefeller family had to move the Communists on the property and replaced with something more in line with America at that time.

Do our representatives in Congress know that Rockefeller, under the name Rockefeller, is head of the Domestic Policy Council, which controls our nation's affairs, along with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and the real Rockefeller associate, running the National Security Council?

The FACT FINDER has been published twice monthly for over 31 years. Chicago, and now Phoenix, by Harry T. Everhart.动态的内容。在世界普遍的网站。... Do they know that Rockefeller is indeed a Rockefeller, of course, will call upon the very people he placed on the Commission on Critical Choices for America, which he established during the Rockefeller family has already packed his panel with far-out "liberals." One of the most far-out events during the Rockefeller family's time in the White House was when the National Security Council was faced with the question of whether to order the assassination of Adlai Stevenson. Rockefeller's response was, "We can't afford to lose him.

Do members of Congress know that if they confirm Rockefeller as Vice President, he will be in a position to expand and utilize the power of his responsibilities and influence the course of government?

What do they know about Rockefeller's self-financed Commission on Critical Choices for America?

Do members of Congress know that if they confirm Rockefeller as Vice President, he plans, through his commissions projects, to determine "how we can modify our national purpose to relate to the realities and changes now going on in the world"? Do they know how this will shape a new national purpose for this country, leading to fundamental changes in our institutions and system of government?

Rocky's 'Critical Choices' Reveals True Philosophy

Early in September President Ford announced that Nelson Rockefeller, as Vice President, is going to play a major role in shaping the Ford Administration's domestic policies. To do this, Rockefeller, of course, will call upon the very people he placed on the Commission on Critical Choices for America, which he established during the Rockefeller family has already packed his panel with far-out "liberals." One of the most far-out events during the Rockefeller family's time in the White House was when the National Security Council was faced with the question of whether to order the assassination of Adlai Stevenson. Rockefeller's response was, "We can't afford to lose him.

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Transmit the following in __________________________________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ______________________________________
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY

Attached hereto is a xeroxed copy of an anonymous letter received by the New York Office by letter postmarked 8/15/74 at New York, New York.

The New York Office received only a carbon copy of this typewritten letter, and it may be assumed that the original and possibly other copies have been forwarded to additional addressees. No action being taken by New York Office concerning contents of attached.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETOFAR IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 2-92 BY 9803 RCD/16/12

INCOMPLETE
(1) - Bureau
(2) - New York

161-6177-444
NOT RECORDED
20 OCT 1974
12-31

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
58 JAN 1975

Sent
M. Wer
SUBJECT: BACKGROUND DATA ON NELSON ROCKEFELLER RELATING TO HIS FITNESS TO BECOME VICE-PRESIDENT

While political patronage is a way of life, unfortunately, the writer does feel that a party worker should be qualified to fill the position to which he or she is appointed.

About August, 1973, about 20 attorneys were designated by then Governor Rockefeller to become judges in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in connection with the administration of the recently enacted Narcotics Law. There was a great deal of criticism of the low caliber of the majority of such designees.

One such appointee was a Manuel Ramos, whose prime qualification apparently was the fact that although a long-time Democrat, he switched to campaign actively in the Puerto Rican community in favor of Governor Rockefeller, who was running for re-election. As a reward, Mr. Ramos was appointed to the Supreme Court bench.

Said Manuel Ramos had previously been considered for a judgeship by the Lindsay administration, which pandered to minority groups, and it is rumored that Mr. Ramos had been rejected by a bar screening committee.

Said Manuel Ramos had at one time been employed as an Assistant District Attorney, in Bronx County. It is rumored that he had been dismissed for insubordination. This rumor can either be verified or rebutted by consulting the personnel records of the Bronx District Attorney. His immediate supervisor at the time was a David Getzoff, Esq., now retired, who had been a Civil Court judge.

It is also rumored that at last count, said Manuel Ramos had had 23 mistrials in his trial parts.

A high executive in our nation must appoint numerous subordinates in order to run the many various posts and cope with problems. This requires the appointment of highly qualified individuals. Where would the world be now if we did not have a t. Henry Kissinger?

The past practices and philosophy of Governor Rockefeller should be carefully examined once he is confirmed and placed in a position where he can appoint many people like the above-described Manuel Ramos. Our Jukes finally in our society is more than enough!
In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller, Howard W. Cannon, United States Senator from Nevada, and Chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, requested an additional review on 10/17/74, of this material. The material was made available by SA and [blank], Attorney, Lands Division of the Department. This review by Senator Cannon took place in his office from 12:30 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Senator Cannon was particularly interested in information developed concerning the book written by Victor Lasky as well as information pertaining to L. Judson Morhouse and William J. Ronan. In connection with these two individuals, Senator Cannon asked if they had been interviewed relative to gifts made to them by Rockefeller and if any of the other individuals mentioned in the press as having received gifts from Rockefeller have been interviewed. He was advised Morhouse and Ronan, as well as two or three other individuals, have been interviewed in this regard. Senator Cannon stated he intends to reopen the hearings on Rockefeller on 11/13/74, and expressed the hope that any additional investigation being conducted will be made available some time during the preceding week.
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Subsequent to the return of SA ______ to the office, the Congressional Liaison Office received a telephone call from ______ Senator Cannon’s staff director, requesting SA ______ telephonically contact the Senator and furnish him the names of those individuals in addition to L. Judson Morhouse and William J. Ronan who were being interviewed concerning gifts or loans received from Rockefeller. SA ______ telephonically contacted Senator Cannon at 3:20 p.m. and furnished him the additional names of Hugh Morrow, Henry Diamond, and Edward J. Logue.

Concerning Senator Cannon’s expressed hope that the results of additional investigation be made available to the Senate Rules Committee some time during the week preceding 11/13/74, it is noted all requested investigation to date has been conducted and reports setting forth the results of this investigation are being sent to the Department and The White House under date of 10/21/74.

ACTION: For information.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALBANY, DATED OCTOBER 18, 1974.

ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE JOSEPH H. MURPHY AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, DETERMINED MURPHY OUT OF TOWN UNTIL OCTOBER 21, 1974.

END
TO SAC ALBANY ([6]1-965)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI ([6]1-6]97)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

RE ALBANY REPORT AUGUST 25, 1974. PAGES 23 AND 45 CONTAIN RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS IN 1969 AND DURING CURRENT INVESTIGATION WITH JOSEPH H. MURPHY, Former NEW YORK STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY HAS NOTED THAT MURPHY IN INTERVIEW DID NOT REVEAL HE HAD RECEIVED A GIFT OF $20,000 ON DECEMBER 31, 1970, FROM ROCKEFELLER. COMMITTEE HAS REQUESTED MURPHY BE INTERVIEWED AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF GIFT BE OBTAINED. COMMITTEE ALSO ASKED WHETHER MURPHY IS RELATED TO MELINDA F. MURPHY, WHO REPORTEDLY RECEIVED A GIFT FROM ROCKEFELLER IN 1973.

FOR INFORMATION ALBANY, NEW YORK REPORT DATED AUGUST 28, 1974, LISTS ONE MELINDA F. MURPHY, BORN MARCH 14, 1960, AS A DAUGHTER OF ROCKEFELLER'S PRESENT WIFE BY A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE.

MURPHY SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED PROMPTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUEST OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY. SUTEL RESULTS FOLLOWED BY REPORT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RETURN TO MR. AURENSWALD, ROOM 1258.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 10-18-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA [insert name], assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA [insert name], assigned to the General Investigative Division; and Departmental Investigative Division, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 10-17-74. No members of the subcommittee reviewed the material.

Representative Edwards advised that he was interested in reviewing the financial portion of the report and would like to do this on 10-18-74. He requested the material be available at least from 10:00 a.m. to noon for his review.

Representative Edwards inquired as to the status as to the additional investigation which had been requested and he was advised the reports were being received at headquarters, were being reviewed and the material would probably be available early next week.

Representative Edwards also mentioned that the full House Judiciary Committee is expected to meet on 10-30-74 and at that time would hear the report of the subcommittee concerning its review of the investigation of Nelson Rockefeller.

ACTION: For information
In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA assigned to the General Investigative Division; and , Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:10 p.m., 10-18-74.

Representative Edwards was the only person who reviewed the results of investigation. He concentrated upon a review of Part VI, which pertains to Rockefeller's financial affairs. Edwards asked no questions, and on two occasions made complimentary remarks concerning the Bureau's investigative performance pertaining to the financial aspects of the case.

Edwards stated that he had received a "tip" from an undisclosed source on the evening of 10-17-74. This source allegedly advised Edwards that proceeds of gifts, or gifts allegedly made by Rockefeller to William J. Ronan (Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Port of New York Authority), eventually were paid to unspecified union leaders, in connection with a "strike of the Long Island Railway, which was settled in January, 1973." According to Edwards's source, John E. Kingston, and Alfred A. Delli Bovi, New York State Assemblymen, may have knowledge of this matter. The source further reportedly advised Edwards that the FBI "is investigating this..."
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

It is noted that this allegation has not previously come to the Bureau's attention and we are not conducting such an investigation. Kingston and Delli Bovi have both been interviewed during the course of this investigation, prior to the time the issue of Rockefeller's monetary gifts arose. Kingston told Bureau Agents that he had been a friend of Rockefeller's until December, 1973, but no longer considers himself a friend. Kingston would not elaborate on those remarks. Delli Bovi stated that he was not closely associated with Rockefeller and he recommended his appointment to the Vice Presidency.

Edwards stated that it is possible that House Judiciary Chairman Peter W. Rodino, Jr., would request that investigation be conducted by the FBI concerning this allegation. It was then noted by Edwards that pursuant to a request by Chairman Rodino dated 10-7-74, Mr. Ronan is currently being reinterviewed by the FBI. Edwards stated that he would not initiate a request for further investigation until he had seen the results of the reinterview of Ronan.

Edwards advised that Chairman Rodino intends to call the entire Judiciary Committee into session on 10-30-74 so that Edwards's subcommittee may report to the full committee.

Edwards stated that he wishes to see all results of supplemental investigation previously requested by the committee as soon as possible. He noted that he will be campaigning in his California district during the next few weeks. He advised Mr. that he would like material coming available during that period to be brought to San Jose, California, for his review, if this can be arranged.

In passing, Edwards mentioned confidentially that he has seen nothing yet which will cause him to vote against the confirmation of Rockefeller.

ACTION:

None. For information.
Memorandum

DATE: 10-18-74

FROM: O. E. COLEMAN

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

On 10-7-74 and 10-9-74 the Department furnished copies of letters which had been directed to the Attorney General by Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, which committee has been reviewing the results of our investigation of Rockefeller prior to holding hearings concerning his nomination as Vice President. These letters requested interviews be conducted with the following individuals who were reportedly the recipients of loans or gifts made by Rockefeller: Henry Diamond, Executive Director, Commission on Critical Choices for Americans, New York, New York, which is headed by Rockefeller; William J. Ronan, Senior Advisor to the Rockefeller family and Chairman of the Board of the Port of New York Authority; Carl Vergari, District Attorney, Westchester County, New York; Edward J. Logue, President and Chief Executive Officer, New York State Urban Development; Hugh Morrow, Press Secretary to Rockefeller; and L. Judson Morhouse, former New York State Chairman of the Republican Party.

Henry Diamond, former head of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, advised that in December, 1973, he discussed his career and personal finances with Rockefeller who offered to make a gift to him of stocks valued at $100,000 to provide for some sort of income for the future, inasmuch as Diamond had no investment in any type of retirement program. He stated that in December, 1973, and January, 1974, he received stock with a total market value of approximately $100,000 from Rockefeller. He stated Rockefeller intended this as a gift and paid gift taxes on it.

Encs. - Sent 10-21-74

1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Bowers 1 - Mr. Henehan
1 - Mr. McDermott 1 - Mr. Cleveland 1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. Gebhardt 1 - Mr. Coleman

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Hugh Morrow furnished information that due to family illnesses and financial difficulties he borrowed $35,000 from Rockefeller in June, 1967. He said Rockefeller marked the note pertaining to this loan "cancelled" on 12-31-70. Morrow advised he subsequently borrowed money from the Chase Manhattan Bank in connection with the purchase of his home and adjoining land, and in 1973 owed the bank $100,000 and was faced with the possibility of bankruptcy. Morrow said Rockefeller heard of his difficulty and made him a gift of $100,000 with which to pay off this loan.

L. Judson Morhouse, former New York State Chairman of the Republican Party and former member of the New York State Thruway Commission, was convicted on bribery charges in 1966 and his sentence was commuted by Rockefeller in 1970. He is in poor health, suffering from a number of serious illnesses, and difficulty was encountered in locating and interviewing him. He produced a copy of a note dated 9-21-60 showing he promised to repay Rockefeller $100,000 without interest on or before 9-21-63. According to this note, he secured this loan with 5850 shares of stock in the Seyah Company, Incorporated. Morhouse said he made no payments on this loan. Rockefeller cancelled this debt on 10-27-73, and Morhouse stated he knows of no particular reason why it was cancelled.

We have today received from the Department a request made by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary for an interview with Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner, concerning the details of a gift of $20,000 he reportedly received from Rockefeller in December, 1970. The field is being instructed to conduct the requested interview promptly.

ACTION: Attached for approval are letters to Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President, and to the Attorney General (with copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of the additional inquiries which have been conducted at the request of the House Committee on the Judiciary. Three copies of the results of the inquiries are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional Committees.
Copy to:

Report of:  
Date: October 18, 1974  
Office: Albany

Field Office File #: 161-965  
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

L. JUDSON MORHOUSE interviewed and advised loan was made 9/21/60 at his request of ROCKEFELLER and was not a payment for any service rendered. Reason for cancellation unknown. MORHOUSE advised no inquiry was made of him of his financial condition at time of cancellation. MORHOUSE advised commutation of sentence was requested by his attorney and approved after legal and medical checks made.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On October 10, 1974, L. JUDSON MORHOUSE was interviewed at his residence at Ticonderoga, New York. He was advised that he was being interviewed concerning a loan which he obtained from former Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and the subsequent cancellation of that loan, and Governor ROCKEFELLER'S commutation of MORHOUSE'S prison sentence.

MORHOUSE stated that in 1960, he was the New York State Chairman of the Republican Party, which was a non-salaried position and at that time he was also a member of the New York State Thruway Commission. MORHOUSE stated that his duties as Chairman of the Republican Party and his position with the New York State Thruway Commission left him very little time to engage in any other income-producing work. As a result of conversations he had with
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and with the assistance of the then Governor, he learned of a garage at Babylon, New York, that could be purchased and that was then being rented by the New York Telephone Company. He stated that he asked for and received assistance in the form of a loan from the Governor for this purchase. He stated that he does not recall the details of the purchase; however, he assumed a mortgage that was in existence and held by the New York Bank for Savings. Mr. MORHOUSE made available a copy of the promissory note which he gave to ROCKEFELLER, which is as follows:

"$100,000

"September 21, 1960

"On or before September 21, 1963, I promise to pay to the order of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York, for value received, the sum of $100,000, without interest, reserving, however, the privilege of paying on the first day of any month the sum of $1000, or any multiple thereof, to be applied in part or in full payment of the principal of this note.

"I have deposited with this obligation as collateral security 5850 shares of the capital stock of Seyah Company, Incorporated, endorsed by me in blank for transfer, with authority to sell the same, without notice, either at public or private sale or otherwise, at the option of the holder or holders hereof, on the nonperformance of this promise, he or they giving me credit for any balance of the net proceeds of such sale remaining after paying all sums due from me to the said holder or holders or to his or their order. It is further agreed that the holder or holders hereof may purchase at any such sale.

"/s/ L. Judson Morhouse

MORHOUSE pointed out that the note bears the following notation:

"Cancelled NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER".

He advised that the loan was not a payment for any service rendered by him and that he knew of no particular reason for the cancellation of the debt. MORHOUSE stated that he received a letter from GEORGE L. HINMAN, a ROCKEFELLER advisor, which reads as follows:
Dear Jud:

Here are the papers I spoke to you about on the telephone, the stock certificate, the executed power of attorney and the note cancelled by the payee.

With all the best

Sincerely,

/s/ GEORGE L. HINMAN

Mr. L. Judson Morhouse
Black Point Road
Ticonderoga, New York 12883

MORHOUSE stated that prior to receipt of this letter which included the promissory note which was marked through with a diagonal line, he had a telephone conversation with HINMAN who called to advise him that the debt was being cancelled, but he gave no explanation for the cancellation. MORHOUSE pointed out that at the time he obtained the loan, his financial situation was not good; however, at the time of cancellation, no one consulted him about his financial condition which had improved somewhat because his children had completed college and his expenses had decreased. MORHOUSE advised that no payments were made on the loan to ROCKEFELLER and no one ever inquired as to why the note was not paid. MORHOUSE added that on September 21, 1963, he could not have paid the loan.

MORHOUSE advised that he does not know why the cancellation figure of the loan as reported in the press was only $86,000. He stated that most of his records were in the custody of an attorney in New York City, and that he would make efforts to learn additional details.
MORHOUSE stated that he suffers from serious medical conditions, such as Parkinson's Disease since 1966, and cancer of the colon discovered in November, 1969, which resulted in an operation for removal of most of his large intestine which included colostomy. MORHOUSE stated that the November, 1969, operation was followed by a prostate operation in December, 1969, both of which were performed at the Albany Medical Center, Albany, New York. Further, he stated in September, 1974, he had a urostomy due to a bladder infection which was performed at the Vermont Medical Center in Burlington, Vermont. MORHOUSE stated that he is presently under the care of Doctor RUDOLPH MARTIN of Ticonderoga, New York, and three other specialists.

MORHOUSE advised that as he recalls, he was indicted for bribery and taking unlawful fees in the State of New York, following which he resigned his position with the New York State Thruway Commission and as Chairman of the New York State Republican Party. He advised that he was convicted in April or May, 1966, on these charges and that an appeal on his conviction resulted in the conviction being affirmed in approximately December, 1970. He stated that in the same month, his sentence was commuted to a parole status. He said this commutation was requested by his attorney and was granted after considerable legal inquiries by the Governor's Office and medical examinations and certificates of his medical condition.

MORHOUSE stated that his medical condition prohibits travel more than 250 miles in a day and he also makes very infrequent trips. He stated that a trip to Washington, D. C., and an appearance before the House Committee on the Judiciary may be detrimental to his health and he indicated that he did not desire to appear unless absolutely necessary. MORHOUSE stated that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER for over twenty years and that he was his campaign manager in the 1958 Governor's race in New York State. MORHOUSE advised he believes Governor ROCKEFELLER is exceptionally well qualified for the position of Vice President and he would highly recommend him for the position.

MORHOUSE stated that he will be available in Ticonderoga, New York, for any additional information. He advised that his physical condition restricts travel and requires him to take considerable rest during the day and reiterated that he did not desire to make any trip to Washington, D. C., unless absolutely necessary.
On October 17, 1974, L. JUDSON MORHOUSE was recontacted at his residence. He advised had additional information available. He placed a telephone call to in New York City and furnished the following information:

He identified himself as an attorney, 140 Broadway, New York City. stated that at the request of, he had looked over the records and furnished the following information:

Seyah Company, Incorporated, was formed in August, 1959, by lawyers associated with the law firm Millbank and Tweed in New York City. Further, he advised that during the month of August, 1959, a contract was signed for the Seyah Company, Incorporated, to purchase a garage in Babylon, New York, for $285,000. He stated that the purchase was completed with a down payment at time of contract of $15,000 and at the closing on November 25, 1959, the company paid an additional amount of cash with a remaining mortgage of $174,000.

stated that on September 21, 1960, purchased Seyah Company, Incorporated, with a $100,000 note to NELSON ROCKEFELLER and assumed the outstanding mortgage with the New York Bank for Savings. stated that he does not have any additional details. It was pointed out to that the $100,000 loan to was cancelled in December, 1973, and the statement made in the press was that the amount of cancellation was approximately $86,000. He was asked as to whether or not he could give any explanation for the difference. He stated he could not but felt it might have something to do with the net worth of Seyah Company, Incorporated.

L. JUDSON MORHOUSE advised following the conversation with that he was unable to recall the details but he specifically advised he never physically received the $100,000 and that the stock in the corporation was maintained by Governor ROCKEFELLER according to the note and the entire transaction was handled by ROCKEFELLER'S employees.
MORHOUSE volunteered that there had been recent publicity of another loan which he obtained. He stated that this loan was obtained from LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, the brother of NELSON, in 1959, and he voluntarily exhibited a copy of the note concerning this loan which indicated that it was for $49,000 for three years at three percent interest per year. He pointed out that he repaid this loan in full.
JOSEPH H. MURPHY advised on 10/21/74, that he obtained a five year, $20,000 non-interest bearing loan from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on 11/3/67. This note was subsequently cancelled by ROCKEFELLER as a gesture of friendship on 12/31/70.

DETAILS:

Attempts to locate JOSEPH H. MURPHY on October 18, 1974, at Syracuse, New York, determined MURPHY was out of town until October 21, 1974.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent TIMOTHY M. SULLIVAN:

On October 21, 1974, JOSEPH H. MURPHY, 136 Cedar Heights Drive, Jamesville, New York, was interviewed at his place of business, the Hancock, Estabrook, Ryan, Shove and Hust Law Firm, Syracuse, New York, and furnished the following information:

MURPHY produced a xerox copy for examination of a five year non-interest bearing promissory note in the amount of $20,000 dated November 3, 1967, signed by him, payable to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. Also produced was a letter from Governor ROCKEFELLER to MURPHY dated December 31, 1970, cancelling the above note in the spirit of the season and in appreciation of their relationship.

MURPHY explained that when he joined ROCKEFELLER as Tax Commissioner on January 1, 1959, his salary of $19,000 a year was approximately $7,000 less than what he earned at the law firm. For several years he maintained one household in Syracuse for his family while he resided at the University Club in Albany. He was also paying approximately $6,000 a year in premiums on an insurance policy taken out by him prior to becoming Tax Commissioner.

In September or October, 1967, he believes he was talking to ROBERT DOUGLASS who at the time was the Governor's Counsel, and during this conversation, mentioned his tight financial situation. He noted that although he was then earning approximately $34,000 a year, several of his five children were in college and his financial responsibilities were very high as a result of the job. On November 3, 1967, he was advised, he believes by DOUGLASS, that ROCKEFELLER had considered his (MURPHY'S) financial position and decided that it was not his (ROCKEFELLER'S) intention for anyone to suffer hardships while working for him. DOUGLASS told him about the loan and he immediately went to room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, and signed the promissory note before receiving the check.

MURPHY stated that this loan was a surprise to him and he had no intention of ROCKEFELLER finding out about his financial position through his conversation with DOUGLASS. He continued
that the $20,000 was used immediately to pay off a $15,000 bank loan and $5,000 in miscellaneous expenses. MURPHY related that he viewed the subsequent debt cancellation by ROCKEFELLER in 1970 as a gesture of friendship and nothing else.

By letter dated October 10, 1974, addressed to the Attorney General from PETER W. RODINO, JR., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., Chairman RODINO inquired as to whether or not JOSEPH H. MURPHY is related to MALINDA F. MURPHY who, in 1973, received a gift from Governor ROCKEFELLER in the amount of $96,193.

Mr. MURPHY advised during the aforementioned interview that he is not acquainted with or knowledgeable of a MALINDA F. MURPHY.

With regard to the request of Chairman RODINO, it is noted the report of Special Agent JOHN E. WARREN dated August 28, 1974, at New York, New York, indicates MALINDA F. MURPHY, born March 14, 1960, is the daughter of MARGARETTA FITLER MURPHY, Governor ROCKEFELLER'S wife, and was born of a previous marriage.
TO: DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

ON OCTOBER 21, 1974, JOSEPH H. MURPHY, 136 CEDAR HEIGHTS DRIVE, JAMESVILLE, NEW YORK, WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS, THE HANCOCK, ESTABROOK, RYAN, SHOVE AND HUST LAW FIRM, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

MURPHY PRODUCED A XEROX COPY FOR EXAMINATION OF A FIVE YEAR NON-INTEREST BEARING PROMISSORY NOTE IN THE AMOUNT OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DATED NOVEMBER 3, 1967, SIGNED BY HIM, PAYABLE TO NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. ALSO PRODUCED WAS A LETTER FROM GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER TO MURPHY DATED DECEMBER 31, 1970, CANCELLING THE ABOVE NOTE IN THE SPIRIT OF THE SEASON AND IN APPRECIATION OF THEIR RELATIONSHIP.

MURPHY EXPLAINED THAT WHEN HE JOINED ROCKEFELLER AS END PAGE ONE
TAX COMMISSIONER ON JANUARY 1, 1959 HIS SALARY OF $19,000 A YEAR WAS APPROXIMATELY $7,000 LESS THAN WHAT HE EARNED AT THE LAW FIRM. FOR SEVERAL YEARS HE MAINTAINED ONE HOUSEHOLD IN SYRACUSE FOR HIS FAMILY WHILE HE RESIDED AT THE UNIVERSITY CLUB IN ALBANY. HE WAS ALSO PAYING APPROXIMATELY $6,000 A YEAR IN PREMIUMS ON AN INSURANCE POLICY TAKEN OUT BY HIM PRIOR TO BECOMING TAX COMMISSIONER.

IN SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER, 1967, HE BELIEVES HE WAS TALKING TO ROBERT DOUGLASS WHO AT THE TIME WAS THE GOVERNOR'S COUNSEL, AND DURING THIS CONVERSATION, MENTIONED HIS TIGHT FINANCIAL SITUATION. HE NOTED THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS THEN EARNING APPROXIMATELY $34,000 A YEAR, SEVERAL OF HIS FIVE CHILDREN WERE IN COLLEGE AND HIS FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES WERE VERY HIGH AS A RESULT OF THE JOB. ON NOVEMBER 3, 1967, HE WAS ADVISED, HE BELIEVES BY DOUGLASS, THAT ROCKEFELLER HAD CONSIDERED
HIS (MURPHY'S) FINANCIAL POSITION AND DECIDED THAT IT WAS NOT HIS (ROCKEFELLER'S) INTENTION FOR ANYONE TO SUFFER HARDSHIPS WHILE WORKING FOR HIM. DOUGLASS TOLD HIM ABOUT THE LOAN AND HE IMMEDIATELY WENT TO ROOM 5600, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, AND SIGNED THE PROMISSORY NOTE BEFORE RECEIVING THE CHECK.

MURPHY STATED THAT THIS LOAN WAS A SURPRISE TO HIM AND HE HAD NO INTENTIONS OF ROCKEFELLER FINDING OUT ABOUT HIS FINANCIAL POSITION THROUGH HIS CONVERSATION WITH DOUGLASS. HE CONTINUED THAT THE $20,000 WAS USED IMMEDIATELY TO PAY OFF A $15,000 BANK LOAN AND $5,000 IN MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES. MURPHY RELATED THAT HE VIEWED THE SUBSEQUENT DEBT CANCELLATION BY ROCKEFELLER IN 1970 AS A GESTURE OF FRIENDSHIP AND NOTHING ELSE.

MURPHY CONCLUDED THAT HE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OR KNOWLEDGEABLE OF A MELINDA F. MURPHY.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

PAW FBIHQ
FOR I CLR
Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 2, 1974, and prior memoranda which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with certain individuals who were reportedly the recipients of loans or gifts made by Governor Rockefeller.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of three reports containing the results of the interviews requested by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. One copy of each of these reports is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House.

On October 18, 1974, an additional request was received from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary for an interview with Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner, who reportedly received a gift in the amount of $20,000 from Governor Rockefeller on December 31, 1970. The results of the interview with Mr. Murphy will be furnished to you when received.
Honorble Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 2, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with certain individuals who were reportedly the recipients of loans or gifts made by Governor Rockefeller.

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Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (3)
OJA: dcm
(10)
October 21, 1974

Mr. [Name]
St. Petersburg, Florida 33704

Dear Mr. [Name]:

The interest which prompted your letter and enclosure of October 12th is indeed appreciated and I want to thank you for bringing this information to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

G. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Outgoing to Mrs. [Name] 11-24-64, thanking her for observations and kind comments.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth St. & Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Sirs:

In view of the FBI's involvement in the investigation of Nelson Rockefeller and his activities, the enclosed biographical report may be germane to the present avenues of research.

This is the product of a governmental study group called American Opinion.

Yours very truly;

[Signature]

All information contained herein is classified.

Date: 1-2-92, By 98:3000 KSP

REC-111 161-6197 456
President Gerald Ford's selection of Nelson Rockefeller to be vice president is a national disaster that is comparable to Watergate. Richard Nixon made bad mistakes, but was largely a victim of circumstances. President Ford made the Rockefeller appointment with both eyes open -- and knew just what he was doing. It was no accident.

Rockefeller's paid propagandists say he is qualified to assume the presidency if necessary, because of his experience. Let us examine his record.

Nelson Rockefeller was governor of New York for fifteen years. Consider the legacy he left when he resigned last year. New York state is virtually bankrupt and burdened with crushing debt. It can borrow no more. Its taxes are the highest in the nation. For the first time in history its population is falling because of the intolerable conditions there. Residents are flocking out of the state by the thousands. These are the hard facts reflecting Rockefeller's so-called credentials. Congress better study his record instead of his press notices.

While governor, Rockefeller signed an abortion-on-demand law. There was such public outrage, the legislature repealed the law. Rockefeller then used his veto to nullify the repeal. As a result, he is personally responsible for making New York the abortion capital of the United States.

Before confirming Rockefeller, Congress must face up to its responsibility to concentrate -- not so much on his bloated assets, but on his miserable failure as a public administrator. He is just an individual, like all the rest of us, except for the accident of his inherited wealth. Is this to be the criterion in conferring on him the office of vice president -- an unelected position of potential power and tremendous danger to the future security of the United States?

The selection of Nelson Rockefeller was the worst possible choice for this vital post.
Nelson Rockefeller is now posing as a moderate, but for over 50 years the Rockefeller dynasty has been using its enormous resources to promote a socialized society, and in later years, a one-world government. In 1945 Nelson took part in creating the United Nations, and his family donated the property in New York on which the U.N. headquarters now stands.

An organization called the Council on Foreign Relations is in effect the secret government of the United States. The council has scores of members who occupy the highest positions in government. They are your faceless, unelected rulers who have dictated U.S. policies for over 30 years. Nelson is an active participant and his brother David is chairman of this all-powerful body.

David is also chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, one of the strongest financial institutions in the world, which has opened an office at No. 1 Karl Marx Square in Moscow. This bank has led the way in arranging U.S. giveaways to Russia and Red China. Without American aid, these communist giants would collapse. There is reason to believe that Richard Nixon was acting as front man for the Rockefeller interests when he made his famous trips to Moscow and Peking.

If Congress confirms Rockefeller for vice-president, this would give him a direct springboard to the presidency in 1976. With Nelson as president collaborating with his banker brother David in fostering an alliance with our communist adversaries, the United States would shortly lose its independent identity and be incorporated into a world conglomerate.

This is the blueprint for your personal future. Are you prepared to forfeit your hard-won freedoms and be reduced to a helpless robot in a world society under control of the Rockefeller dynasty?

While you can still act - do so!
The torrent of applause in the national press that has followed the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller as vice president can only be compared to Niagara Falls. The purpose of course is to drown all opposition and pressure Congress to confirm his appointment without dissent. Since the news media are controlled by far-out liberals, this massive approval is the best indicator of Rockefeller's political ideology. Significantly, even the Democrats seem pleased.

Nelson Rockefeller made bids for the presidency in 1960, 1964 and 1968. He was rejected three times by the opposition of the Republican rank and file.

When governor of New York, he never explained the need of a foreign affairs adviser for that office, but Dr. Henry Kissinger acted in this capacity for 5 years. From 1960 until today Richard Nixon has lived continuously under the shadow of Nelson Rockefeller's domination.

Henry Kissinger was named national security adviser to Nixon after he became president in 1968. This in effect was a Rockefeller selection. After William Rogers resigned as Secretary of State, Kissinger took the job. This placed him in the most strategic spot possible to implement the Rockefeller blueprint for a World State. One of Kissinger's next trips will be to Moscow. The blocks are falling into place for an irreversible alliance between the United States and Russia to form the foundation for a one-world government.

Nelson Rockefeller must be smiling these days as he contemplates a possible stay of 10 years in the White House, and perhaps dreams of an eventual role as world dictator - provided of course that two hundred million Americans remain silent and swallow the propaganda about his bogus credentials for his unelected elevation to vice president.

It is time for Americans to get angry and protest this brazen political gambit.
When Nelson Rockefeller resigned as governor of New York last year, he left the state in a shambles. His first act thereafter was to organize a front organization to promote his public image, called the Commission on Critical Choices for America. With a budget of $40 million, Rockefeller's contribution to this front was $1 million and the American taxpayers must pay the balance.

The announced purpose of this well-heeled political machine is to study all aspects of American government and to make recommendations for constructive changes. Some of these suggestions might well pave the way for a dilution of U.S. sovereignty so that the United States might be absorbed more easily into a World State, a primary goal of the Rockefeller dynasty. More importantly however, the commission would provide an excuse for Nelson Rockefeller to travel the country making speeches, with a view to capturing the Republican presidential nomination in 1976. Watergate interfered with this clever scenario.

Immediately following President Ford's announcement of Rockefeller's nomination to be vice president, Nelson and his friend Henry Kissinger had a private conference for an hour - without President Ford. This display of an open alliance between these cronies could be a grim foreboding of things to come. If Rockefeller is confirmed by Congress, who in fact will be running the show at the White House for the next two years - Gerald Ford or the Rockefeller-Kissinger combine? You can draw your own conclusions.

You now have a good picture of the real Nelson Rockefeller. If it sounds disturbing to you, you should oppose his confirmation as vice president. Letters should be addressed to Senator Howard V. Cannon, chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, and Representative Peter Rodino, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. These committees will consider Rockefeller's qualifications.

If Congress rubber-stamps this ill-advised nomination, its action could change the course of American history by jeopardizing the country's sovereignty as well as your individual liberty. This may be the last chance to protect your personal future and that of your family.

Please do not delay.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS OFT ACTUAL
DATE 1-2-92 BY 98032801KSL

AMERICAN OPINION
P.O. Box 2239
St. Petersburg
Florida 33731
Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 21, 1974, and prior memoranda which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner, was interviewed concerning the circumstances of a gift in the amount of $20,000 he had received on December 31, 1970, from Governor Rockefeller.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a report dated October 21, 1974, at Albany, New York, containing the results of the requested interview of Joseph H. Murphy. One copy of this report is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and the White House.

The foregoing supplements the information in my previous memoranda and no further investigation is contemplated in the absence of a specific request.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 10-22-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, RER:dcm.
Honorable Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

October 22, 1974

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 21, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner, was interviewed concerning the circumstances of a gift in the amount of $20,000 he had received on December 31, 1970, from Governor Rockefeller.

Transmitted herewith is one copy of a report dated October 21, 1974, at Albany, New York, containing the results of the requested interview of Joseph H. Murphy. Copies of this report are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

The foregoing supplements the information in my previous letters and no further investigation is contemplated in the absence of a specific request.

Sincerely yours,  

Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

NOTE: See memo Coleman to Cleveland, 10/22/74, captioned Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Vice President-designate, Special Inquiry, RER:dcm
To: Mr. Cleveland

From: O. E. Coleman

Subject: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller Vice President Designate Special Inquiry

Date: 10/22/74

On 10/18/74, the Department furnished a copy of a letter dated 10/10/74, which has been directed to the Attorney General by Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, which committee has been reviewing the results of our investigation of Rockefeller prior to holding hearings concerning his nomination as Vice President. This letter requested Joseph H. Murphy, former New York State Tax Commissioner, to be interviewed concerning the circumstances of a gift of $20,000 he received from Rockefeller on 12/31/70. The letter also asked if Murphy is related to Malinda F. Murphy who, in 1973, received a gift of $96,193 from Rockefeller.

Murphy was interviewed on 10/21/74, and advised that in October or November, 1967, he believes he mentioned to Robert Douglass, who was then Rockefeller's counsel, his tight financial situation. He exhibited a copy of a five year non-interest promissory note in the amount of $20,000 dated 11/3/67, payable to Rockefeller and a letter from Rockefeller dated 12/31/70, cancelling this note in the spirit of the season and in appreciation of their relationship. Murphy stated this loan was a complete

Encs. - Sent 10-22-74

1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Bowers 1 - Mr. Henehan
1 - Mr. McDermott 1 - Mr. Cleveland 1 - Mr. Ritzer
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

surprise to him, and he had no intention of Rockefeller's finding out about his financial position through his previous conversation with Robert Douglass. Murphy stated he considers the cancellation of this note as a gesture of friendship and nothing more. With regard to Malinda F. Murphy, he said he is not acquainted with or knowledgeable concerning her.

It is noted Malinda F. Murphy, born 3/14/60, is the daughter of Rockefeller's present wife, Happy, and was born of a previous marriage.

ACTION: Attached for approval are letters to Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President, and to the Attorney General (with a copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of the final phase of this investigation. Three copies of the results are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional committees. No further investigation contemplated in absence of a specific request.
TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 10-22-74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 1-2-72 BY 903 CP/CF

Memorandum

At 2:50 p.m., today, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, advised that Congressman Don Edwards (D-California) is now in California campaigning and has indicated a desire to review the last four reports in this matter which he has not previously seen. Through his Administrative Assistant, Congressman Edwards has advised the Department that he is available to review these reports at any time in San Jose, California, and requested that an appointment for such review be arranged with [redacted] at telephone [redacted].

SA Joseph E. Henehan is now a member of the inspection team at San Francisco. He has previously assisted Congressman Edwards in his review of the reports in this matter. After consulting Assistant Director Bassett, Inspector J. Allison Conley, who is in charge of the San Francisco inspection, was notified of Congressman Edwards' desire to review these reports and that approval had been granted for SA Henehan to handle this assignment. SA Henehan will make arrangements for Congressman Edwards' review of these reports through [redacted] at the above telephone number. In the meantime, copies of the four reports which Congressman Edwards has not seen will be transmitted to the San Francisco office for SA Henehan's use.

Mr. [redacted] has also advised that Senator Howard Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, is now at Las Vegas, Nevada, and he also desires to review these four reports. Mr. [redacted] is endeavoring to make the necessary arrangements for this review and it is anticipated that SA Henehan will go to Las Vegas from San Francisco for this purpose. SA Henehan has previously assisted Senator Cannon in his review of the prior reports in this matter.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Mr. [blank] further stated that the office of Senator Robert Byrd (D-West Virginia) has advised that Senator Byrd will want to continue his review of the Bureau's Rockefeller reports during the period November 5 to November 12, 1974, and that definite arrangements for such review will be worked out at a later date.

ACTION:

For information.
Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney b6
General, telephoned at 5 p.m., 10-22-74 to advise Senator Howard W.b7C
Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration,
will be available at Las Vegas, Nevada, all day Thursday, 10-24-74,
and Friday morning, 10-25-74 to review the last four Rockefeller
reports which he has not previously seen. Definite arrangements
for Senator Cannon's review of these reports can be worked out with
his Las Vegas secretary, [Redacted] at telephone
[Redacted] (or [Redacted], which is Senator Cannon's private
phone at Las Vegas).

Mr. [Redacted] also advised Assistant U. S. Attorney, [Redacted] b6
b7C at Las Vegas, telephone [Redacted], will accompany the
designated agent to Senator Cannon's office for this review.

SA Joseph E. Henehan, a member of the inspection team
now at San Francisco, was previously authorized by Assistant Director
Bassett to handle this assignment. Henehan was notified of
the foregoing at 5:35 p.m., 10-22-74 and he will set up the appointment
with Senator Cannon and will be in touch with AUSA [Redacted] when b6
definite arrangements have been made.

ACTION

For information.
Memorandum

TO:       Mr. Cleveland

FROM:     O. E. Coleman

DATE:     10-23-74

SUBJECT:  NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL.

DATE:  12-29-74 BY 9803LDD

Re my memoranda 10-22-74 and 10-23-74 concerning arrangements being made for a review of Rockefeller reports by Congressman Don Edwards at San Jose, California, and Senator Howard W. Cannon at Las Vegas, Nevada.

SA Joseph E. Henehan advised at 2:30 p.m. today that Congressman Edwards was located in San Francisco this morning and he came by the San Francisco office and reviewed the pertinent reports there. SA Henehan advised that Congressman Edwards was most complimentary regarding the Bureau's investigation of Rockefeller and said he felt the Bureau had done "an outstanding job." He further advised SA Henehan that Chairman Rodino had telephoned him this morning to say he was convening a meeting of the full House Judiciary Committee on 10-30-74 to consider the Rockefeller matter. Congressman Edwards said he would therefore be returning to Washington, D. C., and desired to again review the Rockefeller reports at 9:30 a.m., 10-29-74 in his office.

SA Henehan has also advised he has an appointment with Senator Cannon at Las Vegas at 11 a.m. Friday, 10-25-74, for his review of Rockefeller reports. The Deputy Attorney General's office has arranged for Henehan to be accompanied to Senator Cannon's office by Assistant U. S. Attorney [ ] from Las Vegas.

[ ] Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, has been advised of Congressman Edwards's request for further review of the reports on 10-29-74 and the arrangements for Senator Cannon's review on 10-25-74.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt

1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Henehan
1 - Mr. Auerswald

OEC: dc 8 58 JAN 14 1975
TO SAC DALLAS (161-922)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE DALLAS REPORT AUGUST 26, 1974, CONTAINING ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER MADE BY ATTORNEY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

CHAIRMAN, SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION, HAS REQUESTED BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING HIS ALLEGATIONS SO THAT THE COMMITTEE "MAY DETERMINE WHETHER THEY BEAR IN ANY WAY ON THE QUALIFICATIONS AND FITNESS" OF ROCKEFELLER.

SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED PROMPTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS REQUEST. SUTEL RESULTS FOLLOWED BY REPORT.
The Honorable William B. Saxbe  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Room 5111  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

I am writing in further reference to my September 4 letter to you concerning Mr. Attorney at Law, Tower Petroleum Building, Dallas, Texas.

I appreciate the information which the Justice Department and Federal Bureau of Investigation have so far provided for the Committee on Rules and Administration concerning Mr. but I am writing to request once again that you arrange for him to be interviewed by a representative of the FBI, and that our Committee be given a written report evaluating his allegations so that we may determine whether they bear in any way on the qualifications and fitness of Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller to be Vice President of the United States.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Howard W. Cannon  
Chairman  

HWC:db
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
FROM DALLAS (161-922)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE BUTEL OCTOBER 30, 1974: DALLAS REPORT AUGUST 26, 1974, CONTAINING ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER MADE BY [ATTORNEY], ATTORNEY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

[CONTACTED THIS DATE FOR INTERVIEW.]

STATED HE IS INVOLVED IN A COURT CASE AT CORISCANA, TEXAS, REMAINDER OF THIS WEEK AND POSSIBLY MONDAY OF NEXT WEEK. HE WILL ADVISE ON MONDAY NEXT, THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME FOR INTERVIEW AND EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS FOR SUCH INTERVIEW.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. (P).

END.

FBIHQ FLC CR TKS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN WAS HANDSIGNED
DATE: 10-2-92 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

161-0197-464
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 10-30-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKFELLER

VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee of Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA[1] assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA[2] assigned to the General Investigative Division; and Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 10-29-74.

Representatives Edwards and Paul S. Sarbanes reviewed the material.

Representative Edwards inquired as to the number of persons interviewed during the course of this investigation, and he was informed that approximately 1400 people were interviewed. He also inquired as to the reason for the 1950 and 1952 Special Inquiry investigations concerning Rockefeller. He was advised that as a general rule the FBI is not informed of the position that the individual is being considered for, but based on a review of Rockefeller's biographical data he was advised that the positions occupied by Rockefeller, closest in time to these inquiries, were as Chairman, International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, and member of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Calahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. [Redacted]

JDD: mal 8 (8)
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Vice President - Designate
Special Inquiry

Representative Edwards noted that in the financial data concerning Rockefeller, a helicopter is owned by the three Rockefeller brothers and Time, Incorporated. He inquired if this corporation referred to the one which publishes the weekly news magazine, "Time." It was pointed out to him that we verified the helicopter is registered as indicated above but no specific inquiry was made to determine if this is the corporation which publishes "Time." He indicated no further action was desired concerning this aspect at this time.

Representative Sarbanes, in reviewing one of the Albany investigative reports, noted that a number of state and local political figures in Vermont had been interviewed concerning Rockefeller with negative results and he wondered, for his personal information, why individuals in Vermont were interviewed. He was advised that the Albany office of the FBI also covers the state of Vermont and that agents had apparently interviewed political leaders there for any information that might be available concerning Rockefeller. He appeared to be satisfied with this response.

Representative Edwards advised that his subcommittee will present the results of its review of the FBI investigation to the full House Judiciary Committee on 10-30-74. He requested the FBI reports be available in his office at 9:30 a.m. on that date.

ACTION:

For information.
TO: Mr. Cleveland  
FROM: O. E. Coleman  

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE  

DATE: 10-30-74  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED DATE 2-92 BY 983

Today, ________, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, furnished a copy of a letter from Senator Howard W. Cannon, Chairman, Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, to the Attorney General dated October 25, 1974 (copy attached) which requested that we interview a Dallas attorney, ________, with regard to his allegations concerning Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. ________ stated it was desired that we comply with Senator Cannon’s request.

Previous memoranda in this case have advised that has been complaining to numerous members of Congress and other Government agencies about the "Rockefeller Empire" since 1963. He has been contacting the Dallas Office since 1940 with miscellaneous complaints and letters. In 1963, he started complaining about a merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation with the United Nuclear Corporation which occurred in 1961. He has made allegations of improprieties against the "Rockefeller Empire," Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Atomic Energy Commission. In 1963, a review of material furnished by determined it contained no violation coming within the jurisdiction of the FBI. ________is considered a chronic correspondent and his communications have not been acknowledged since 1958. Our reports in the Rockefeller investigation have included copies of a representative number of his prior communications to the Bureau and other Government agencies and officials.

ACTION:  

The Dallas Office has been instructed to interview and submit a report containing the results thereof, which will be furnished to the Department and The White House.

Enc.
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. Auerswald
The Honorable William B. Saxbe
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Room 5111
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

I am writing in further reference to my September 4 letter to you concerning Mr. [ ], Attorney at Law, Tower Petroleum Building, Dallas, Texas.

I appreciate the information which the Justice Department and Federal Bureau of Investigation have so far provided for the Committee on Rules and Administration concerning Mr. [ ]

but I am writing to request once again that you arrange for him to be interviewed by a representative of the FBI, and that our Committee be given a written report evaluating his allegations so that we may determine whether they bear in any way on the qualifications and fitness of Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller to be Vice President of the United States.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

...
Memorandum

DATE: 10-30-74

FROM: O. E. Coleman

TO: Mr. Cleveland

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA [ ], assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, SA [ ], assigned to the Inspection Division, and Departmental attorney, were present in the Office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California, and Chairman of the aforementioned Subcommittee, from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., 10-30-74.

Congressman Edwards advised that he planned to present the Subcommittee's report to the full Committee at 10:30 a.m., 10-30-74. He said that after his report the members of the Committee may want to review the material on Rockefeller.

It was pointed out to Congressman Edwards that the ground rules set up by the Department of Justice stipulated that only members of the Subcommittee were permitted to review the material. Congressman Edwards said he would have the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Peter W. Rodino, Jr., contact the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI to determine if members of the full Committee could review the Rockefeller reports.

Congressman Edwards then requested that the Agents and the Departmental attorney bring the report to the Committee Room so that members of the full Committee could see the report. He said the members would not peruse the reports but he wanted the members to see the extent of the investigation.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. [ ]

PTL: dmc (8)

DATE 14 DEC 31 1974

NOT RECORDED

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Departmental attorney contacted the Department of Justice regarding Congressman Edwards request and the Department advised that it would be alright to let the members see the reports but none of the members were to read the contents. Agents Henehan and and Departmental attorney physically carried the reports to the Committee Room where Congressman Edwards pointed them out to the Committee members. The reports were then taken back to Congressman Edwards Office.

Only Congressman who reviewed the material was Paul S. Sarbanes of Maryland.

ACTION:

For information.
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961)

NELSON ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

RE NEW YORK TELCALL TO BUREAU, OCTOBER 31, 1974.

ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, COUNSEL TO NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED ADIC JOHN F. MALONE, NEW YORK OFFICE,
OCTOBER 31, STATING HE WAS CALLING AT REQUEST OF THE NOMINEE.
DOUGLASS SAID IT WAS THE NOMINEE'S UNDERSTANDING THAT THREE
BOOKS ARE CIRCULATED THROUGH AND BEING CHECKED BY MEMBERS
OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL SOURCES ABOUT WHICH THE NOMINEE
HAS NO KNOWLEDGE. NOMINEE DESIRED TO PASS THIS INFORMATION ON
TO THE FBI FOR ANY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE
BUREAU'S INVESTIGATION CONCERNING HIS VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINA-
TION. DOUGLASS IDENTIFIED THE BOOKS AS FOLLOWS:

"ROCKEFELLER POWER" BY MEYER KUTZ, PUBLISHED 1974
BY SIMON AND SCHUSTER, INC., "THE TRUTH ABOUT ROCKEFELLER-
PUBLIC ENEMY NUMBER ONE" BY EMMANUEL JOSEPHSON, PUBLISHED 1961
BY CHEDNEY PRESS AND "ROCKEFELLER FOLLIES" BY WILLIAM RODGERS,
PUBLISHED 1966 BY STEIN AND GAG (COULD BE DAY).

END

BEHFBHQ ACK FOR TWO
Memorandum

FROM: O. E. Coleman

TO: Mr. Cleveland

DATE: 10-31-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

At 5:00 p.m., yesterday, 10-30-74, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, came to my office and advised that he had just received a call from Representative Don Edwards, who is Chairman of the Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, the members of which are reviewing our reports on Rockefeller. Edwards wanted to know the exact locations in our reports of:

1. Our interview with Rockefeller on 9-6-74 when he disclaimed any knowledge of the Lasky book concerning Arthur Goldberg.


3. Two interviews with Joseph Dilworth during which he first denied knowing Lasky or anything about the Lasky book and later gave us the details on the publishing of the book and advised the money came from Laurance Rockefeller.

4. Our interview with [ ], New York Attorney, who furnished a file regarding the financial arrangements for the Lasky book.

Edwards told he wanted the exact locations of these items so that they could be pinpointed for the assistance of other Committee members who may review the reports. Our reports were reviewed and [ ] was furnished the locations of the items in question. He advised that he would relay the information to Representative Edwards.

[Enclosure]

1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman

DHY:dmc (5)
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Jack Anderson's column in "The Washington Post" today (attached) sets out information indicating that the Lasky book was financed by Laurance Rockefeller and accurately sets forth the chain of events leading up the publishing of the book, mentioning the Rockefeller interview, the Wells interview, and the two interviews with Dilworth.

ACTION:

For information. It would appear obvious that information concerning our investigation of Rockefeller is being leaked to the press, either by Representative Edwards or another member of the Judiciary Committee, who has reviewed our reports or who has been briefed by Edwards.
The FBI's voluminous reports on Nelson A. Rockefeller, the Vice President-designate, suggest that both he and his aides attempted at first to cover up his knowledge of the smear biography of Arthur Goldberg.

The book was financed by Rockefeller's brother, Laurence, when Goldberg was running against Rockefeller for governor of New York.

The FBI reports allege that Rockefeller attorney John Dilworth, who worked out the book deal, personally discussed it with Nelson Rockefeller.

Wells received no instructions from Rockefeller, according to the FBI. But not long afterward, author Victor Lasky was sounded out about writing the biography.

Rockefeller gave two conflicting stories, at first denying any involvement but later saying the Wells visit had slipped his mind.

A Rockefeller family adviser, Richardson Dilworth, also gave the FBI two different stories about the undercover biography.

At first, Dilworth claimed that neither he nor Rockefeller had any knowledge of the biography. But in a second affidavit, Dilworth told the FBI another tale. He wound up confirming that both he and Rockefeller had advance knowledge of the project.

The secret six-year audit of Rockefeller's tax returns, meanwhile, contains "nothing that will topple him," according to congressional sleuths.

The audit was conducted by 40 auditors from the congressional Joint Taxation Committee and the Internal Revenue Service. A source with access to the summary report told us: "It shows Rockefeller, warts and all, and there are a few more warts. But there is absolutely no evidence of fraud or other illegality."

Most of the items on the checklist in the audit came up negative. "You fellows are going to think this thing is dullsville," said the investigator. "About all it shows is this guy was Santa Claus."

The report covered not only Rockefeller's tax returns for the last six years but his fabulous gifts and family holdings. It has been delivered under seal to the House Judiciary and Senate Rules committees.

The Senate committee will reopen hearings on the controversial nomination on Nov. 13. The House still hasn't scheduled hearings.

Footnote: FBI investigators called upon Rockefeller's divorced wife, Mary, but got no derogatory information from her. Rockefeller aides didn't respond to our inquiries.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 10-31-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

At approximately 12:30 p.m., today, Mr. [redacted] Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, advised that Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman (D-New York) had requested she be permitted to review the Rockefeller reports in her office this afternoon. Holtzman is not a member of the Subcommittee previously designated by Chairman Rodino and approved by the Department to review these reports. [redacted] requested that Agents be held in readiness to go with a Departmental attorney to Holtzman's Office but said Deputy Attorney General Silberman's approval would first be obtained.

At 3:00 p.m. [redacted]'s secretary telephoned to advise approval had been granted for Congresswoman Holtzman to review the Rockefeller reports. Accordingly, Supervisors [redacted] and [redacted] left immediately to accompany a Departmental attorney to her office.

This is, of course, a departure from the understanding that only a designated few members of the House Judiciary Committee would be permitted to review these reports in this matter on a confidential basis and could be the opening wedge leading to a review by all thirty-seven members of the Judiciary Committee. It is noted that there have already been numerous leaks from Congressional sources to the press concerning contents of our reports and it would appear further leaks can be anticipated as a result of this development. Should all members of the House Judiciary Committee be permitted to review these reports, it is also reasonable to assume that all members of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration will request to review the reports.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Auerswald

OEC:dmc (7)
58 JAN 14, 1975
615PM URGENT 11/1/74 WJM

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE, OCTOBER 31, 1974, AND NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU, NOVEMBER 1, 1974.

ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, COUNCIL TO NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, ADVISED SA JOHN E. WARREN ON NOVEMBER 1, 1974, THAT IN CONNECTION WITH HIS PREVIOUS CONVERSATION SET FORTH IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, HE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CIRCULATING BOOKS AND OTHER MATERIAL ABOUT ROCKEFELLER THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HE FEELS THAT THERE MAY BE A COVER UP FOR SOMEONE OR SOME ORGANIZATION WHO IS FINANCING THIS OPERATION, AND HE FELT THAT THE FBI MIGHT DESIRE TO ASCERTAIN WHO OR WHAT IS BEHIND THE CIRCULATION OF THESE BOOKS WHICH SEEMS TO BE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED DATE 1-2-92 BY 4803 RDD/KSR

161-6197-471

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974
"WHIPPING UP" PUBLIC EMOTION TO BRING PUBLIC REACTION TO BEAR AGAINST THE CONFIRMATION OF NELSON ROCKEFELLER AS VICE PRESIDENT.

DOUGLASS FEELS THAT THE CIRCULATION OF THESE BOOKS, COMBINED WITH SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEE DELAYS, IS POSSIBLY AN ORGANIZED CONSPIRACY TO KEEP ROCKEFELLER FROM THE CONFIRMATION. HE STATED FURTHER THAT HE HAS BECOME CONCERNED ABOUT THE POSSIBLE FUTURE PUBLIC REACTION TO THIS ENTIRE ANTI-ROCKEFELLER OPERATION WHICH MIGHT-EVOLVE INTO POSSIBLE PHYSICAL HARM TO THE NOMINEE.

DOUGLASS STATED THAT HE IS IN POSSESSION OF THE THREE BOOKS PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE AND HAS READ THEIR CONTENTS.

NO COMMITMENT WAS MADE WHATSOEVER TO DOUGLASS CONCERNING ANY POSSIBLE ACTION ON THE PART OF THE FBI IN THIS MATTER, AND THE AFOREMENTIONED COMMENTS OF DOUGLASS ARE BEING FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU FOR THEIR INFORMATION.

END
Transmit the following in 

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (RUC) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DESIGNATED DATE 1-2-72 BY 7803-RDD/KSR

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY BUDED - PAST

Re Bureau telephone call to WFO dated 11/1/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the Book Review Digest analysis regarding the book, "Rockefeller's Follies" by WILLIAM H. RODGERS.

The following investigation was conducted by SA and SA at the Library of Congress on 11/1/74:

A search of the Central Card Index at the Library of Congress revealed the following information concerning the two books in question:

(1) The Truth About Rockefeller, Public Enemy No. 1, Studies in Criminal Psychopathy
By EMANUEL MANN JOSEPHSON
Publisher: Chedney Press - 230 E 61st Street, New York City, New York 10021

(2) Rockefeller's Follies: An Unauthorized View of Nelson A. Rockefeller
By WILLIAM H. RODGERS
Publisher: Stein and Day - 7 East 48th Street, New York City, New York 10017

Both of the above books were off the main library shelves and charged out to the Congressional Reading Room. They were unavailable for charge out from the library.

Bureau
1-WFO
RJR: mpr

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
A Book Review Digest analysis of Rockefeller's Follies is enclosed. There was no record in the Book Review Digest for the book entitled, The Truth About Rockefeller.
RODGERS, WILLIAM. Rockefeller's follies: an unauthorized view of Nelson A. Rockefeller. 224p. 5.95 Stein & Day

D or S Rockefeller, Nelson Aldrich Rockies.

Enclave's family, New York (State)—Politics and government. 36-2300

After a summary of Rockefeller's career before 1958, the author discusses the mistakes both public and private he believes the Governor has made over the past eight years. In

dex.

"When the dust-jacket of a book promises an
trace intrasuna and the writer's material, with-
in the covers, shows both sides of the coin, then the end result is certain to become a
mixed reaction. Reporter-analyst William
Rodgers shows to mistake the dustjacket prommised, in (the title), . . . The complete discussions, intricate as they are, seem to run up in the
idea that the robber barons are not all dead.
Nelson, with a sublime indifference to public
interests that do not agree with his consider-
tions, may yet become an American legend,
just as memorable as his grandfather, John
L. Rockefeller, who died in 1915 and had succeeded in shifting away more than a half-billion dollars.

W. C. Kiesel
Library J 51:4620 O 1 '66 420w

"The political biographies of Nelson Rock-
feller have been criticized for their failure
to criticize. . . . Now one of his Westchester
County neighbors has produced a powerful
antidote. Writing with what can only be
described as a vengeance—William Rodgers
has let lucky have it, between the
cribby, dead eyes. . . . For a reader familiar
with most of that material, the criticism is
based, not on factual inaccuracies, but on
the treatment of the Rockefeller family's
thousand-acre estate at Larchmont Hills in
northern Westchester County, Rodgers says the
property is 'fantastically' underused.

The conceptual problems that arise from
this lack of detail, are formidable. . . . The
consider-

able tax-savvking achievements of the Governor's
first term, not one sentence—longer, longer
narration. . . . If this approach may be per-
missible in politics, some of the personal
affairs seem inexcusable. . . . Rodgers writes
simply and vividly, but he makes too many
mistakes. . . . Few of the numerous errors
are important, but the cumulative effect is
not helpful."—Warren Weaver

N Y Times BR R 330 S 25 '66 650w

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERALD AM.
DATE 2-92 9.803 ADD/380
161-6197-472
"Closure"
Encl
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-1-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 2-92 BY 9803 RDD

In connection with the review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA [ ], assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA [ ], assigned to the General Investigative Division; and [ ], Departmental Attorney, made available the results of the investigation to Elizabeth Holtzman, United States Representative from New York. Representative Holtzman is the first member of the full committee not previously designated to review these reports who has requested access to the investigation.

Representative Holtzman continuously reviewed the entire investigation, page by page, from 3:30 p.m., until 7:10 p.m., on October 31, 1974.

Representative Holtzman expressed an interest in Mr. Rockefeller's loans to Dr. William J. Ronan and L. Judson Morhouse. She asked very few questions and made no comments concerning the investigation.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. Carlson

REC: hjc (8)

58 JAN 14 1975.
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)  
FROM:  SAC, NEW YORK (161-2951) (P)  

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.  
REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, OCTOBER 9, 1974.  

QUOTE ROCKEFELLER'S FOLLIES QUOTE BY WILLIAM RODGERS.  
COPYWRITTED 1966, PUBLISHED BY STEIN AND DAY, NEW YORK CITY (NYC), SYNOPSIS BY SPECIAL AGENT (SA) _ IS SOMETIMES LAUDATORY, MOSTLY CRITICAL, AND SOMETIMES MERELY HISTORICAL. RODGERS ALLEGES ROCKEFELLER, BETWEEN 1958 AND 1962, SET UP CONSTRUCTION SCHEMES WHICH HE SAID WERE PAID FOR BY PRIVATE INVESTMENTS WITHOUT USING ANY STATE FUNDS OR CREDIT.  
THIS FORMULA FOR USING PRIVATE MONEY, WITH INTEREST CHARGES TO THE STATE, KEPT BILLS FROM SHOWING ON THE BALANCE SHEET, WHICH PRODUCED THE LEGALLY REQUIRED BALANCED BUDGET AND FALSE EVIDENCE OF PAY DASH AS DASH YOU DASH GO. THE BUDGET ONLY APPEARED TO BE BALANCED.

(2)  
1-SUPERVISOR #18  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED NOT RECORDED  
DAI: 1-2-92 BY 9803  
KDD/KSICIN

18 JAN 4 1972  
Approved:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
Sent  M Per  
WHILE STATING THAT JUDGMENT OF A MAN BY THE SHORTCOMINGS OF HIS FELLOWS IS UNFAIR, AUTHOR NEVERTHELESS POINTS TO THE FACT THAT MARTIN EPSTEIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW YORK (NY) STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY, AND JUDSON FORHOUSE, FORMER NY STATE GOP CHAIRMAN, AND LONG TIME ASSOCIATE OF ROCKEFELLER'S, WERE INDICTED IN THE SIA SCANDAL. NO ALLEGATION IS MADE OF KNOWLEDGE OR COMPLICITY BY ROCKEFELLER.

CHAPTER DEVOTED TO DIVORCE AND REMARRIAGE, NO IMPROPRIETIES ALLEGED.

RODERS POINTS OUT ROCKEFELLER WAS ABLE TO GAIN CONTROL OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE THROUGH AGREEMENT WITH MAYOR WAGNER OF NYC TO GET JOSEPH ZARETZKI AND ANTHONY TRAVIA IN THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE LEADERSHIP POSTS. WITH QUOTE LULUS QUOTE AS THE BAIT, RODERS CLAIMS, THE STATE TERRITORY WAS CUT UP, ROCKEFELLER GIVEN FREE LEGISLATIVE HAND IN THE STATE, EXCLUDING NYC, WAGNER UNCONTESTED CONTROL OF NYC.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE PLACING OF A RESERVOIR AND GENERATORS ON STORM KING MOUNTAIN BY CONSOLIDATED
PAGE THREE

Ridson (Con Ed), the author alleges that his support of Con Ed was because of family economic interests in the company and because Rockefeller's personal make-dash up is that it is his belief that a corporation is fundamentally an instrument to make money.

Rodgers stated the Rockefellers paid taxes on the Pocantico Estate amounting to only about one fourth of what they would have been had they been assessed at the same rate as a contiguous piece of property; pay less school tax, less library tax, and the corporation which manages the property claims sales tax exemption on purchases made.

Rodgers points out that in 1966, one of Rockefeller's pet projects was the building of an expressway along the east shore of the Hudson River and a spur just north of Pocantico Hills. The author alleges Rockefeller supported it because the highways would increase the value of the Pocantico Hills property.

END.
TO DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM DALLAS (161-922)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU OCTOBER 30, 1974,
RE INTERVIEW OF ____________, ATTORNEY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

INTERVIEWED TODAY. HE ELABORATED ON UNITED
NUCLEAR-SABRE MERGER MENTIONED IN DALLAS REPORT OF AUGUST 26,
1974, CLAIMING IT WAS ONE OF THE GREAT SWINDLES IN AMERICAN
FINANCE. CLAIMS NELSON ROCKEFELLER EITHER KNOWS ABOUT SAME
OR SHOULD KNOW ABOUT IT. STATES QUESTION ARISES WHETHER
ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE, INCLUDING NELSON ROCKEFELLER, REWARDING
INDIVIDUALS WHO COMMITTED THE SWindle OR FRAUD. STATES IF
NELSON ROCKEFELLER TAKES VIEW OR DEFENSE THAT EVEN NOW HE
DOES NOT ACTUALLY KNOW ABOUT THIS FRAUD OR ITS DETAILS, THEN
THE RULES COMMITTEE IS UNDER A BASIC FUNDAMENTAL DUTY TO
ADJOURN HEARINGS UNTIL NELSON ROCKEFELLER FULLY ACQUAINTS
HIMSELF WITH THE DETAILS OF THIS MATTER, IS WILLING TO
SUBJECT HIMSELF TO CROSS EXAMINATION CONCERNING THIS MERGER,
AND WILL STATE THEN WHETHER 1) THE ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE WILL

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
RECTIFY THE FRAUD; 2) WHETHER IT WILL TAKE DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST THOSE WHO COMMITTED IT OR; 3) WILL ESTABLISH SAFEGUARDS IN THE ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE TO SEE THAT NO MORE FRAUDS OR SWINDLES OCCUR THEREAFTER BY THE ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE. CLAIMS THIS FRAUD RESULTED IN HUGE FINANCIAL LOSS TO HIM AND HE IS SURE NELSON ROCKEFELLER CANNOT BE CONFIRMED IF HE IS PERMITTED TO TESTIFY AT THE HEARINGS. REPORT FOLLOWS. P.

END

HOLD
NR 026 NY PLAIN
9:20 PM NITEL11/05/74 WXS
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI

RE NEW YORK NITEL TO BUREAU, NOVEMBER 4, 1974.

THE BOOK, "THE TRUTH ABOUT ROCKEFELLER 'PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1' STUDIES IN CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATHY" BY EMANUEL M. JOSEPHSON, COPYRIGHT 1964, PUBLISHED BY CHEDNEY PRESS, NOT READ IN ENTIRETY BY SA BECAUSE APPARENTLY AUTHOR MENTALLY UNBALANCED. IT WAS NOTED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTS 32 HAMILTON DRIVE, ROSLYN, NEW YORK, TELEPHONE NUMBER 294-8408 FOR BOTH THE AUTHOR AND CHEDNEY PRESS.

AUTHOR ADVISED SA JOHN G. FLEMING WHEN HE PURCHASED COPY OF BOOK THAT HE HAD SENT APPROXIMATELY 1600 COPIES OF VARIOUS PUBLICATIONS TO CONGRESS OVER THE YEARS.

ATTENTION DIRECTED TO NEW YORK REPORT OF SA HOWARD L. GILLESPIE TITLED "EMANUEL M. JOSEPHSON, SM-C" DATED APRIL 29, 1944, IN WHICH PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES INDICATE AUTHOR UNBALANCED.

END

HOLD

ALL FORMS CONTAINED
HEREON REMOVE
DATE 2-92 B Y 19803 00/0
692

14 DEC 31 1974
To: SAC, Pittsburgh (161-1124) - Enc.

From: Director, FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCHESTER
SPECIAL INQUIRY 

ATTACHMENT

Attached is a copy of a letter which has been received from Randy V, Engel, Executive Director, U. S. Coalition for Life, Export, Pennsylvania, who has requested to be contacted by a Special Agent of the FBI.

Although Engel should be interviewed in accordance with his request and at that time his letter should be acknowledged. Handle promptly and submit pertinent information in a report suitable for dissemination.

With regard to Engel's request to be advised as to how many, if any, representatives from pro-life/anti-abortion groups were interviewed during the investigation of Rockefeller, he should be advised that no information concerning this investigation can be made available to him.

NOTE: Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Engel.

OJA:jas

(4) MAILED 11

NOV 22 1974

FEI

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258
Nov. 16, 1974

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kelly,

During recent hearings on the Rockefeller nomination, it was stated that the FBI had interviewed some 1,400 individuals on Mr. Rockefeller's qualifications and relationships and interests.

As you can understand from a brief view of the enclosed newsletter THE ROCKEFELLER LEGACY, our agency would like to know how many, if any, representatives from pro-life/anti-abortion groups were interviewed by FBI agents on this particular issue of Mr. Rockefeller's nomination.

Also, there are some points I would like to go over with an FBI agent regarding a particular HEW grant to a man on the Rockefeller payroll for the purpose of measuring the opposition by the Catholic Clergy in N.Y. at the time Rockefeller was Governor of N.Y. and prior to his abortion veto.

We hope to hear from you soon on this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Director

[Address]

PHONE (412) 327-7379
THE ROCKEFELLER LEGACY...

a special report on the nomination of Nelson A. Rockefeller to the office of Vice President of the United States

"Nelson Rockefeller is the Incarnate Symbol of the Anti-Life Movement...." Charles E. Rice

On September 26, 1974, Charles E. Rice, Professor of Law at the Notre Dame Law School and a member of the National Advisory Board of the United States Coalition for Life, a research and resource center serving pro-life groups in the United States and abroad. It is the function of the Coalition to promote a greater awareness and understanding of the moral and legal dimensions of such issues as abortion and governmental promotion of family planning as well as economic development and maternal and child care.

The main focus of my remarks will involve an assessment of Mr. Rockefeller’s qualifications in light of his personal support of permissive abortion and his involvement in the population control movement.

Mr. Rockefeller is perhaps the leading proponent of permissive abortion in the United States. He strongly supported the 1970 enactment in New York of what was then the most permissive abortion law in the United States. Then, when the legislature repealed that law in 1972, Governor Rockefeller vetoed that repeal. He is a strong supporter of the 1973 abortion decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

It is fair to say that the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice-President offers this nation a perhaps irrevocable choice between the pro-life and anti-life philosophies. The critical nature of this issue is sometimes obscured in the discussion of Mr. Rockefeller’s nomination. However, I suggest that this committee ought to reflect upon the fact that a vote for his confirmation will be a vote to adopt the totalitarian philosophy of permissive abortion as the public orthodoxy of this nation.

In all the wars this nation has fought, from Lexington and Concord to the Vietnam War, American battle deaths totaled 668,226 [U.S. News and World Report, Feb. 5, 1973, p. 19 (Vietnam War figures as of January 20, 1973)]. Yet, in 1972 alone, 700,000 innocent children in the womb were killed, legally, by abortion in this country. [U.S. News and World Report, Feb. 5, 1973, p. 36] And this total was reached under the partial relaxation of abortion laws that existed before the Supreme Court abortion rulings of January 22, 1973. In the wake of those decisions, it is estimated that 1.6 million unborn babies will be legally killed by abortion each year in the United States.

The Supreme Court abortion decisions have ushered in the greatest slaughter of innocent human beings in any nation in the history of the world. Under those rulings, abortion cannot be forbidden until the last trimester and even then it cannot be
The most important civil right is the right to live. The most important civil rights issue is abortion. The Supreme Court of the United States has decreed, in Roe v. Wade and Doe v. Bolton, that the child in the womb is a non-person and therefore not entitled to constitutional protection of his right to live. This decision is based on the same principle as the Dred Scott Case of 1857, in which the Supreme Court held that free descendants of slaves could not be citizens and said that slaves were not even persons. The abortion decisions of 1973 are the Dred Scott Case of the Twentieth Century. They also reflect the same principle that underlay the Nazi extermination of the Jews, that an innocent human being can be defined as a non-person and killed if his existence is inconvenient or uncomfortable to others or if those others consider him unfit to live. If an innocent human being can be defined as a non-person because he is too young, that is, has not lived nine months from his conception, there is no reason in principle why he cannot be defined as a non-person because he is too old. Or too retarded. Or too black. Or too politically undesirable.

Apart from the horrible reality of legalized abortion, it is relevant also to consider the involvement of Nelson Rockefeller, his family and their foundations, in promoting active government intervention in the area of family planning. The U.S. Coalition for Life will submit to this committee next week a brief with documentary information concerning the activities of the Population Council, The Rockefeller Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in the population control movement, as well as detailed information on the public statements and positions of the nominee, Nelson A. Rockefeller, on that subject. My function today is a limited one. For the present, it will be useful for me to observe that there should be widespread public concern over the entry of government into the private area of reproductive choices. This is particularly so where that entry involves an aggressive promotion by government of techniques of population limitation which are hostile to the beliefs of a substantial segment of the community.

The Rockefeller Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund have been actively involved in this population control movement, as has been the Population Council which was organized by John D. Rockefeller, III, in 1952. The Population Council has been particularly notable in its encouragement of liberalized abortion laws as well as governmental promotion of sterilization and contraception.

The Rockefeller Anti-Life Legacy

INTRODUCTION

This special report is based on Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller’s associations and background as viewed from the vantage point of the role of the Rockefeller family in the Population Control Movement in the U.S. and abroad—which spans almost half a century.

This relationship is germane to his nomination of the office...
of Vice President of the United States and deserves the full and
careful attention of the Senate Rules Committee — not only
for practical reasons related to potential actual conflict of
interests, but more importantly because the involvement of
the Rockefeller family as leaders and financiers of the Popula-
 tion Control Movement in the U.S. and abroad reveals the face
without the mask — the values and concepts of morality of Mr.
Rockefeller layed bare, without the benefits of Madison Avenue
window dressing.

It is a fitting area of investigation, if for no other reason
than that Mr. Rockefeller himself has so frequently addressed
himself to the question of public morality and values.

Last year, in a series of speeches announcing the formation
of his National Commission on Critical Choices for America
(formerly, the National Commission on the Future of America
in Its Third Century), Mr. Rockefeller called for "new social
and spiritual needs", the need to search out the meaning and
purpose of man's existence on earth, the need to re-evaluate
the quantity and quality of life, the need for "creativity and
diversity", and the need for "new values and institutions —
domestic and international" — to deal with the problems of
mankind in the last third of the century and the government
programs and policies to carry forward these new values and
social mores.

This report is in keeping with Mr. Rockefeller's concern with
the quality of public morality and the integrity of government
in the service of its citizens.

During the heat of battle in New York State over the
abortion law repeal veto, Mr. Rockefeller lashed out at the
alleged attempts of the Pro-Life opposition "to impose its
vision of morality on an entire society" and "to dictate the
innermost personal beliefs and conduct of its citizens . . . ."

These are indeed strange words coming from a man who is
so intimately involved in the Population Control Movement —
A Movement which seeks to have government regulate and
restrict the entrance of new life into the world,
A Movement which uses the poor, the uneducated, the
retarded, and the helpless in fertility control experiments,
A Movement which makes a mockery of traditional Judaic-
Christian morality particularly in the areas of human sexuality
and family life,
A Movement which has prostituted Academia and the time
honored medical and legal professions,
A Movement of Technocrats who measure success in terms
of Pills swallowed, IUDs plugged in, wombs emptied and bodies
sterilized,
A Movement which ravishes the minds of the young with
anti-life indoctrination and manipulates the minds of all
through the medium of mass communication,
A Movement which lives off the blood and sweat of
America's people whose taxes furnish the financial base of the
Anti-Life Establishment, and
A Movement which has totally saturated the federal bureau-
cracy through the practice of appointing key anti-life figures
to important population offices within H.E.W. and A.I.D.
or to presidential commissions or special committees consider-
ing population issues.

It should be stressed that the role of Mr. Rockefeller and
his family, particularly John D. Rockefeller III, is not nor ever
has been one of benign approval but rather one of leadership —
both from an administrative and financial point of view.

This documented report contains the necessary information
on the role of the Rockefeller Foundation, the Rockefeller
Brothers Foundation, and JRD III's Population Council, within
the Population Control Establishment.

While Mr. Nelson Rockefeller does not occupy an adminis-
trative position on the Population Council, this agency never-
the-less deserves the lion's share of the Committee's attention.

The Population Council, founded by Mr. John D. Rocke-
feller III in 1952, has received millions of dollars of federal tax
monies via the Department of Health, Education and Welfare
and the Agency for International Development including
poverty funds from the Office of Economic Opportunity.

As Vice President, Mr. Nelson Rockefeller would play a
major role in the formation of domestic and foreign policy
and programs including those programs and policies related to
population control, i.e. government family planning, contra-
ception, sterilization and abortion, and genetic engineering.
Therein lies the crux of the problem.

Will a man, so personally and so publicly committed to the
financing and promotion of anti-life policies and programs be
able to carry out the duties of his office and the pro-life man-
dates of Congress?

Who will be chosen to fill key administrative posts at the
federal and lower levels of government?

Shall they be carbon copies of Dr. Louis Hellman of the
Office of Population Affairs for HEW or Dr. R.T. Ravenolt
of A.I.D.? (Note: Dr. Hellman prior to his appointment of the
Office of Population Affairs was a former consultant to J.D.R.
III’s Population Council and two Rockefeller funded agencies —
the Population Crisis Committee and the Association for the
Study of Abortion.)

The public record shows that Mr. Nelson's values and
morality on matters of public policy are in conflict with the
Constitution of the United States which is based on the
principle that all men are created equal and that they are
endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that
among them are LIFE . . .

For when Mr. Rockefeller refers to the "Right to Life"
he is referring to the right to life imprisonment of convicted
drug pushers and not the unborn or the aged or the defective.

Regarding practical financial interests, the Committee should
request from Mr. Rockefeller all information related to Rocke-
feller interests in fertility control devices and drugs used by
HEW and AID in domestic and foreign population control pro-
grams; as well as the full disclosure of Rockefeller financial
interests and commitments to abortion clinics including the
N.Y.C. Abortorium of Planned Parenthood; to population
control agencies receiving federal funds such as the Path-Finder
Fund, Planned Parenthood-World Population, the Popula-
tion Reference Bureau and the Population Crisis Committee; to
population control centers at universities and colleges in the
U.S. and abroad including Harvard and Chapel Hill; to
North Carolina; to international agencies in the population
control field such as the United Nations Fund for Population
Activities and the World Bank; to religious affiliated agencies
and institutions such as the Center of Concern in Washington,
D.C., and pharmaceutical houses in the U.S. and abroad
including the Upjohn Company and the A.H. Robins Company
as well as reproductive research institutes and clinical research
centers, sponsored by Rockefeller funds.
During the Committee’s investigation, the research services of the Coalition and its staff and advisors in the U.S. and abroad will be at its service and will provide any additional information which may be needed.

A full disclosure of the Rockefeller family’s population control activities must be made now while Mr. Nelson Rockefeller is still accountable to Congress because once in office, as experience has shown, Mr. Rockefeller will be accountable to no one.

Holding the No. 2 spot has certain advantages in that President Ford will bear the brunt of the Pro-Life backlash. But Mr. Ford need not worry — Nelson Rockefeller will always let him think he’s running the show.

Since its creation more than two years ago, the U.S. Coalition has been at the head of the Pro-Life battle against anti-life use of federal tax funds. This summer alone, testimony related to federal abuses was presented to four Senate subcommittees. We feel that the Coalition in the U.S. and abroad is beginning to make an impact in this vital area. We do see a light at the end of the tunnel.

But if Mr. Nelson Rockefeller’s nomination is approved, that tunnel will fall in on us taking with it the lives of many innocent — unborn children, victims of abortion — the retarded, victims of selective abortion and infanticide — the aged, victims of euthanasia.

In reply to these charges, Mr. Rockefeller may say that he is simply following his conscience.

This is no doubt true. But as Vice-President and perhaps President he will be in a position to inflict his conscience upon the nation.

For this Committee to ask Mr. Rockefeller to refrain from using his office as Vice-President to promote anti-life programs is folly. To do so would mean that Mr. Rockefeller would have to violate his conscience.

Would it not be better for Mr. Rockefeller to act out his conscience as a public citizen even as the Chairman of a self-appointed commission rather than inflict his anti-life philosophy on the people of America? Would it not be better if this Committee refrains from putting Mr. Rockefeller in a position where he would have to violate his conscience by promoting Pro-Life legislation and policies passed by Congress and signed into law.

We ask that Mr. Rockefeller’s appointment to Vice President of the United States Not be approved and that Mr. Ford seek out a new candidate for his office. A candidate who can swear to uphold the Constitution — and mean it.

A NEW COMMISSION IS BORN


I. The Challenge of Change

The basic challenge we face, as a free people, is whether the governments we elect at all levels have the ability to cope with changing conditions and to function effectively on our behalf. Our future . . . depends upon this ability . . . Will we shape the force of change? Or will we be overwhelmed by it? . . .

The evidence of fantastic change is all around us . . .

We have seen the threat of environmental pollution place in doubt one of our most cherished concepts that growth is unquestionably good, and that more growth is better . . .

At every level we see . . . a world in furious motion. And we must ask: Are these institutions coping with the emerging problems in this new world? The answer, to an alarming degree, is no . . .

The challenges we face as we move into our third century as a nation, will tax our institutions and the values which underlie them even more severely . . .

Without new concepts and new approaches, effective responses to the changing world into which we are moving may well be beyond our reach.

It is to find these effective responses that I am organizing with the encouragement of the President and Congressional leaders, a National Commission on Critical Choices for America . . .

The work of the Commission is being organized into several parts:

1. Nature of Man
2. Quality of Life
3. Trends
4. Impact of Trends
5. Development of Conceptual Framework
6. Identification of Concepts
7. Realizing Long-Range Human Objectives
8. 1974 (update)
   2. Food, Health, World Population and Quality of Life
   3. Raw materials, Industrial Development, Capital Formation, Employment and World Trade
   4. Open Societies and Governments in a world of Centrally Managed Economies
   5. Elements Essential to World Stability and Peace
   6. Quality of Life of Individuals and communities.

II. Conclusion: Renewed Purpose for America

I have been deliberately blunt and critical today . . . Yet . . . I have faith that our underlying intelligence and spiritual and moral strength will see America through . . . the American people want frankness from their governments at all levels. They want integrity in public life. They want an open democracy . . . above all, they want a return to moral values . . . Judeo-Christian values . . .

What we Americans must do, is build on our unique heritage . . . make it relevant to today’s and tomorrow’s realities . . . so that we can carry forward and renew this magnificent 200-year experiment in human freedom into its third century . . .
CRITICAL CHOICES' STUDY — ONE YEAR LATER

On September 28, 1974, the Third Century Commission celebrated its first birthday. The two-year study is expected to be completed in 1976.

The commission’s fund-raising arm is the tax exempt Third Century Corporation. When the Senate Appropriations Committee refused a request for $1 million in federal funds on the basis of partisanship, Mr. Rockefeller tried to get a $1 million grant from the Federal-funded National Science Foundation which according to a late February report on the status of the commission had already given him a $65,000.00 preliminary grant. Nelson and brother Laurance had each contributed one million dollars into the commission petty cash fund whose final budget may range as high as $20 million from private and government sources from which some thirty-five full time staff personnel and thirty-five members draw their expenses and salaries.

In 1958, Mr. Rockefeller completed a comparable four-year study known as the **Prospect for America** which was financed by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and directed by Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, a Rockefeller advisor and currently Secretary of State.

Whatever Mr. Rockefeller’s public relations views may be on the merits of an “open democracy”, his “critical choices” would have “any effect” on the nomination of Mr. Rockefeller.

In a New Times article titled “The Once and Future Pharaoh”, New Yorker Jesse Kornbluth suggests that through his passions — art and architecture — Mr. Rockefeller reveals himself as “the Master Builder: unyielding, dogmatic and unaccountable for his own creation.”

Without agreeing or disagreeing with Mr. Kornbluth’s specific premise — the point to be made here is that “what you see is not necessarily what you get” and that as Mr. Kornbluth suggests — if the American people want to catch a glimpse of the face behind the public fabrication they’ll be forced to look beyond the Senate scenario to Mr. Rockefeller’s passions, for as Samuel Johnson remarked, “no man is a hypocrite in his pleasures.”

ROCKEFELLER — THE PRE-FAB MAN

A recent political cartoon showed the upper torso of Mr. Rockefeller almost completely submerged in water except for a small portion of his head — in the form of an iceberg — which protruded above the surface.

With the exception of Senator Robert Byrd (D-W.Va.), Mr. Rockefeller’s performance appears to have pleased the members of the Rules Committee. Chairman Howard Cannon (D-Nev.) has already expressed confidence in the nominee. Following Mr. Rockefeller’s appearance he said “I don’t foresee any problems as of now.” Similarly, following the one day hearing from public witnesses clearly characterized by the press as a coterie of ‘right-wing’ — ‘left wing’ spokesman — with anti-abortion thrown in for good measure the American people were assured by CBS that it was unlikely that today’s events and his virtuoso abortion repeal veto in New York, JDR III and his Population Commission and recent Bucharest antics — David at the Bank — Chase and World — Even sister-in-law Mrs. Winthrop R., Chairman of the defunct Presidential task force on the mentally handicapped — Rockefeller leadership and Rockefeller money are clearly evident.

POPULATION CONTROL — A FAMILY PASSION

The Rockefellers’ involvement in population control spans more than half a century, and as the titles of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller’s critical Choice Commission suggests — “Food, Health, World Population and Quality of Life” and “Quality of Life of Individuals and Communities” — it will likely continue for a half a century more.

Whichever member of the clan one chooses to study — Nelson

LEGALIZED ABORTION IN NEW YORK

In October, 1972, a New York-based group “concerned with defending legal abortion in NY” called Coalition For A Free Choice issued an URGENT MEMO on saving New York’s 1970 abortion law under attack by Right to Life Groups.

The purpose of the Coalition was to raise contributions to support state legislative candidates who would vote for legal abortion. This action was necessary, the Coalition suggested, because of the possible assent to the Governor’s chair of anti-abortion Lt. Governor Malcolm Wilson ... “and this time no gubernatorial veto will save us.”

The role of Nelson Rockefeller in “saving a woman’s right to have a legal and safe abortion” however, was only part of the NY abortion scene.

In “Abortion: Odyssey of an Attitude”, by the late Alan Guttmacher, M.D., the Planned Parenthood physician states “In December 1968, I was appointed by Governor Rockefeller
to the Froessel Commission, which was charged with examining and recommending changes in New York's abortion statute. When the Governor convened the Commission, he said, "I am not asking whether New York's abortion law should be changed, I am asking how it should be changed." (emphasis in original)

"... The Commission met every two weeks for more than three months. It was apparent that three members wanted no change in the old law despite the Governor's charge ..."

In 1970, the state legislature passed and Rockefeller signed a law permitting abortion on demand up to the 24th week of pregnancy.

Two years later, Nelson Rockefeller vetoed a bill which would have repealed the 1970 law. His veto was accompanied by a venomous diatribe on "the extremes of personal vilification and political coercion brought to bear on members of the legislature."

"I can see no justification for repealing this reform and thus condemning hundreds of thousands of women to the dark ages once again," he said.

ROCKEFELLER FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN PNYC ABORTIUM

In the summer of 1971, Planned Parenthood — New York City opened its first large scale comprehensive family planning center in the U.S. — a prototype for the development of additional centers throughout the city, state, and nation.

The center was originally designed to perform more than 10,000 early abortions a year for an average fee of $80 — with priority to the poor (Medicaid reimbursement).

According to Alfred F. Moran, Executive Vice President of PPNYC the new abortorium — contraception center "will stimulate the conversion of so called abortion clinics" into facilities providing comprehensive birth control services.

Initial funds to establish the abortorium included a $200,000 pledge from The Rockefeller Brothers Fund, a $60,000 donation from the Scaife Family Trust of Pittsburgh, and an anonymous donation of $60,000.


Laurance Rockefeller is listed as President — Nelson Rockefeller as a trustee.

The assets of the Fund run upwards of $200 Million.

In terms of abortion, the Fund has also supported a national informational and educational abortion service. The biomedical or other specialized research in the abortion arena is handled by two other Rockefeller entities — the Rockefeller Foundation and JDR III's Population Council.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Established by John D. Rockefeller in 1913 in New York "To promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world," the Rockefeller Foundation with assets totaling more than $850 million, has played a key role in population control through its heavy support of university-based population centers combining research, training and clinical service, its support of pure research in reproductive biology and its grants to family planning agencies, particularly for training centers. The Foundation enjoys a 501 (c) (3) status as a tax-exempt organization. As a private foundation, however, it is subject to a 4% excise tax.

In 1971, the Foundation supported research studies on the motivational, attitudinal, and behavioral aspects of "therapeutic" abortion, the psychological factors associated with "therapeutic" abortion, and the demographic impact of liberalized abortion laws.

The Rockefeller Foundation in more recent times supported a public service law firm which was active in challenging state statutes on abortion.

Administrative President of the Foundation is John H. Knowles; Vice-President, Allan C. Barnes; Douglas Dillion is Chairman of the Board of Trustees; John D. Rockefeller III is Honorary Chairman, JDR IV serves on the Board of Trustees.

RF PRESIDENT KNOWLES — ON THE SUPREME COURT DECISION

On March 14, 1973, Dr. Knowles, formerly General Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, delivered a major address in New York City to the National Advisory Council of the Center for Family Planning Program Development — The Technical Assistance Arm of Planned Parenthood World Population.

(Family Planning Perspectives, Vol. 5, No. 2, Spring 1973)

According to Dr. Knowles it is the responsibility of both private and public sectors to gear up for between 1.2 to 1.8 million legal abortions each year throughout the nation.

"The Court's ruling mandates that government and the health system respond affirmatively ..." Knowles stressed that a "laissez-faire" approach wouldn't work ... without an informed public policy and an effective action program.

On the matter of public policy, Dr. Knowles warned against "religiously affiliated institutions" attempting to prevent the establishment of "alternative" (abortion) community services. If, however, such institutions attempt to block the "constitutional rights of the consumer to the services she needs and wants" ... "it is unfortunately, predictable that legal and other pressures will be brought to bear to compel the existing institutions to meet community needs."

Dr. Knowles' choice of words — "mandates" — "compel" appear to be somewhat out of his public relations image. In RF Illustrated (Vol. 1, No. 1, Oct. 1972) introducing the Foundation's new president, we read — "What brought Dr. Knowles from Boston to the RF Rockefeller Foundation is his evangelical belief in voluntarism."
In June, 1973, the RF Illustrated carried a population feature by Allan C. Barnes, M.D., describing him as one of the country's most distinguished obstetricians/gynecologists.

Following an overview of the reproductive habits of bacteria, flour beetles, the Norway wild rat and the Minnesota Jackrabbit, Dr. Barnes states that death control without birth control is purely amateurish. Dr. Barnes links the need of cutting down on people, particularly in developing nations with need to increase birth control research which he suggests is not so much related to finding more effective means but rather to "seeking something which will reach the ignorant, the uneducated, and the lowly motivated."

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**RF GRANTS TO POPULATION CONTROL ESTABLISHMENT IN 1973-74**

- James Madison Constitutional Law Institute
- Citizens Committee on Population and the American Future Operating Costs
- Center of Concern (D.C.)
- POPULATION CRISIS COMMITTEE (D.C. LOBBYING AGENCY)
- Population Reference Bureau (D.C.)
- U.S. National Commission for UNESCO (D.C.)
- Planned Parenthood of Maryland (Baltimore) — "Population Education"
- Harvard Population Program
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF ABORTION
- PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION OF AMERICA (PP-W.P.), N.Y.
- Planned Parenthood of New York City
- Population Council — Sex Information and Education Council of the U.S. (SEICUS)
- University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
- Cornell University — Family Planning and Population Studies Division (L.A.)
- National Academy of Sciences
- Emory University — Family Planning Program
- Johns Hopkins University
- American Friends Service Committee


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**ROCKEFELLER FINANCIAL INTERESTS RELATED TO POPULATION CONTROL**

The Schedule of Transactions in Marketable Securities (Jan. 1, 1973 to Dec. 31, 1973) listing stocks purchased, sold or split and ledger amount includes the following — CBS (Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.), The Xerox Corporation, A.H. Robins Company, Inc. (manufacturers of the Dalkon Shield IUD) and the UpJohn Company (Manufacturers of Prostin F2 Alpha and Depo Provera), and ABC (American Broadcasting Companies, Inc.).

*From Financial Statements — RF Annual Report — 1973

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**THE ROLE OF FOUNDATIONS IN THE POPULATION CONTROL MOVEMENT**

In Dr. Paul Marx's classic The Death Peddlers, based on Therapeutic Abortion — A Symposium on Implementation Jan. 22-24, 1971, Dr. Donald Minkler, medical director of San Francisco's Legal Abortion Center, addressed himself to the function of foundations in the population control movement as "instruments of change and innovation."

According to Dr. Minkler, "A well-financed pro-abortion campaign could hurry the day of cheap and easy abortion, minus the abuses."

"The twenty-two thousand foundations, with their assets of 20 billion dollars and annual expenditure of 1½ billion dollars, were the places to go for money" he said.

Additionally, he suggested foundation leaders were flexible and innovated easily and not "so much bothered with conservatives and these with sexual hand-ups." They may enter new fields quickly, then leave them as other sources of support (government etc.) become available.

A Planned Parenthood Campaign brochure explains "the partnership" role which exists between government and private (including foundation) funding.

"One private dollar contributed to P.P. generates 24 government dollars for family planning. Most government family planning investment requires matching funds (usually 25%) from somewhere before it can be assigned. If P.P. helps generate these funds — most often through contributions and FOUNDATION support." (Pittsburgh P.P.; Brochure No. 1223N 11-71/300 1.69.)

These government funds in turn free unrestricted funds to finance new areas excluded from government subsidy.

**PERSONAL BENEFITS FROM ANTI-LIFE "CHARITABLE" CONTRIBUTIONS**

Testifying before the Senate Committee examining Mr. Rockefeller's qualifications for office, Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, revealed that in 1970 he earned more than $2.4 million — yet he paid not one cent in federal income taxes. Charitable deductions of $1.2 million, another .5 million in non-income taxes and a .75 million for "office expenses" accounted for Mr. Rockefeller's NO-TAX year.
The Population Crisis Committee, a successor to the Hugh Moore Fund, was organized in the mid-1960's to provide the anti-life establishment with the necessary lobbying "fire power" in Washington, D.C.

The White House Conference on International Co-operation keynoted by John D. Rockefeller III in November 1965—chaired by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Richard Gardner and including Draper and John D. made the big push for tying "birth control" to foreign aid.

With the aid of General William Draper, and Cass Canfield of the International Planned Parenthood Federation and Harper & Row Publishing House, Hugh "Dixie Cup" Moore raised $100,000 at a single fund raising dinner to get the PCC lobbying effort off the ground.

The first National Chairman was former U.S. Senator Kenneth B. Keating. Operating from his new D.C. office, Keating's greatest asset was his contacts with the Executive Branch and his ability to proselytize for population control in the private Senate Dining Room.

Later, Keating was replaced by General Draper, another influential capital figure. Draper's immediate goal was to get the Agency for International Development to increase its birth control commitment with the Population Crisis Committee serving as the funneling agent for moving tax dollars out of AID to the PCC and out of Planned Parenthood's foreign officer's particularly to Catholic Countries where official U.S. promotion of abortifacients and mass sterilization programs and eventually mass surgical abortion might cause undue embarrassment to Washington and increased resistance in recipient nations.

Carefully managed State Department population briefings and conferences along with Congressional luncheons became Draper's modus operandi.

On the federal legislative scene, Draper became the chief consultant for two landmark population bills — The Tydings Bill (1970 Family Planning and Population Services Act) and the Foreign Aid Bill (Population Section). "Population experts" to support increased federal support of population control were recruited on a regular basis.

In 1967, the Population Crisis Committee received an added boost — the Manhattan Project for Population Control — designed to attract big financial guns such as advertising tycoon Emerson Foote, Harold Bostrom, well known industrialist (of the team of Victor-Bostrom — the fund raising arm of the International Planned Parenthood Federation) and Adolph Schmidt of the Mellon interests. The initial meeting in New York gave birth to the ambitious campaign to check the Population Explosion, backed by half-a-million Moore dollars.

Many of the early campaign newspaper ads are familiar to pro-life advocates — Captions read —

"Pope denounces birth control as millions starve . . . ."

"Have you been mugged — well you might be . . . birth control is the answer to youthful criminals — it will help cut welfare and health payments to the poor . . . ."

"Threat to Peace!" — ad showing diapered infant —

The State Department's Agency for International Development sent them free to U.S. missions abroad, federal agencies posted the ads in their offices, friendly national newspaper editors sympathetic or financially beholden to the population controllers carried the full two page ad gratis.

By June, 1969, with the Campaign funds dried up — Hugh Moore convinced some backers to finance the ad campaign alone. These latter ads attracted new blood including Robert McNamara, President of World Bank, and the praise of former President Richard M. Nixon.

In the Fall of 1971, a full 2 page ad in support of federal "population stabilization" policy featured a "You Can't Lick the Population Problem — Until You Lick This Little Fellow" (a baby) — signers included representatives of many Rockefeller-related interest groups including Standard Oil and the Chase Manhattan Bank.

During the pro-life struggle to retain the Helms Anti-Abortion Amendment to the Foreign Aid Bill, the Population Crisis Committee lobby led the opposition forces.

A key PCC graduate operating the the federal level is Dr. Louis Hellman, Director of the Office for Population Affairs-HEW. Hellman served as chairman of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America (P.P.-W.P.) Medical Committee; chairman of the Advisory Committee on Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Food and Drug Administration (approved the Pill and IUD's); and is a consultant to John D. Rockefeller III's Population Council. He has been a member of the Population Crisis Committee since 1968.

The Population Crisis Committee operates on an annual budget of approximately one half million dollars drawn from numerous agencies including the Rockefeller Foundation. RF grants have supported extensive anti-life indoctrination materials including $25,000 for "educational materials for World Population Conference in August 1974."

THE PATH FINDER FUND

The term 'pathogenic politics', coined by David Truman in his book, The Governmental Process, is used to describe the method by which an elite group may gain access to the government in such a way that only its interests find expression in public policy. As Truman explains — this elite group rarely encompasses the commonplace citizen, but draws its members from closely allied professional or status levels.

One of the prototype Rockefeller-funded population control agencies representative of the 'pathogenic politics' syndrome is the Pathfinder Fund, which operates primarily in the developing nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Founded by the late Clarence J. Gamble (of Procter and
Gamble) in the late 1920's to promote small scale Sangerite efforts, in 1968, the Board of Directors was expanded to include National-International population cont. leaders and financiers such as John Maier, currently Director of the Biomedical Sciences Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, the late Alan Guttmacher, M.D. of Planned Parenthood — World Population, Stewart Mott, well-known supporter of a myriad of anti-life causes and 'the Gamble kids' — Anne, Frances, Richard, Robert, Sarah and Walter.

Under the new re-organization plan, the Pathfinder Fund became eligible for federal funding in areas described as being too "sensitive" for official government sources to handle — such as mass sterilization and abortifacient (IUD) programs in predominantly Catholic countries in Central and South America.

Pathfinder programs relating to "information, education and communication" are designed to (a) persuade governments and public opinion to support, finance and develop family planning programs "which will lead to widespread population control programs", (b) to convince the populace that they "must learn to use contraceptives" to prevent unwanted pregnancies and (c) to motivate the populace to want on the average fewer children, "eventually only enough children to replace themselves."

Pathfinders' target groups include policy makers, opinion molders, parents (actual and potential) and "sexually active couples."

Assistance in the evaluation of "innovative" Pathfinder programs include JDR III's Population Council and the Population Division of the Agency for International Development.

USAID direct expenditures of the Pathfinder Fund between 1965 and 1971 totaled approximately $8,500,000.00* (NOTE "combined USAID and UN-Fund for Population Activities.)

In 1971, alone, non-governmental sources including funds from the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations totaled $750,000.

In its Jan. 1973 issue of Family Plans, an informal newsletter from the Pathfinder Fund, special recognition was given to the Population Institute for its role in bringing 'pregnancy, abortion, and vasectomy' to nearly 20 million American homes across the nation via MAUDE.

"What better way to dramatize and gain acceptance for vasectomy and abortion..." concludes the Pathfinder feature.

ROCKEFELLER SUPPORT FOR THE CENTER OF CONCERN

Not all Rockefeller support anti-life projects follow the 'hard-line' pattern of the Population Crisis Committee on the Pathfinder Fund. In many cases Rockefeller funds are used either to "neutralize" the opposition or to "legitimize" the population control cause. This 'soft-line' approach is particularly effective in dealing with certain elements within the Catholic Church. The Jesuit D.C.-based Center of Concern is an excellent illustration of this peculiar phenomenon in action.

Created in the Fall of 1971, the Center was to address itself primarily to issues related to social justice including trade, environment and development patterns. Late in 1972 an 18-month population program was added to the Center's work agenda culminating in the World Population Year and Conference at Bucharest in August, 1974. The Center's key leaders in the population area including Bill Ryan, Pete Henriot, and Mike Henry and most recently Jane Blewett have travelled in the U.S. and abroad concentrating on broad cross section of the Catholic lay and clerical population as well as various canned population "seminars" and "convocations."

According to the Center's annual financial report — their primary source of funding from July 1973 — July 1974 came from foundations — some $138,450 out of a total annual budget of $197,700.

Of the above foundation monies, $113,450 was for the Center's Population Program while only $24,500 went to the Center's Church Program.

And of the Center's Population Program — the lion's share of funding came from anti-life sources including —

| J.D. Rockefeller III | $10,000 |
| Rockefeller Foundation | 15,000 |
| Ford Foundation | 50,000 |
| UNFPA (United Nations Fund for Population Activities) | 22,000 |
| Planned Parenthood (printing) | 1,500 |
| **Total** | **$98,500** |

Other population grants were made by the Overseas Development Council, the Delmar Foundation and the Raskob Foundation. These grants totaled $16,950.

Why would anti-life groups invest in this particular Jesuit-based operation? The answer is simple — for the same reason that Planned Parenthood (Family Planning International Assistance) recently gave $82,000 to Jesuits Engaged in Social Communications in East Asia for "family planning" — for the same reason the Rockefellers invested heavily in Catholic author Daniel Callahan's professional career and his Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences.

**Reason Number One** — Doors normally closed to anti-life activists by the Catholic community are held wide open for Center of Concern "population" representatives particularly if the Center reps wear the Roman Collar. Additionally many Center people are well-known in other fields such as economic development.

**Reason Number Two** — Center 'population themes' integrate population control into a wider framework of legitimate concerns thereby making the inherent anti-life, totalitarian nature of the population control establishment appear to be a "respectable" aspect of the social justice scheme.

**Reason Number Three** — Center advocates are predisposed toward contraception and sterilization as well as abortion, particularly early abortions. The Rockefeller-Ford funding hasn't as yet turned them into raging abortion apologists — it has merely kept their mouth shut. At Bucharest — Center Representatives kept silent while pro-life delegates fought the good fight.

Early in 1974, the Coalition for Population Year (CPY) was formed. Coalition members included NON (National Organization for Non-Parents), P.P.W.P., Population Institute, Zero Population Growth and the Center of Concern.

In a CPY paper entitled — Proceedings of the International Youth Seminar: Role of Rich Nations In World Population
Year we read on page 2 of Addendum C to the Report of the Advisory Committee on the World Plan of Action the following addition:

"In recognition of the absolute right of women to control their fertility, all nations are urged to grant free access to medically-safe abortion on demand. The availability of abortion should be seen as a supplement to comprehensive birth control programs." The paper listing the Center of Concern as a Coalition member bears no disclaimer.

The State of International Debate on Population Policy — by Michael M. Henry — Center of Concern takes note on its cover of the fact that the ‘research’ was made possible by the "generous support" of the Center of Concern and the Population ‘Maude’ Institute. Among Mr. Henry’s — A Population Educator — Advisors were Carl Pope of ZPG, Kathy Horsley of The Population Reference Bureau, Joan Draper and Bill Ryerson of the Population Institute and David Stillman of Chapel Hill. Mr. Henry’s interviewees include Phil Claxton of AID, Carol Foreman of the Citizens Committee on Population and the American Future and various leaders of D.C. anti-life lobbying forces. Written materials used in the preparation of the paper include the works of Hardin, Davis, Veatch, Paddock, McCormack, Ehrlich, Callahan, and Chasteen.

The Center of Concern to date has not been the concern of the Catholic Hierarchy in the United States. It is perhaps time for a change in the bishops’ laissez faire attitude for the Center poses a much greater threat to pro-life forces than Planned Parenthood and all its affiliates put together.

The National Catholic Education Association recently announced a two-day Population Education Workshop to be held Dec. 15-17 in Washington, D.C. Feature presentations will be made by representatives of the Center of Concern and the Population Reference Bureau.

Two years ago, pro-life groups fought to keep HEW from funding the JDR III anti-life film — Population Growth and the American Future. Will JDR III now use the NCEA as a school for scandal via the Center of Concern?

Or are we perhaps too late ...

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THE BALTIMORE EXPERIMENT — ROCKEFELLER FUNDED ANTI-LIFE EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Urban Life-Population Education Institute of Baltimore Maryland founded in 1971 is a creature of Rockefeller philanthropy.

The agency was organized by Mrs. Caroline S. Cochran, a member of Baltimore’s Public School Population Education Advisory Committee and Maryland’s Planned Parenthood. Rockefeller Foundation funding has been extensive. According to Scholastic Teacher (Pop. Ed. Issue — April 1973) the institute receives $86,000 from the RF for nine three-day-in-service sessions handling 30 teachers each. Additionally Planned Parenthood Association of Maryland has received in 1973, $107,500 for the development of a population education program in Baltimore Schools.

In the Scholastic Population Education issue we read — “After participating in one of Baltimore’s Urban Life — Population Education Institutes, a first-grade teacher asked her class of 25, “Why do we wait in line?” No one came up with any very good answers so they all marched into another room filled with 15 chairs and 15 bottles of soda. After a moderate amount of turmoil, the youngsters decided there wasn’t enough space or food for them all. The teacher used these “springboards” to launch a successful discussion on overcrowding — pg. 11 of Probing the Population Problem.

The four inch thick set of Population Education Units (3 for secondary, grades 7-8, and 1 for elementary, grades 6) is available for $2 from the Urban Life-Population Education Institute, 2418 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218.

According to Mr. Lester C. McCrea, Project Manager for the Institute, these units are the first to be developed for use in a large urban school system. The set includes both teacher and student editions. The texts are copyrighted by the Office of the Superintendent, Baltimore City Public Schools, Baltimore, Maryland 21218.

Part II of the Baltimore Population Unit is titled Individual and Family Life Styles. Suggested class time is three weeks — five periods a week.

Any one who has difficulty in understanding why Rockefeller funds are pumped into youngsters’ school curriculums need only study the teacher’s — not the student’s edition of this unit.

These teacher lesson plans are as subtle as a sledgehammer in their anti-natalist orientation.

Children are asked to “Sell Your Size” — a one minute commercial on the ‘ideal’ choice. The Planned Parenthood Association of Maryland is listed in the “Call for Help” section as an agency providing “leadership for the universal acceptance of family planning as an essential element of responsible parenthood . . . “, the “expenses” of maternity care and raising children, assignments involving student’s personal family relationships and how various ‘needs’ are met within the familial unit; a display, song, poem, bulletin board, debate, story, panel discussion, game, skit — all these can be used to show “How Personal Opinion has Social and Demographic Consequence,” the teacher edition suggests.
The Unit — *Demography and Environment Earth* includes 'population explosion' graphs, 'spaceship Terra' scenarios, and teacher's references include anti-life seeds of Garrett Hardin and the Population Reference Bureau.

The Rockefeller interests in 'teaching the teachers' will draw heavy returns indeed — although not totally without casualties. One such 'casualty' was the revelation last February that students from Montgomery County Public Schools were being sent to Baltimore and elsewhere for abortions after hearing referrals from school nurses and/or counselors — without parental knowledge or consent. The Planned Parenthood Association was 'credited' with making the necessary abortion 'arrangements'. Pregnancy tests for the minors given at the schools averaged 10 per week.

### ROCKEFELLER FUNDING OF UNIVERSITY BASES

A critical link in the population control movement are the university based population centers in the United States and abroad.

Rockefeller Foundation — Population Council (JDR III) funding of universities in the areas of public health, demography, sociology and behavioral sciences, and medical and biological research, runs into the millions of dollars annually.

Key university population control bases receiving Rockefeller and Population Council funds are

- Univ. of Hawaii
- Univ. of California (Berkeley)
- Univ. of North Carolina (Chapel Hill)
- Johns Hopkins Univ.
- Howard Univ.
- Univ. of Michigan
- Univ. of Pittsburgh
- Georgetown Univ.
- Univ. of Chicago
- Princeton Univ.
- Cornell Univ. (Stycos' International Population Program)
- Univ. of Wisconsin
- Univ. of Washington
- Univ. of Texas (Austin)
- Brown University
- Ohio State University
- Columbia Univ.

In addition to extensive abortion research, these centers touch other areas including anti-life indoctrination of the young.

### abortion

**A CHILD'S GAME**

Planafam II — A Game for Population Education was developed by Dr. Katherine Finseth of the Harvard Center for Population Studies, Cambridge, Mass. The work was supported by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The "game" is played with colored dominos and cards. A table indicates the significance of the various colored dominos and various playing cards. For example, any double green-spotted domino indicates intercourse using "Folk contraception (rhythm, douche, withdrawal, etc.)" while an orange-spotted domino indicates "excellent contraception". If a late period is confirmed by a card — "induced abortion can be chosen immediately after a pregnancy-confirmation card." Students are instructed to turn up one more domino and use a brown marker. Voluntary sterilization may be chosen at any time.

Planafam I (India) and Planafam II are available through the federally-funded ERIC system or the Harvard Population Studies at nine Bow Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138 —

### ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND THE MASS MEDIA

*Stop the Stork campaign* — In 1968 the Federal Government combined with the Rockefeller Foundation in a $330,000 mass multimedia advertising campaign designed to discover what makes "the population bomb" keep ticking in four U.S. cities — Columbus, Ohio, Memphis, Tennessee, Altoona, Pennsylvania and Jackson, Mississippi.

All research costs of the project were covered by an HEW grant from the Division of the Maternal and Child Health Service while a Rockefeller Foundation grant of $85,000 was used for the actual production of the advertisements (TV and radio spots, and magazine and newspaper ads including *LIFE* and *LOOK*). The R.F. monies — and note the pattern once again — were offered as the required 25% nonfederal matching of funds granted by HEW. Planned-Parenthood affiliates and associate family planning centers aid in project co-ordination in the media cities.

The theme of the ads developed by the J. Walter Thompson Agency's Deltakos Division was “Stop the Stork. Unless you really want to have a baby — don't get pregnant.”

Another set of "soft-sell" ads were developed at the Carolina Population Center, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

The findings of the project suggested that over the shortrun — the mass media is not effective in bringing about mass reproductive behavioral effects or increased attendance at clinics or increase in nonclinic sales of contraceptives.

ROCKEFELLER INFLUENCE AND THE MASS MEDIA

No population control scheme is complete without the assistance of the MASS media, which is why certain university centers backed by Rockefeller interests such as the Center for Population Planning of the U. of Michigan, Ann Arbor and the Carolina Population Center at Chapel Hill have concentrated time and resources to this area.

This fact may also account for the increase of television and radio programming by both the three major networks and public broadcasting stations related to such issues as abortion, sterilization and "the population explosion" — for example the airing of the film version of Population Growth and the American Future over the PBS and the MAUDE episodes on abortion.

It is of interest to note in this particular newsletter on the role of the Rockefeller family in population control that even after a massive display of public outrage and even after sponsors withdrew their support against Norman Lear's anti-life scenario — the powers that be at CBS appear to have no regrets over the abortion — sterilization — population control "Propcom" program.

In a letter to the USCL dated April 15, 1974, Kay Wight, Director of Audience Services for CBS wrote the following comment on MAUDE "... This series does not condone vasectomy, abortion, sterilization or population control. MAUDE takes a humorous look at current affairs ... fruitful, public debate on an issue is not served by trying to stifle their discussion."

What is it that makes CBS and much of the MASS Media so insensitive to cries of public outrage? To what degree has Rockefeller financial interests, either directly or indirectly (for example through the Chase Manhattan Bank holding) influenced the mass media's acceptance and/or promotion of anti-life programs? Certainly this entire area should be explored by both Senate and House Committees considering the Nomination of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller. At the very least, all Rockefeller holdings with CBS, ABC, NBC and the PBS should be made part of the public record.

Why the Population Council is a Rockefeller

COUNCIL BACKGROUND

Twenty-two years ago, in June 1952, John Rockefeller III in conjunction with the National Academy of Sciences, held a critical population control congress in Williamsburg, Virginia for the purpose of stimulating, conducting and supporting an internationally co-ordinated program of population limitation.

That fall, JDR III announced the creation of the Population Council with himself serving as its President and Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The function of the P.C. would be to provide money and a social register to the somewhat sluggish and impoverished Sangerite Movement. The new agency would also serve as still another funnel for federal population funds.

Federal grants from the Agency for International Development (USAID) to JDR III's Population Council between the period of 1965-71 totaled more than $17,000,000.

Tax supported abortifacient research is carried on by the Council's Bio-Medical Division directed by well-known abortion advocate Christopher Tietze. The Bio-Med Division is the direct descendant of the National Committee on Maternal Health lead by Dr. Robert Dickinson and instigated by Margaret Sanger. In 1969, the Population Council received an AID grant of $3,000,000 (Project 932-17-580-512; csd 2491) for 1969-1974 for "Contraceptive Development: A Method to prevent pregnancy by Direct or Indirect Antiprogestational Activity. Research contract with the Population Council for research in order to develop a nontoxic and completely effective substance or method that when self-administered on a single occasion would ensure the nonpregnant state at completion of one monthly cycle."

Studies in Family Planning, and Country Profiles are two of the many regular Council publications available on request. Many...of these deal directly with questions of abortion, mass sterilization and quasi-compulsory population control schemes.

POPULATION COUNCIL — AN UPDATE

JDR III is currently serving as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Other board members include Bernard Berelson, P.C. President, Cordelia Scaife May, U. Thant, and John T. Noonan, Jr. Officers include Sheldon J. Segal, Paul Demery and W. Parker Mauldin.

Financial Support — Sources of funds to support Council activities — 1973 and future years include (partial listing of major contributors) (in thousands of dollars)

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<th>Source</th>
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Among the newer techniques—chemical abortifacients and devices rank high—Council preference. These early abortion or “interception” techniques include a monthly pill or suppository to be used to induce menstruation; various IUDs containing various non-steroidal anti-fertility agents; a ‘post-coital’ pill to be used regularly; a weekly pill to disrupt endometrial development; and chemical abortifacient-prostaglandins and new synthetic analogues to replace surgical abortions. An immunization approach using an antigenic component of chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) for the purpose of interfering with early pregnancy establishment is under investigation. Of the nineteen experimental “contraceptive” procedures being tested, the majority depend upon the interruption of the normal reproductive process.

Population control devices such as various IUDs developed by Council researchers bring in vast profits. A plastic IUD such as the Lippes loop is manufactured for only a few pennies. The manufacturers in turn sell IUDs by the millions to government for $4 a piece — a 4000% profit. Various IUD patients are held by the Rockefellers. As noted earlier, the Rockefeller Foundation owns stock in the A.H. Robins Company, manufacturers of the Dalkon Shield IUD and in the Upjohn Company — manufacturers of Depo-Provera and Prostin F2 Alpha.

POP ED

Louis educational television station of 12-15 minute TV programs on population for use by American school children.

Population Council grants to the U. of New York have made possible the continued publication of Teaching Notes on Population — a ‘guide’ to population resources and strategies.

ABORTION — EVERY WOMAN OUGHT TO HAVE ONE


The section of the Council report on How Governments Can “Control” Fertility is of particular interest because the Council has financed and promoted a wide range of experimental population control schemes in such areas as Singapore, India and Taiwan.

For example, the Population Council has funded a “Bank-A-Kid” program in rural Taiwan where couples belonging to the program receive money toward an education account for their first and second child. These banking educational fees are forfeited, however, in part at the birth of the third child, and wholly at the birth of the fourth. Council reports indicate “promising early reports”.

Various “pop-ed” programs in Iran, Korea, the Philippines, Turkey, Egypt and in many Latin American countries are co-ordinated by the Council in combination with various United Nations agencies including UNICEF — the U.N. Children’s Fund.

The Council’s massive technological fertility control experimentation on human male and female ‘guinea pigs’ are outlined on pages 36-41 of the status report.

But perhaps the most ‘outstanding’ section of the Council paper is the admission that abortion is an absolute indispensable weapon in the anti-baby arsenal.

Abortion — In the mid-1960’s, "may well be the most widely used single method," legal and illegal. Today legal for half the world’s population, and in 5 of the 6 largest countries: China, India, Soviet Union, United States, Japan — and widely practiced in 4 of them. Also widespread in Latin America and Europe, both western and eastern. Estimates range around 30 million induced abortions annually, and a recent study estimates THAT EVEN WITH NEARLY UNIVERSAL (90%) AND HIGHLY EFFECTIVE (95%) CONTRACEPTION, ABOUT ONE INDUCED ABORTION PER WOMEN IS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE A TOTAL FERTILITY RATE OF 2.3 CHILDREN. (p. 37)

*Available on request from the Population Council, 245 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, U.S.A.
The Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, like brother Nelson's current Commission on Critical Choices, was also a Rockefeller baby from beginning to end. Initial groundwork for establishing the tax-funded National Commission was laid by JDR III in the mid-1960's as detailed in the Engel Report on Population Growth and the American Future. John D. served on the committee which originally moved to set up the Commission. Once the Commission was established by an act of Congress (1970 Family Planning and Population Services Bill) John D. got himself appointed as Chairman of the Commission and hand-picked all the Commission members and staff as well as the researchers and their staffs. As Chairman of the Commission, John D. helped establish the front group to film Commission events and get the propaganda piece into the schools. When the Commission ended its work, Rockefeller funds were used to establish and fund a Citizens Committee on Population Growth and the American Future to propagate the Commission's views... brother Nelson is expected to carry the ball via his new commission and its special task forces related to population control.


ROCKEFELLER AT BUCHAREST

John D. Rockefeller III delivered the fourth IUSSD lecture at the World Population Conference at Bucharest in August — the theme being HOW WE must attack the Population problem. He spent little time on the subject of who the "WE" are but considerable time on his four-point plan of attack on the "population problem", in which he stresses the role of development and women's liberation movement in reducing the surplus population. The conference's official paper, The Planet, in a pre-speech article introduced JDR III as "the US Vice-President's brother," and an "inveterate supporter of family planning."

STILL ANOTHER ROCKEFELLER COMMISSION

In the Fall of 1970, a presidential Task Force on the Mentally Handicapped, headed by Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller issued its final report entitled "Action Against Disability". The paragraph on Family Planning reads in part: "The present rapid expansion of the population threatens the quality of life for this and future generations. From 100 million in 1830, the number of people has increased to more than 200 million at present, and an additional 100 million are expected during the next 30 years. Unchecked, this continuing expansion threatens to exacerbate all the social problems — including poverty, overcrowding, unemployment, inadequate housing, malnutrition, violence — associated with higher rates of mental disability..."

The Task Force welcomes the change in public attitude toward "the termination of unwanted pregnancies... For today's unwanted children, for more so than the other, are likely to be tomorrow's alienated, violent, mentally disabled, or criminal..."

Thus the recommendation: "The Task Force recommends that the government provide active leadership for increased support of birth control research, increased dissemination of birth control information, and increased availability of birth control measures and voluntary sterilizations and abortions."

(Note — from "Action Against Mental Disability" — an analysis by Robert Morris in Twin Circle, 11/1/70. Mr. Morris concludes his article with a recommendation that Mrs. Rockefeller's Task Force file its report with the report of the commission on obscenity and pornography.)

A vote for Rocky is a vote for abortion

As this newsletter goes to print, Senator Cannon's Rules Committee has completed its series of public hearings. In a letter of Oct. 2, 1974, Senator Cannon acknowledged the receipt of the 162-page USCL documented report — "The Rockefeller Anti-Life Legacy" which will be called to the Committee's attention when the question of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller's nomination is considered.

The Internal Revenue Service has told the Committee that its report on Rockefeller's taxes would not be ready until the third week in October — which will appear likely to put off Senate action on the confirmation until after election day.
When Professor Rice told the members of the Senate Rules Committee that a vote for Nelson Rockefeller was a vote for abortion — the Senators were visibly shaken.

As Pro-Life Political influence continues to grow in the capitol, few Senators appear willing to carry an anti-life, pro-abortion albatross around their necks.

Rockefeller CAN be defeated if Senate and House Members are sensitized to the life-death issues raised by the nomination of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller. We trust this special issue will contribute toward this singular objective — the rejection of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller as Vice-President of the United States.

Make no mistake about it!

AN EDITORIAL

This singular objective must be the primary objective of every concerned American and particularly of every pro-life activist for the next few critical months.

Every candidate for House and Senate must declare himself publicly on this matter.

Let us make no mistake about it! With Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President and President, and few Capitol Hill observers would deny he will eventually take over the White House should he win the Veep nomination — no one will be safe — the unborn, the aged, the defective will be at the mercy of Mr. Rockefeller's or his family's national and international anti-life policies and programs.

Let us make no mistake about it — we will not get a constitutional Human Life Amendment through Congress with Mr. Rockefeller in the White House.

Mr. Rockefeller has power and money beyond the average person's comprehension. Yet he lacks the throne from which to rule.

Do not let a day go by without making an effort toward this singular objective. And as Dr. Rice recently suggested at a pro-life banquet — if at the end of the day, it's midnight and you realize that you didn't fulfill your obligation for life, grab the phone book — pick a name — any name — dial the number — and when the person answers don't hesitate to say — This is Planned Parenthood calling urging your support for Nelson Rockefeller —

Let us not rest — day or night — to thwart his confirmation for the sake of God and country!
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**NEXT ISSUE**

**BUCHAREST WORLD POPULATION REPORT**

U.S. Coalition for Life was created to serve as a national and international clearing house for Pro-Life organizations and individuals seeking information, documentation, research materials in the areas of population control, euthanasia, genetic engineering, abortion and related areas. Its primary function is that of documentation and research.

The U.S.C.L. Reprint Service is designed to provide documentation and resource materials for the Pro-Life Movement. Costs include both copying and postage expenses. All reprints are to be used as study copies only. In the case of copyrighted materials, permission must be obtained from the publisher or author directly, except for brief quotes which may be used with proper credit. Portions of Newsletter may be reproduced with proper credit. 24-hour answering service 412-327-7379.

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*Donations are not deductible under USCL 501(c) (4) status.
Attorney, Dallas, Texas, claims Rockefeller Empire, including NELSON ROCKEFELLER, committed fraud in merger of United Nuclear Corporation with Sabre-Pinon Corporation in 1962, resulting in $800,000 for his holdings as opposed to approximately $5,000,000. He expressed desire to be permitted to testify before Senate Rules Committee, stating he will make far superior witness before Rules Committee than JOHN DEAN did in the Watergate hearings.

- RUC -

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 RDO/KSC
Attorney, Room 1305, Tower Petroleum Building, 1907 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone was interviewed at his office concerning any information he possesses bearing on the qualifications and fitness of NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER for the office of Vice President of the United States.

resides at Dallas, Texas, residence telephone advised that sometime prior to 1962, the Pinon Uranium Company, a Delaware corporation, was formed. After a strike of considerable uranium in McKinley County, New Mexico, prior to 1962, the Pinon Uranium Company merged with the Sabre Uranium Company, also a Delaware corporation, with offices located in Santa Fe, New Mexico. These merged companies became known as the Sabre-Pinon Corporation. and his brother, held approximately 1/2% of the stock in the Sabre-Pinon Corporation.

In about 1961 the ROCKEFELLER family, including NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, OLIN MATHISON, AND Mallincrodt Chemical Company formed the United Nuclear Corporation. The purpose of this newly formed corporation was to sell stock in same to the public. A prospectus was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in 1962. states the United Nuclear Corporation was in extremely poor financial condition and was unable to get off the ground.

Thereafter, in about 1962, the United Nuclear Corporation and the Sabre-Pinon Corporation merged. claims the stock of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation was selling at approximately $6 per share immediately prior to the merger, whereas the stock of the United Nuclear Corporation was practically worthless. Immediately after this merger the stock of the merged corporation hit approximately $55 per share. claims this was possible through some sort of manipulation of the stock market in a manner unknown to him.
claims he was opposed to this merger because there was fraud involved, which resulted in his eventually receiving $800,000 for his holdings, as opposed to approximately $5,000,000.

frequently referred to and mentioned his 50-page letter dated March 2, 1963, to LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER which bore a cover page captioned "Questions for Mr. Laurance S. Rockefeller to Answer Concerning the Nuclear-Sabre Merger." He suggested that LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER and a supervisor of the ROCKEFELLER interests by the name of (phonetic) be contacted to obtain the answers to the questions proposed by in this 50-page letter. He repeatedly indicated that everything he said could be checked, corroborated, and proven.

described the Nuclear-Sabre merger as one of the great swindles in American finance. He claimed it makes no difference whether NELSON ROCKEFELLER had one share or ten million shares of the merged corporation, because the point is that there was a swindle by the Rockefeller Empire, and NELSON ROCKEFELLER knows about it and has never done anything to (1) rectify it; (2) punish or discipline those who committed the fraud; or (3) undertake to establish safeguards in the Rockefeller Empire to prevent a recurrence of this type of mass fraud and grand swindle.

When pressed for specifics as to the existence of a fraud or swindle in the Nuclear-Sabre merger, related that a law suit was filed against him and his brother, in District Court of the First Judicial District, State of New Mexico, County of Santa Fe, on February 23, 1962 by the Sabre-Pinon Corporation, COLEMAN MORTON, and . This suit was for $250,000, ostensibly for financial judgment to cripple financially. The suit was dismissed with prejudice with the payment of no money. claims this suit was part of the coverup of the fraud and swindle involved in the Nuclear-Sabre merger.
continued that the second part of the fraud was the misrepresentation by the United Nuclear Corporation that this merger was the safest and surest way to enter into the integrated uranium field. says this was plain fraud.

He continued that the third part of the fraud and grand swindle was that there was a concealment of material facts in the merger: (1) the Sabre-Pinon shareholders were never told of the value of their reserves; (2) the Sabre-Pinon shareholders were exhibited comparative balance sheets which did not portray the true wealth of the merged corporation.

stated he is sure NELSON ROCKEFELLER cannot be confirmed as Vice President of the United States if he is permitted to testify before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. He stated he is against NELSON ROCKEFELLER's confirmation because of what he and the Rockefeller Empire had done to from a personal financial standpoint. He stated he has written to the Rules Committee recently posing serious questions concerning the competency and/or the integrity of the Senate Rules Committee concerning the confirmation proceedings of NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER.

claims NELSON ROCKEFELLER either knows about the fraud and swindle in the Nuclear-Sabre merger or should know about it. He stated EARL GOLZ, a reporter for the "Dallas Morning News," Dallas, Texas, has written NELSON ROCKEFELLER about this fraud and swindle, but received no answer. stated he has inquired of the SEC and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) concerning same, but has received no satisfaction. He continued that the question arises as to whether the Rockefeller Empire rewarded certain individuals to commit this fraud. He stated that if NELSON ROCKEFELLER takes the view or defense that even now he does not actually know about this fraud or its details, then the Rules Committee is under a basic fundamental duty to adjourn hearings until NELSON ROCKEFELLER has fully acquainted himself with the details of this matter, is willing to subject himself to cross examination concerning this merger, and will state then whether: (1) the Rockefeller Empire will rectify the fraud, (2) whether it will take disciplinary action against those who committed it, or (3) will establish safeguards in the Rockefeller Empire to see that no mass frauds or swindles are committed thereafter by the Rockefeller Empire.
also advised that he has communicated with numerous government officials and agencies concerning "The Rockefeller Empire Scandal - Dismissal and Cover Up of Cataclysmic Tax Liability - Audit Division - Baltimore, Maryland; DIR-BAL-1584-210; 11:EEW," which he states relates to a tax liability of the Rockefeller Empire which started in the KENNEDY Administration, continued through the JOHNSON Administration, and then was dismissed during the NIXON Administration. stated this dismissal should not have been made because the Nuclear-Sabre merger was not a tax free merger and it is his belief that there was "hanky-panky" in the NIXON Administration which resulted in such dismissal by the IRS which should be investigated.

stated he feels the Rules Committee is permitting ridiculous matters to be brought before it and not substantial matters, citing the "alleged obscene book" about Justice GOLDBERG as an example.

remarked he is sure NELSON ROCKEFELLER cannot be confirmed if he is permitted to testify before the Rules Committee. He stated that if NELSON ROCKEFELLER will withdraw from consideration, this will end his desires in the matter. Otherwise, he desires to testify and requests he be given at least two weeks' notice.

In the event he is not called to testify he is considering filing a class suit under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure brought on behalf of the people of the United States against NELSON ROCKEFELLER and possibly other officials of the Government, including members of the Senate Rules Committee, pointing out there is a conflict of interest between NELSON ROCKEFELLER being Vice President or President of the United States and being a ROCKEFELLER. He stated this constitutes divided loyalty and that there is an implied and fundamental and inherent Constitutional prohibition against a man acting as President or Vice President and having a divided loyalty. He added that the fraud connected with the Nuclear-Sabre merger is also disqualifying.
related that he feels the ROCKEFELLERS, including NELSON ROCKEFELLER, control the foreign policy of the United States which has resulted in our current inflation problems, and that this has to come to a stop. He remarked that he will make a far better witness before the Rules Committee than JOHN DEAN did in the Watergate hearings. Many times during the interview became very profane in his language.
United States Government

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11/7/74

SUBJECT: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller - Vice President - Designate

Special Inquiry

Rockefeller's counsel, Robert R. Douglass, has advised our New York Office it is Rockefeller's understanding that the following three books are being circulated through Congress and are being checked by members of Congress:


Douglass stated that Rockefeller desired this be brought to the attention of the FBI for any possible assistance in the investigation of him. Douglass further stated he would like to know who is responsible for circulating these books and other material about Rockefeller throughout Congress. He advised he feels the circulation of these books, combined with the Senate and House delays, is possibly an organized

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Atty: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

OJA: dcm (7)

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

conspiracy to keep Rockefeller from being confirmed as Vice President. No commitment was made to Douglass as to any action which might be taken concerning the information he furnished.

A check by the Washington Field Office has disclosed that the first two of the previously mentioned books, published in 1964 and 1966, are maintained at the Library of Congress, but are at present charged out to the Congressional Reading Room. The New York Office has obtained copies of these two books. The other book, "Rockefeller Power, America's Chosen Family," published in 1974, has been reviewed at the Bureau. These three books contain general allegations about Rockefeller and the "Rockefeller Empire" primarily pertaining to the alleged misuse of power by the Rockefellers through their immense wealth. No specific allegations concerning Rockefeller himself, not previously covered by our investigation, were noted.

Emmanuel M. Josephson, author of "The Truth About Rockefeller, 'Public Enemy No. 1,' Studies in Criminal Psychopathy," is well known to the Bureau as a troublesome and unstable individual who has frequently published distorted, unfounded, and controversial material. He is a former practicing physician who has been described by acquaintances and associates as a chronic troublemaker, arrogant, quarrelsome, abusive, and vulgar. It was stated he has done much to discredit the medical profession.

ACTION: For information. No further action is being taken with regard to these books, and, of course, no information regarding this matter will be furnished to Douglass in line with his request to be advised who is responsible for circulating these books.
November 8, 1974

Mr. [Redacted]

Orange, Texas 77630

Dear Mr. [Redacted]:

Your recent letter regarding the FBI's investigation of Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller in connection with his nomination by the President as Vice President of the United States was received on October 31st. Your observations and suggestions have been noted and I thank you for the interest and concern which promoted you to write.

Sincerely yours,

G. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Houston - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no identifiable information concerning correspondent who indicated he felt that Mr. Rockefeller's connection with the Council on Foreign Relations should be investigated. He set out 13 questions relating to the organization, purposes, activities and membership of the CFR. Rockefeller has been a member of the Council on Foreign Relations since 1936, and his brother, David, currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors. The organization is a legitimate one and consists of prominent Americans who are interested in American foreign policy. Its membership over the years has included the highest Government officials and members of the academic community.
Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Sir:

Newspaper & Television news reports have stated that the FBI is making a full investigation of Nelson A. Rockefeller prior to his possible confirmation as Vice President.

In this connection, I vigorously urge you to direct the Bureau to make a complete and thorough investigation of Rockefeller's Council on Foreign Relations, with objective of developing the following information:

1. Where does CFR financial support come from?
2. What are aims, objectives & purposes of the CFR?
3. In other words, what is CFR trying to accomplish?
4. When did CFR first begin operating?
5. Is CFR still in operation?
6. Where is CFR headquarters?

It is my understanding that every American Secretary of State beginning with Cordell Hull's successor & continuing through & including Dean Rusk, were members of the CFR, with the exception of Jimmy Byrnes & possible exception of George Marshall.

7. Why were so many Secretaries of State members of the CFR?
8. Is the present Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, a member of the CFR?
9. Was Mr. Kissinger's immediate predecessor, Secretary William Rogers, a member of the CFR?

10. Were Secretaries of State between Dean Rusk & William Rogers, if any, members of the CFR?

11. Who are other prominent Americans that are or have been members of the CFR?

12. What were positions filled and years of service of persons named in number 11 in the U. S. Government?

13. What other items of information do you deem necessary to develop in order to clarify the position & influence of the Council on Foreign Relations on the U. S. Government?

The American people deserve to know answers to the above questions. They further have a right to expect that such answers will be provided the House & Senate committees for hearings on confirmation of Nelson A. Rockefeller as Vice President along with any other information now known by the FBI or which may be developed by the FBI regarding the CFR.

I would appreciate your comments.

Very truly yours,

Citizen, U.S.A.

cc: John Tower, U.S. Senator
    Lloyd Bentsen, U.S. Senator
    Charles Wilson, U.S. Representative
Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 22, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, Dallas, Texas, has been interviewed you were previously furnished information that Mr. has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in connection with a merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a report dated November 5, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, containing the results of the requested interview of Mr. One copy of this report is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House.

The foregoing supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda, and no further investigation in this matter is contemplated unless requested.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-8-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, OJA:jas.
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 22, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, Dallas, Texas, has been interviewed. You were previously furnished information that Mr. has been critical of members of the Rockefeller family for their alleged actions in connection with a merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation.

Transmitted herewith is one copy of a report dated November 5, 1974, at Dallas, Texas, containing the results of the requested interview of Mr. Copies of this report are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

The foregoing supplements the information furnished with my previous letters, and no further investigation in this matter is contemplated unless requested.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-8-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, OJA:jas.

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-8-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

On 10-30-74 the Department furnished a copy of a letter dated 10-25-74 which had been directed to the Attorney General by Howard W. Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, which has been reviewing the results of our investigation of Rockefeller in connection with his nomination as Vice President. This letter requested that a Dallas, Texas, attorney, be interviewed.

Since Rockefeller has been nominated Vice President, has called at the Dallas Office and has written the Bureau several times protesting Rockefeller's nomination. He has also written to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration demanding to testify during the confirmation hearings.

Over the years flooded Government agencies, including the FBI, with material criticizing the "Rockefeller Empire" for its alleged actions in a merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation and the United Nuclear Corporation. He apparently felt that stock he held in the Sabre-Pinon Corporation decreased in value due to the merger and he holds the Rockefellers responsible for his problems. In 1963 he sent a 50-page letter of complaint to Laurance Rockefeller. During 1958 and 1959, an extensive antitrust investigation was conducted by the Bureau based on information supplied by concerning the merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation with other corporations. The Department determined that his allegations were without substance. Information concerning and his allegations has been incorporated in the results of our investigation of Rockefeller previously disseminated to The White House and the Department.

Encs. - Sent 11-11-74

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers

OJA:jess 10-1630 10-1630 10-1630 10-1630 10-1630 10-1630 10-1630 10-1630 10-1630
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

CONTINUED - OVER

SS JAN 4 1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

_________ was interviewed on 11-4-74, at which time he reiterated his claim that the "Rockefeller Empire" committed fraud in connection with the merger of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation with the United Nuclear Corporation. He indicated he lost more than $4,000,000 due to this merger which he described as one of the great swindles in American finance. He stated he is against Rockefeller's confirmation because of what Rockefeller and the "Rockefeller Empire" had done to him from a personal financial standpoint. _______ expressed a desire to appear before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration to testify against the Rockefeller nomination.

ACTION: Attached for approval are communications to Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President, and to the Attorney General (with copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of the interview with _______ requested by the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. Three copies of the results of the interview are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional Committees.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-13-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller, SA , assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, SA Joseph E. Henehan, assigned to the Inspection Division, and Departmental attorney, were present in the Office of United States Senator from West Virginia Robert C. Byrd from 4:20 p.m. to 5:50 p.m., 11-12-74. Senator Byrd requested to view the material on Rockefeller and in particular he was interested in the interviews of Rockefeller by the FBI and the interviews of Henry Diamond and William Ronan.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 161-C197-483

DATE 1-2-72 BY 9803 NOT RECORDED

RDD/KSR DEC 31 1974

S8 JAN 14 1975
NR010 AL CODE

8:56 PM URGENT NOVEMBER 13, 1974 LVV

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, OO: BUREAU.

RE ALBANY TELCALL TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR CLEVELAND,
NOVEMBER 13, 1974.

CLARENCE BASSETT, A REPORTER FOR UPI, ALBANY, REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW WITH SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE JOHN W. BURNS ON A QUOTE WATERGATE TYPE MATTER ENQUOTE. BASSETT STATED HE HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM A SOURCE HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY AT THIS TIME AS SOURCE FELT HIS POSITION WOULD BE IN JEOPARDY IF IDENTITY REVEALED. SOURCE TOLD BASSETT NELSON ROCKEFELLER WAS NOT QUALIFIED TO BE VICE PRESIDENT BECAUSE HE HAD USED WATERGATE TYPE TACTICS DURING THE 1960'S. SOURCE CLAIMED THAT WHEN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DOMINATED THE NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE A GROUP OF 26 PERSONS WAS FORMED UNDER THE
AUSPICES OF THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE WHICH WERE USED TO DETERMINE THE ACTIONS AND WHEREABOUTS OF CERTAIN KEY LEGISLATORS. THE GROUP WAS FORMED BY ARTHUR CORNELIUS (DECEASED), WHO WAS THEN SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE FOLLOWING HIS RETIREMENT AS A SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE WITH THE FBI. THE SOURCE CLAIMED CORNELIUS ORGANIZED QUOTE A CADRE OF WIRE TAPPERS ENQUOTE WHICH INCLUDED SOME FORMER QUOTE FBI TYPES ENQUOTE, SOME STATE POLICEMEN AND SOME OTHERS BROUGHT IN SPECIFICALLY FOR THAT PURPOSE WITHOUT STATE POLICE BACKGROUND.

TO VERIFY ALLEGED ACTIVITIES SOURCE CLAIMED A UNION MEETING WAS HELD BY THE CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (CSEA) AT ALBANY ON OCTOBER 21, 1963, TO DISCUSS CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS. TWO NEW YORK STATE POLICE TYPES STATED AT THIS MEETING THAT THEY SPENT ONE-HALF THEIR TIME SPYING ON LEGISLATORS INSTEAD OF ON POLICE WORK. THESE TWO MEN WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE SOURCE AS (FNU) [REDACTED] (PHONETIC) WHOM SOURCE BELIEVED NOW TO BE A RENSSELAER COUNTY SHERIFF,
AND SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT OTHERS PRESENT AT THIS MEETING WHO COULD VERIFY THIS INFORMATION WERE 

, NOW WITH THE PBA, ,

OR , STILL BELIEVED TO BE WITH THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE IN WESTERN NEW YORK,

NOW A SECURITY OFFICER AT MONTICELLO RACEWAY,

NOW SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS FOR NEW YORK STATE AND THEN COUNSEL TO CSEA A CSEA ATTORNEY, AND

, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CSEA.

INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED BY SOURCE AS (PHONETIC) POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH , RETIRED SERGEANT, NEW YORK STATE POLICE NOW IN THE TRUCKING BUSINESS IN RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK, AND , WHO RETIRED AS A SENIOR INVESTIGATOR, BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, NEW YORK STATE POLICE, NOW WITH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ALBANY.

SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED BASSETT ANOTHER INCIDENT OCCURRED WHEN CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH RESNICK (D), 28TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK,
HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE ON SEPTEMBER 14, 1966. BASSETT STATES HE CONFIRMED THE DETAILS OF THIS INSTANCE REPORTED BY SOURCE BY REVIEWING NEWSPAPER MORGUE WHICH CONTAINED SIMILAR INFORMATION. SOURCE ADVISED BASSETT THAT AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE BEING HELD BY RESNICK, RESNICK RECOGNIZED ONE MAN IN ATTENDANCE AS NOT BEING A NEWSPAPERMAN BUT AS BEING ONE OF THE UNDERCOVER AGENTS. RESNICK ACCUSED THIS MAN AT WHICH TIME THE MAN JUMPED UP AND FLED THE ROOM LEAVING BEHIND HIS TOPCOAT AND THE KEYS TO HIS CAR. THE CAR WAS SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED IN THE PARKING LOT AND TRACED BACK TO THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE. RESNICK REPORTEDLY RETURNED THE TOPCOAT AND THE KEYS TO THE CAR BY DROPPING THEM ON THE DESK OF CORNELIUS AT NEW YORK STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS. SOURCE ALSO CLAIMS THAT RESNICK ALLEGED THAT HIS PHONE HAD BEEN TAPPED. FURTHER, THAT RESNICK ATTEMPTED TO BRING THIS MATTER BEFORE THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, HOWEVER AT THAT TIME THE COMMITTEE WAS HOLDING HEARINGS CONCERNING THE DETROIT POLICE WHO WERE INVOLVED IN CIVIL RIGHTS CASES
AND CONGRESSMAN RESNICK SUBSEQUENTLY DIED BEFORE HE COULD PRESENT HIS INFORMATION TO THE COMMITTEE. THE SOURCE IDENTIFIED ONE OF THE UNDERCOVER MEN MENTIONED IN THE QRESNICK INCIDENT AS [REDACTED], NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED. SOURCE ALSO TOLD BASSETT THAT THE CADRE OF WIRE TAPPERS OBTAINED THEIR EQUIPMENT SOMEWHERE IN SKANEATELES, NEW YORK.

BASSETT STATED HE HAD NO FURTHER INFORMATION AND NOTHING TO TIE THESE ALLEGATIONS DIRECTLY TO NELSON ROCKEFELLER. HE WAS ADVISED BY SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE BURNS TO RECONTACT HIS SOURCE TO DETERMINE FROM THE SOURCE WHETHER HE WOULD BE WILLING TO REPORT THIS INFORMATION DIRECTLY TO THE FBI SINCE NONE ATTRIBUTABLE HEARSAY WAS EXTREMELY POOR EVIDENCE. BASSETT ADVISED THAT HE WOULD CONTACT HIS SOURCE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THE FBI WOULD CONDUCT NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION PENDING THE RESULTS OF THIS ATTEMPT ON HIS PART.

ADMINISTRATIVE
UACB, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALBANY DIVISION PENDING IDENTIFICATION AND INTERVIEW OF THE ORIGINAL SOURCE OF THESE ALLEGATIONS, AND RECEIPT OF FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS FROM FBIHQ.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, BASSETT STATED HE REALIZED THIS WAS PULITZER PRIZE TYPE MATERIAL BUT HE DID NOT HAVE TIME NOR RESOURCES TO INVESTIGATE IT THOROUGHLY AND FELT HE SHOULD TURN IT OVER TO THE FBI.

END.
The Attorney General

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

November 15, 1974

Director, FBI

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 8, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Clarence Bassett, a reporter with United Press International, Albany, New York, has advised the Albany, New York, Office of the FBI he has received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that this source does not consider Governor Rockefeller to be qualified for the position of Vice President because he had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. He said this source claimed that when the New York State Legislature was dominated by members of the Democratic Party, a group of twenty-six persons was formed under the auspices of the New York State Police by Arthur Cornelius, now deceased, who was then Superintendent of the New York State Police. Mr. Bassett stated this group, which included some New York State Police officers and other individuals without New York State Police backgrounds, was used to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators, according to this source.

Mr. Bassett advised this source told him that at a meeting held by the Civil Service Employees Association, in Albany, New York, on October 21, 1963, two New York State Police officers stated they spent one-half of their time "spying" on legislators rather than on police work. He furnished the names of several individuals who, according to this source, were present at this meeting.
The Attorney General

Mr. Bassett stated this source further advised him that at a press conference held on September 14, 1966, by the late Joseph Y. Resnick, then a United States Representative from New York, Representative Resnick recognized one individual who was present as being an undercover agent rather than a newspaperman. He said this individual abruptly left the room in which the press conference was being held when he was challenged by Representative Resnick, leaving his topcoat and the keys to his automobile, which was subsequently identified and traced back to the New York State Police. Mr. Bassett said this source also advised him that Representative Resnick alleged that his telephone had been tapped. He stated, according to this source, Representative Resnick intended to bring this matter before the House Committee on the Judiciary; however, he died before he was able to present the information to that committee.

Mr. Bassett advised he possesses nothing further concerning the aforementioned matters and has no information to indicate Governor Rockefeller was directly involved in those incidents. He stated the source of this information feels his position would be in jeopardy if his identity was made known. He advised, however, he will recontact the source of this information to determine if he is willing to report the information in his possession directly to the FBI. In the meantime, no investigation concerning the information reported by Mr. Bassett is contemplated by this Bureau.

The foregoing is also being furnished to The White House.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Honorable Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated November 8, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President designate.

Clarence Bassett, a reporter with United Press International, Albany, New York, has advised the Albany, New York, office of the FBI he has received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that this source does not consider Governor Rockefeller to be qualified for the position of Vice President because he had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. He said this source claimed that when the New York State Legislature was dominated by members of the Democratic Party, a group of twenty-six persons was formed under the auspices of the New York State Police by Arthur Cornelius, now deceased, who was then Superintendent of the New York State Police. Mr. Bassett stated this group, which included some New York State Police officers and other individuals without New York State Police backgrounds, was used to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators according to this source.

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November 15, 1974

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

Mr. Bassett stated this source further advised him that at a press conference held on September 14, 1966, by the late Joseph Y. Resnick, then a United States Representative from New York, Representative Resnick recognized one individual who was present as being an undercover agent rather than a newspaperman. He said this individual abruptly left the room in which the press conference was being held when he was challenged by Representative Resnick, leaving his topcoat and the keys to his automobile, which was subsequently identified and traced back to the New York State Police. Mr. Bassett said this source also advised him that Representative Resnick alleged that his telephone had been tapped. He stated, according to this source, Representative Resnick intended to bring this matter before the House Committee on the Judiciary; however, he died before he was able to present the information to that committee.

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The foregoing is also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Information received by Albany Office from Clarence Bassett, United Press International reporter, concerning Rockefeller is being furnished to White House and the Department pursuant to attached Albany teletype dated 11-13-74.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11/15/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA[________], assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA V. Lloyd Wernken, assigned to the General Investigative Division; and [________], Departmental Investigative Attorney, were present in the office of Paul S. Sarbanes, United States Representative from Maryland and a member of the aforementioned subcommittee, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:15 p.m., 11/14/74.

Review of the material was made by Representative Sarbanes, and he asked no questions of the Agents or the Departmental Attorney. He advised the House Committee on the Judiciary is scheduled to commence its public hearings concerning Rockefeller on November 21, 1974, with Governor Rockefeller as its first witness.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 12-2-74 BY 9803 KCP

NOT RECORD
4/1 DEC 31 1974
TO SAC ALBANY (161-965)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

REURTEL NOVEMBER 13, 1974, AND BUCAL TODAY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE HAS REQUESTED THAT CLARENCE BASSETT BE CONTACTED AND REQUESTED TO ASK THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION SET FORTH IN YOUR TELETYPING, NOVEMBER 13, 1974, IF HE WILL BACK UP THIS INFORMATION WITH TESTIMONY.

HANDLE PROMPTLY AND ADVISE.
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-19-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

At 5:15 p.m. 11-18-74, Director Kelley advised Inspector Alvin Staffeld that Deputy Attorney General Silberman had telephoned regarding captioned matter.

Silberman noted that in our memorandum to the Attorney General dated 11-15-74 we had set forth information received by our Albany office from Clarence Bassett, a United Press reporter. A source of Bassett's had alleged Rockefeller had engaged in "Watergate-type" tactics while Governor of New York in that a group was formed under the auspices of the New York State Police to "spy" on state legislators. Bassett's source did not desire his identity be made known.

Silberman asked that Bassett be recontacted and requested to determine whether his source will testify as to the information he furnished.

SAC Burns at Albany was advised of the foregoing at 5:20 p.m. and instructed to contact Bassett as soon as possible.

ACTION:
For information.

1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswal

OEC:dc (4)
Memorandum

TO:  Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE:  12-19-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller, SA [assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, and Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, United States Representative from California, from 5:30 p.m. to 5:45 p.m., 12-18-74. Representative Edwards requested to view the interview of Rockefeller which was conducted on 12-17-74. Representative Edwards read the interview and offered no comments.

Our interview of Rockefeller on 12-17-74 concerned Rockefeller's knowledge regarding the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated. Rockefeller advised he never had anything to do with the licensing of any race track in New York State.

ACTION: For information.

[Signatures]

58 JAN 14 1975
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-19-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

At 12:12 p.m., 11-19-74, [Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, telephoned to advise that [Staff Director of the Senate Rules Committee, had contacted him. [Staff Director of the Senate Rules Committee, had contacted him. Legislative Aide to Senator Robert Byrd (D, West Virginia), was on the line with Cochrane.]

advised that during the committee's questioning of William J. Ronan, a recipient of over $600,000 in loans from Rockefeller, had denied that Rockefeller had discussed forgiveness of the loans with him prior to leaving New York State employment. Senator Byrd had inferred in his questions that the FBI's report of interview with Ronan had indicated otherwise and Ronan's lawyer had requested the committee to advise what the Bureau's report said regarding this. [Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, telephoned to advise that Senator Byrd have any question regarding the Bureau report of interview with Ronan this report would be made available to him again for his review upon his request.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

OEC:dc (6)
TO SACS ALBANY (161-965)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE ALBANY TELETYPe NOVEMBER 13, 1974, SETTING FORTH INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM CLARENCE BASSETT, REPORTER FOR U. P. I., WHICH INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE HE DECLINED TO IDENTIFY. COPY OF ALBANY TELETYPe HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS REQUESTED BASSETT BE REINTERVIEWED FOR ANY ADDITIONAL FACTS WHICH WOULD ASSIST IN CORROBORATING INFORMATION FURNISHED BY HIS SOURCE. INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN ALBANY TELETYPe AS PRESENT AT MEETING ON OCTOBER 21, 1963, AS WELL AS ANY
Clarence Bassett, United Press reporter, has advised Albany Office a source he declined to identify said he does not consider Nelson Rockefeller qualified as Vice President as he used Watergate-type tactics during 1960s.

Source reportedly claimed a group of 26 persons under auspices of New York State Police was used to spy on state legislators at time legislature dominated by Democrats. Bassett furnished names of three persons allegedly involved in these activities and seven others who, according to his source, attended 1963 Civil Service Employees Association meeting at which two state policemen said they spent half of their time spying on legislators. Bassett has no information that Rockefeller was directly involved. He is recontacting his source to determine if source willing to report directly to FBI. Information furnished by Bassett being furnished White House and Department and no investigation being conducted re allegation until such time as identity of original source is furnished. If identified we will interview original source and make a determination re investigation at that time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers
TELETYPING TO ALBANY
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

OTHERS WHO CAN CORROBORATE SOURCES INFORMATION SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED. ALSO INTERVIEW ____________, FORMER NEW YORK STATE POLICE OFFICIAL, FOR ANY KNOWLEDGE HE MAY HAVE CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

IT HAS BEEN REQUESTED THAT FOLLOWING BE INTERVIEWED: ROBERT MAC CRATE, NEW YORK CITY LAW FIRM OF SULLIVAN AND CROMWELL, TELEPHONE NO. 952-8100; SOL NEIL CORBIN, CORBIN AND GORDON, 280 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, TELEPHONE NO. 682-4300; AND ROBERT DOUGLASS, WHO WILL BE AVAILABLE IN ROCKEFELLER'S WASHINGTON, D. C. OFFICE ON NOVEMBER 20, 1974.

HANDLE IMMEDIATELY AND SUTEL RESULTS FOLLOWED BY REPORTS.
TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)

FROM: ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE BUTEL, NOVEMBER 18, 1974.

CLARENCE BASSETT ADVISES SOURCE IS IN FEAR OF LOSS OF POSITION IN NEW YORK STATE POLICE IF HE TALKS TO FBI. SOURCE STATES HE WILL APPEAR BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE PREFERABLY IN CLOSED SESSION AND WOULD BE WILLING TO TALK TO DEMOCRATIC HOUSE MEMBER SUCH AS MRS. ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN OF NEW YORK.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY ALBANY, UACB.

END.

PMJ FBI HQ CLR
NR 009 AL PLAIN
6:51 PM NITEL NOVEMBER 20, 1974 LVV

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALBANY, DATED NOVEMBER 19, 1974
AND ALBANY TELETYPES DATED NOVEMBER 20, 1974.

______, ________, ________ INTERVIEWED BY ALBANY. ______

AND ________ DENIED MAKING STATEMENTS AT OCTOBER, 1963
MEETING. OTHERS DENY HEARING STATEMENTS. ______ FEELS
ENTIRE MATTER IS FABRICATION BY ______ STATE TROOPER
CURRENTLY ASSIGNED NEW YORK CITY. GEORGE SANDERS, DECEASED,
__________ LOCATED IN BUFFALO TERRITORY, ________
COUNSEL TO CSEA, LOCATED IN MIAMI AND ________ BELIEVED
IDENTICAL WITH SENIOR INVESTIGATOR ______ CURRENTLY
ASSIGNED MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY, APPROPRIATE LEADS SET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERIN IS INACCURATE
DATE: 2-92 BY 9803 ADD/KS/RG

58 JAN 1975
FORTH IN RE ALBANY TELETYPES THIS DATE. ALBANY ALSO
REQUESTED IN RE TELETYPES TO INTERVIEW [NAME REDACTED].
FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR [NAME REDACTED] INTERVIEWED.
FURNISHED BACKGROUND REGARDING SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE
UNIT, NYSP TO INVESTIGATE ORGANIZED CRIME AND HAS NO
INFORMATION OF ANY POLITICAL ESPIONAGE OR SURVEILLANCE
OF LEGISLATORS BY THIS UNIT. IDENTITIES OF OTHER FORMER
AGENTS ASSOCIATED WITH SIU DETERMINED. TWO LOCATED IN
ALBANY TERRITORY INTERVIEWED AND DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF
WIRE TAPS OR OTHER SURVEILLANCE OF NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATORS.
APPROPRIATE LEADS SET FORTH FOR INTERVIEW OF OTHER FORMER
AGENTS LOCATED IN BUFFALO TERRITORY. INVESTIGATION BEING
CONDUCTED TO LOCATE MINUTES OF OCTOBER 21, 1963 CSEA
MEETING. CSEA OFFICIALS, ALBANY SEARCHING ARCHIVES. SEARCH
EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED NOVEMBER 21, 1974. ALBANY "TIMES
UNION" NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, SEPTEMBER 15, 1966, RE CONGRESSMAN
JOSEPH Y. RESNICK LOCATED AND BEING FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY
FACSIMILE.
A REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED NOVEMBER 21, 1974.

END
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
SUBJ: NELSON ALBRIGHT ROCKSHEFFLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENCE ALBANY TELETYYPE, NOVEMBER 13, 1974; BUREAU TELETYYPE, NOVEMBER 19, 1974.


CORBIN'S RECOLLECTION IS THAT ARTHUR CORNELIUS APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT OF NEW YORK STATE POLICE AT APPROXIMATELY 1961. CORNELIUS INHERITED A VERY "PROVINCIAL" ORGANIZATION. HE ALSO INHERITED A VERY SMALL BUT SOPHISTICATED UNIT.
OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATORS USED TO INVESTIGATE ALL TYPES OF
CRIME IN NEW YORK STATE. CORRIN ADVISED HE HAS READ AND HEARD
PUBLIC REPORTS CONCERNING A SPECIAL INVESTIGATING UNIT OF THE
NEW YORK STATE POLICE, WHICH IT IS ALLEGED WAS "POLITICALLY
MISUSED" DURING ROCKFELLER'S ADMINISTRATION, AND HE ASSUMES
THE AFOREMENTIONED UNIT IS BEING REFERRED TO. THIS UNIT HAS
BEEN PRIOR TO ROCKFELLER'S ADMINISTRATION AND GREW OUT OF
THE NATION-WIDE ORGANIZED CRIME SUMMIT CONFERENCE HELD IN
APALACHIN, NEW YORK, IN 1957. WITH RESPECT TO THIS UNIT,
HE ADVISED HE HAD NO INFORMATION WHATSOEVER INDICATING THAT
IT WAS PUT TO ANY BUT LEGAL AND LEGITIMATE USE. HE ADVISED
ARTHUR CORNELLUS "WAS PROFESSIONAL AND NON-PARTISAN"
TO ALLOW ANY MISUSE OF ANY MEMBER OF HIS ORGANIZATION. FURTHER-
MORE, APPOINTEE WOULD NEVER CONDONE ANY UNAUTHORIZED USE OF
THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE. NO INCIDENT OF IM Propriety IN
THE USE OF THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE EVER CAME TO CORRIN'S
ATTENTION.

ASSUMING ANY POLITICAL MATTER EVER CAME UNDER INVESTIGA-
TION BY THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE, CORRIN ADVISED HE IS SURE
SUCH INVESTIGATION WOULD BE PREDICATED ONLY ON A LEGITIMATE
PAGE THREE
NY 161-2961

COMPLAINT AND SPECIFIC ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT ON THE PART OF
ANY POLITICAL FIGURE. HE ADVISED IT IS HIS OPINION THAT
ARTHUR CORNELIUS WOULD HAVE BEEN REMISS IN NOT UTILIZING
ANY INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUE AT HIS DISPOSAL TO UNCOVER
CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT ON THE PART OF ANYONE, INCLUDING STATE
AND NATIONAL LEGISLATORS. CORBIN ADVISED HE HAD NO SPECIFIC
INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUE UTILIZED
BY CORNELIUS NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED AS NEW YORK STATE POLICE
INVESTIGATIONS DID NOT HAVE TO BE CLEARED THROUGH HIS
(CORBIN'S) OFFICE. HE FURTHER ADVISED THAT NEW YORK STATE
POLICE INVESTIGATIONS DID NOT HAVE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE
ATTENTION OF THE GOVERNOR.

 IN CONCLUSION, CORBIN ADVISED HE KNOW OF NO ABUSE OF POWER
ON THE PART OF ARTHUR CORNELIUS, THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE
ON EITHER GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
NY 161-2961

PAGE FOUR

ON NOVEMBER 20, 1974, MICHAEL J. BORNEY, NORTH STREET, PINE BUSH, NEW YORK, SERGEANT, NEW YORK STATE POLICE (NYSP), RETIRED, PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AS INVESTIGATOR, NEW YORK STATE RACING AND WAGERING BOARD, MONTICELLO RACEWAY, MONTICELLO, NEW YORK, ADVISED FROM MIDs 1950'S TO 1965 HE SERVED AS NYSP DELEGATE FROM TROOP C, SIDNEY, NEW YORK, AT ALL CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (CSEA) MEETINGS HELD IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN NEW YORK STATE. HE STATED MANY CSEA MEETINGS WERE HELD IN THE TIMESKILL (PHONETIC) HOTEL, ALBANY, NEW YORK, AND NORMALLY LASTED TWO TO THREE DAYS.

MR. BORNEY RECALLED HE ATTENDED A CSEA ANNUAL MEETING HELD DURING OCTOBER, 1963, WHICH, ACCORDING TO HIS RECOLLECTION, WAS MAINLY DEVOTED TO ENCOURAGE CSEA TO SUPPORT AND SPONSOR BILLS ON BEHALF OF THE NYSP.

MR. BORNEY COMMENTED THAT AFTER BUSINESS HOURS HE AND HIS FELLOW DELEGATES AND ASSOCIATES USUALLY SOCIALIZED AND/OR DISCUSSED DETAILS REGARDING THE NEXT DAY'S AGENDA.
BY 161-2961

PAGE 5

MR. BONNEY STATED THAT DURING HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THE CSFA AS A DELEGATE, HE NEVER RECEIVED ANY INFORMATION INDICATING ANY OF HIS FELLOW DELEGATES OR ASSOCIATES WERE INVOLVED IN SPYING OR ANY OTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES CONCERNING NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATORS. HE ADDED THAT TO HIS RECOLLECTION HE NEVER HAD CONTACT WITH ANY STATE LEGISLATOR WHILE ATTENDING CSFA MEETINGS.

MR. BONNEY STATED TO HIS KNOWLEDGE NO SPYING, WIRE TAPPING, OR RELATED ILLEGAL ACTIVITY WAS EVER CONDUCTED BY THE Fbi CONCERNING ANY NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATOR, AND NO DIRECTIVES, OFFICIAL OR UNOFFICIAL, WERE EVER ISSUED OR INITIATED BY THE NomiNEES IMPLEMENTING SUCH ACTIVITY.

MR. BONNEY CONCLUDED BY STATING HE WAS OF THE OPINION MR. ROCKEFELLER WAS AN OUTSTANDING GOVERNOR FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK AND PERFORMED HIS DUTIES OF THIS OFFICE FOR THE BEST INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

Approved: ____________________________ 6 Sent ____________________________
Special Agent in Charge
NR043 NY PLAIN

9:56 PM, NITEL 11-20-74 PLQ

TO DIRECTOR (161-61977)
WASHINGTON FIELD (1661-5674)

FROM NEW YORK (1661-2961)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

REBUTEL, NOVEMBER 19, 1974.

[Signature]

INVESTIGATOR, ORGANIZED CRIME TASK
FORCE, NEW YORK STATE POLICE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, WAS
INTERVIEWED NOVEMBER 20, 1974 AND PRACTICALLY FURNISHED WORD
FOR WORD INFORMATION SET FORTH IN ALBANY TELETYPE TO BUREAU,
DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1974. LATTER TELETYPE WAS FORWARDED TO
WFO BY BUREAU NOVEMBER 19, 1974.

[Signature]

ALSO STATED THAT ALL THIS INFORMATION IS A
MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD IN THAT HE HAD FURNISHED THESE
ALLEGATIONS TO THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN 1966.

WFO ATTEMPT TO LOCATE PUBLIC RECORDS MENTIONS ABOVE DEC 31 1974
AND ADVISE BUREAU IMMEDIATELY:

END

HOLD

SS IAM 4 1975
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI

ON NOV. 20, 1974, ROBERT MAC CRATE, PARTNER, SULLIVAN AND CROMWELL, ATTORNEYS, 48 WALL ST., NYC, ADVISED SA HE HAS KNOWN NELSON ROCKEFELLER FIFTEEN YEARS AND HE IS IN EVERY RESPECT QUALIFIED AND SUITABLE TO TO BE VICE PRESIDENT AND HEARTILY ENDORSES HIM. KNEW OF NOTHING IN HIS PERSONAL OR PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND THAT MIGHT REASONABLY BE AN EMBARRASSMENT TO ADMINISTRATION. MAC CRATE ADVISED WAS ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO APPOINTEE AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK FROM FEB., 1959 TO JUNE 1, 1959, WHEN HE BECAME COUNSEL AND REMAINED IN THAT CAPACITY UNTIL END OF JUNE, 1952. AS COUNSEL HANDLED LAW ENFORCEMENT MATTERS AND WAS LIASON BETWEEN GOVERNOR AND HEAD OF STATE POLICE, CORNELIUS, AND FELT IT MOST UNLIKELY CORNELIUS WOULD HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM ROCKEFELLER OF WHICH HE WAS UNAWARE. STATED DID NOT AUTHORIZE ANY WIRE TAPS FOR ANY REASON AND COULD RECALL NO INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED ON ANY LEGISLATOR EXCEPT

RECALL NO INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED ON ANY LEGISLATOR EXCEPT
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

William J. Ronan was not available for interview until 10-14-74. He advised he has known Rockefeller since 1956 and was active in Rockefeller's campaigns for Governor of New York. He also formerly served on Rockefeller's staff. Ronan said in 1958 Rockefeller made him a gift of several thousand dollars, the exact amount of which he does not recall. He stated at various times since then he received loans from Rockefeller for personal family reasons; however, he does not recall the number or dates of these loans or the exact amount of each. He suggested this information could be obtained from Rockefeller's records. According to Ronan, he signed promissory notes for these loans and it was understood he would repay Rockefeller when he could. He stated that in early 1974 these promissory notes were cancelled by Rockefeller who advised he was making a gift of them to Ronan. He said there were no "strings attached" to any of these loans and subsequent gifts.

Carl Vergari advised that Rockefeller personally contributed $5,000 to the "Friends for Vergari Committee" in 1971 during Vergari's campaign for District Attorney. He said a portion of this money was used in his campaign and the balance was returned to Rockefeller. He stated during his, Vergari's, 1972 campaign for election to the United States House of Representatives against Representative Ogden R. Reid, Rockefeller hosted a party for him and another candidate for elective office. He advised that the price of a ticket for this party was $500 and the proceeds of approximately $50,000 were divided between the campaign committees of the two candidates. Vergari added that Rockefeller has contributed $3,000 to his current campaign for District Attorney of Westchester County, New York. He denied that any of these funds were ever given to him personally.

Edward J. Logue advised that a loan in the amount of $100,000 he received from Rockefeller in June, 1969, was not a gift. He said he turned over 360 shares in a cooperative apartment house he owns as security for this loan. This loan bears no interest and is payable on demand.
NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

ASSEMBLYMAN HYMAN MINTZ (REPUBLICAN). HE WAS NOT CERTAIN WHETHER STATE POLICE HAD PARTICIPATED IN INVESTIGATION. ADVISED AS COUNSEL WOULD COUNTENANCE NO POLITICALIZING OF STATE POLICE AND RECALLED OF NO INSTANCE THEY EVER HEARD STATE POLICE USED ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

RE: TELT, NOVEMBER 20, 1974.

ON NOVEMBER 20, 1974, SGT. _______ SENIOR INVESTIGATOR, NEW YORK STATE POLICE, TWO WORLD TRADE CENTER, NYC, ADVISED CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT, 26 MEMBERS, FORMED 1958 FOLLOWING APPALACHIAN RAIDS 1957, TO GATHER INTELLIGENCE ON ORGANIZED CRIME. ALL INVESTIGATION AND MODES OF INVESTIGATION COMPLETED PURSUANT TO DIRECTIVES AND RECORDS KEPT. ALL INVESTIGATIVE AIDS, WIRETAPS AND SURVEILLANCES INITIATED PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER.

ALLEGATION MADE MID-1960S BY SUSPENDED TROOPER ALLEGING ILLEGAL WIRETAP ON PERSONAL PHONE. WIRETAP WAS COURT ORDERED AND FORCRED TO POLICY OPERATION HUGHAN, NEW YORK, FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION.

(1) New York (#18) ALL EXAMINED

DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803

Approved:

Agent in Charge

BY SUBCOMMITTEE, UNITED STATES CONGRESS, ALLEGATION DETERMINED ILL-FOUNDED. SUBSEQUENTLY REINSTATED AS TROOPER, NEW YORK STATE POLICE.
3:46 PM URGENT NOVEMBER 29, 1974 GMT

TO: DIRECTOR (161-619-NV 201974)

BUFFALO MIAMI

TELETYPE

FROM: ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.


FOR INFORMATION OF BUFFALO AND MIAMI, NOVEMBER 13, 1974, TELETYPYETO CONTAINS INFORMATION THAT A UPI REPORTER FURNISHED TO THE SAC IN ALBANY INFORMATION CONCERNING A "WATERGATE TYPE MATTER." THE REPORTER, WHO WOULD NOT REVEAL HIS SOURCE, STATED THAT HIS SOURCE FELT THAT ROCKEFELLER WAS NOT QUALIFIED TO BE VICE PRESIDENT BECAUSE OF WATEGATE TYPE TACTICS HE USED DURING THE 1960'S. THE SOURCE CLAIMED THAT A GROUP OF 26 PERSONS WAS FORMED BY THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND USED TO DETERMINE ACTIONS AND WHEREABOUTS OF LEGISLATORS, THAT THE GROUP WAS FORMED BY ARTHUR CORNELIUS, FORMER SAC AND FORMER SUPERINTENDENT NEW YORK STATE POLICE WHO IS NOW DECEASED, AND THAT WAS MADE UP OF FORMER FBI TYPES, STATE POLICEMEN AND OTHERS WITH NO STATE POLICE BACKGROUND. THE SOURCE
MENTIONED TWO Instances THAT COULD BE USED TO VERIFY THE
INFORMATION. ONE, A MEETING OF THE CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES
ASSOCIATION (CSEA) IN ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON OCTOBER 21, 1963,
AT WHICH TWO NEW YORK STATE POLICEMEN STATED THAT THEY SPENT
HALF THEIR TIME SPYING ON LEGISLATORS. ALLEGED TO BE IN
ATTENDANCE AT THIS MEETING WERE ONE [ ] A
SERGEANT PRESENTLY ASSIGNED TO "E" TROOP WHO RESIDES AT
2258 EAST LAKE ROAD, CONESUS, NEW YORK, AND [ ] A
CSEA ATTORNEY. [ ] HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE [ ]
PRESENTLY LOCATED BOCA RATON HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB,
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE 305-395-3000.

THE UPI REPORTER'S SOURCE IS BELIEVED TO BE [ ], A NEW YORK STATE POLICE TROOPER, PRESENTLY ASSIGNED
TO THE ORGANIZED CRIME UNIT AT WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK. [ ]
IS ANTI-BUREAU AND INITIAL INQUIRIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
STATE POLICE WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING IN 1963 HAVE ADVISED THAT
NO SUCH STATEMENTS WERE MADE.
FOR INFORMATION BUFFALO, INVESTIGATION AT ALBANY
INDICATES THAT NYSP HAD CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION UNIT
SET UP IN 1958 BY FORMER GOVERNOR HARRIMAN. THE NAME OF THIS
UNIT WAS CHANGED BY CORNELIUS TO SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT.
THIS UNIT WAS STAFFED BY CORNELIUS WITH MAINLY FORMER FBI
AGENTS. THE HEAD OF THE UNIT WAS ONE, PRESENTLY
A REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY IN BUFFALO. ANOTHER FORMER AGENT
ALSO BELIEVED RESIDING IN BUFFALO TERRITORY, WAS
A MEMBER OF THIS UNIT. THE SIU IS BELIEVED TO BE THE GROUP
MENTIONED BY THE SOURCE.

BUFFALO IS REQUESTED TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW TROOPER
REGARDING HIS ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETING, STATEMENTS
MADE BY OTHERS AT THE MEETING AS WELL AS IDENTITY OF OTHERS
ATTENDING MEETING. FURTHER, BUFFALO REQUESTED TO CONTACT
AND SECURE THEIR COMMENTS CONCERNING THE SIU.

MIAMI IS REQUESTED TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW HIM
CONCERNING THE OCTOBER, 1963 MEETING.

END.
3:54 PM URGENT NOVEMBER 20, 1974 CHP

TO: DIRECTOR, (161-6197)

NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

RE: ALBANY TELETYPE TO BUREAU, NOVEMBER 13, 1974; BUREAU
TELETYPE TO ALBANY AND NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 19, 1974.

UPI REPORTER CLARENCE BASSETT ADVISED P.M., NOVEMBER 19,
1974, THAT HE HAD BEEN FURNISHED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BY
HIS SOURCE. FIRST, THE SOURCE ADVISED THAT THE GANNETT
NEWSPAPER CHAIN CAME OUT ABOUT 14 MONTHS AGO WITH A STORY
CONCERNING THE QUESTIONABLE INVOLVEMENT OF THEN SECRETARY
OF STATE JOHN P. LOMENZO AND A CONTRACTOR INVOLVING
CONSTRUCTION OF STATE DORMITORY. GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER
ASSIGNED \_
OF THE NEW YORK STATE ORGANIZED CRIME
TASK FORCE TO INVESTIGATE AND THAT ROCKEFELLER STATED THAT
\_
GROUP HAD CLEARED LOMENZO. BASSETT STATED THAT THE
SOURCE TOLD HIM THAT THE TASK FORCE HAD NEVER MADE A REPORT.
SECOND, BASSETT STATED THAT HIS SOURCE MENTIONED THE FOLLOWING
TWO INCIDENTS WHERE WIRE TAPPING WAS UTILIZED. A MATTER
INVOLVING ASSEMBLYMAN MINTZ BEING ARRESTED FOR SOME CHARGE
IN CONNECTION WITH AND ANOTHER INCIDENT
INVOLVING (FNU) FORMER CITY MANAGER AT NEWBURGH,
NEW YORK, INVOLVING WELFARE WORKERS.

ALBANY BELIEVES THAT BASSETT'S SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS
ONE A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STATE POLICE
ASSIGNED TO THE ORGANIZED CRIME TASK FORCE AT WHITE PLAINS,
NEW YORK.

NEW YORK LOCATE AND INTERVIEW FROM
INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED AT ALBANY IS BELIEVED TO
DISLIKE THE BUREAU AND MAY HAVE AN AXE TO GRIND AGAINST THE
NEW YORK STATE POLICE.

NEW YORK ALSO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW SENIOR INVESTIGATOR
, BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL WITH IN
RE ALBANY TELETYPewriter, WHO IS ASSIGNED TO A MANHATTAN OFFICE,
NEW YORK CITY OF THE STATE POLICE. FURTHER, LOCATE AND
PAGE THREE, AL 161-965

INTERVIEW MICHAEL BONNEY MENTIONED ON PAGE THREE OF REFERENCED TELTYPE, BELIEVED LOCATED AT MONTICELLO, NEW YORK.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, ALLEGATION RE LOMENZO AND WAS INVESTIGATED AND IS CONTAINED IN ALBANY REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT JOHN W. MILLER DATED SEPTEMBER 20, 1974.

END.

PMJ FBI HQ ACK FOR TWO TKS AND CLR
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
IN 1950 AND 1952 NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER WAS BEING CONSIDERED FOR POSITIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS WERE CONDUCTED CONCERNING HIM. REPORTS CONTAINING THE RESULTS OF THE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED IN 1950 AND 1952, ARE CONTAINED HEREIN.
Report of:  BARRON T. CONKLIN  
Date:  10/20/50  

Field Office File #:  128-22  
Title:  NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  

Character:  SPECIAL INQUIRY  

Synopsis:  ERNEST KANZLEK, social acquaintance, has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for about 30 years and considers him a high-type, loyal American of excellent character and reputation.

- R U C -

DETAILS:  At Detroit, Michigan:

ERNEST KANZLEK, 1700 United Artists Building, President of the Universal C.I.T. Credit Corporation, stated he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for about 30 years. He advised that both are members of the Harbor Club at Seal Harbor and are close friends.

He stated NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a high-type, loyal American of excellent character and reputation. He stated he could be entrusted with confidential information.

- R U C -
Copy to:

Report of: GEORGE G. STRASSER
Date: 10-21-50

Field Office File #: 128-36

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY
WHITE HOUSE
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

 Synopsis:
CHAUNCEY O. ROWE, Special Assistant, Director of Personnel, Department of State, advises he has known ROCKEFELLER for over seven years and recommends him highly for a position involving responsibility, trust and confidence with the United States Government.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

CHAUNCEY O. ROWE, Special Assistant to the Director of Personnel, U.S. Department of State, who is temporarily at the Clift Hotel, advised he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for over seven years and first met him at the Office of Inter-American Affairs. At this time Mr. ROCKEFELLER was the head of this agency and Mr. ROWE was employed as the Assistant Director of the Motion Picture Division of the agency. Mr. ROWE stated he has been associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since that time, and has had numerous occasions to visit and talk with him. Mr. ROWE said that, in his opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man of outstanding ability and is the "best useful citizen" he knows in the United States. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a person of exceptional character, with reputable close associates and of unquestioned loyalty to the United States. He added he knows of no one he could more highly recommend for a position of responsibility, trust and confidence with the United States Government.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT A. SHERMAN
Date: 10-26-50

Field Office File #: 77-12196

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Synopsis:

1950-1951 edition of "Who's Who" reflects
NELSON ROCKEFELLER was born 7-8-08 at Bar Harbor,
Maine. He received his education at the Lincoln
School of Teachers College and Dartmouth College,
receiving an A.B. degree in 1930. He was married
in June, 1930, and has five children. His
employments are shown to be various executive
capacities at Rockefeller Center, International
Basic Economy Corporation, Inter-American
Development Commission, American International
Association for Economic and Social Development,
Committee for Economic Development. Public service
is shown as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs,
1940-1945, and Assistant Secretary of State, 1944-
1945. Same source shows he was awarded Order of
Merit of Chile in 1945 and the National Order of
Southern Cross by Brazil in 1946. Education at
Lincoln School verified as from September, 1917,
to June, 1926. Press of period substantiates
information contained in "Who's Who." Employment
in Rockefeller enterprises verified through
associates. Government employment verified through
former co-workers. Residence at Pocantico Hills,
NY, and Seal Harbor, Maine, verified. Associates
endorse highly, describing him as public spirited,
entirely loyal, of good character, modest, and
charitable. ROCKEFELLER is considered one of the
most highly respected North Americans in Brazil.
Credit record good. No arrest record, NYC, or
North Tarrytown, NY.

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The 1950-1951 edition of "Who's Who" contains the following information concerning NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER:

Mr. ROCKEFELLER was born on July 8, 1908, at Bar Harbor, Maine, the child of JOHN DAVIDSON ROCKEFELLER, Jr., and ABBY GREENE ROCKEFELLER. He was educated at the Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York, and Dartmouth College, from which institution he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1930. He married MARY TODHUNTER CLARK on June 23, 1930, and has five children.

His employments were shown as Director, President, and Chairman of the Board of Rockefeller Center from 1931 until the present time. He was also shown as the Chairman of the Inter-American Development Commission, President of the American International Association for Economic and Social Development, President of the International Basic Economy Corporation, trustee of the Commission for Economic Development; public service is shown as the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs from 1940 to 1945, and Assistant Secretary of State, 1944 to 1945. He also held the position as Chairman of the New York City Committee of the Victory Clothing Collection in 1945 and was Chairman of the Non-Sectarian Community Committee of New York on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal in 1946. He is listed as a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa Fraternities. He was awarded the Order of Merit of Chile by President RIOS in 1945 and the National Order of Southern Cross by Brazil in 1946.

The New York press of the period as contained in the "New York Times" morgue substantiated all of the information contained in "Who's Who." In addition thereto, an article appeared in the "New York Times" on February 24, 1949, indicating Mr. ROCKEFELLER had been awarded the "Mexican medal." On March 29, 1949, an article in the "New York Times" described him as the Chairman of Brotherhood Week.
NY 77-12195

Education

Miss FRANCES H. SHERIDAN, Registrar's Office, Teachers College of New York, advised the records of the Lincoln School of Teachers College reflect NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER attended that school from September, 1917, until June, 1926, when he was graduated. The school records show his birth date as July 8, 1908. Miss SHERIDAN explained no grades were kept in this school since it was a "progressive school." She said the school has ceased to function and none of the teachers associated with it are available.

Employment

Miss LILLIAN GOODCHILD, Personnel Division, Department of State, 250 West 57th Street, advised there are no files in New York relating to employees of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (CIAA). She said these files would be available in Washington, D. C.

HENRY SODERBERG, Producer, International Broadcasting Division, Department of State, advised SA HOWARD H. WALLACE he had been employed by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs during the period 1942-1945. He stated that during that period NELSON ROCKEFELLER had been in charge of the office, but he had little direct contact with him. He said that during their association in the office he never heard anything but the highest opinions concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER's reputation, character, and loyalty.

JOHN OGILVIE, Vice-President, Pan American World Airways, 405 Lexington Avenue, stated he had been employed in the CIAA under NELSON ROCKEFELLER during the war years. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER had proven himself to be an able administrator and a genuinely public-spirited person. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER was very highly regarded by all of his associates in that office and there had never been the slightest question about his patriotism or character.

PAUL KRAMING, President, National Export Advertising Company, 405 Lexington Avenue, stated he had been employed under NELSON ROCKEFELLER in the CIAA from 1940 to 1944. He described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a man of the highest possible integrity, ability, and character. He said he had an unusual sense of devotion to public service and this had probably motivated him in working for the Government during the war.
SPRUILLE BRADEN, former Ambassador to South American countries, 320 East 72nd Street, advised he had known NELSON ROCKEFELLER as the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and later as his supervisor in the capacity of Assistant Secretary of State. He said there is absolutely no question about Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty, or integrity. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER was well liked by the South Americans because of his "give away policies." He said he questioned Mr. ROCKEFELLER's judgment in dealing with JUAN PERON of Argentina and during their period of mutual employment in the State Department, he constantly expounded his views concerning PERON and Mr. ROCKEFELLER eventually came to regard PERON in the same light as had Mr. BRADEN.

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, 630 Fifth Avenue, broker, advised he had been associated with NELSON ROCKEFELLER in the CIAA from 1940 to 1942. He said he was also acquainted with him on a social level and through their mutual interest in the Museum of Modern Art. Mr. WHITNEY said he would give Mr. ROCKEFELLER the highest possible recommendation in regard to his loyalty and character. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a truly public-spirited person who feels that because of his position of wealth and influence he should also devote himself to philanthropic enterprises.

Associates

ALLEN W. DULLES, 48 Wall Street, lawyer, advised he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a social and business level for a number of years. He said he has only the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER and stated there has never been the slightest question about his character, personal habits, or patriotism. He said he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be one of the most outstanding and public-spirited persons in this country. Mr. DULLES mentioned his daughter had at one time served as a secretary to Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and said he, Mr. DULLES, had worked very closely with Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

WALLACE HARRISON, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, architect, stated he has been a close associate of NELSON ROCKEFELLER's for the past twenty years. He said that for a portion of
that time he had served under Mr. ROCKEFELLER in the CIAA and had also served on the Board of Directors and in other capacities in the Rockefeller enterprises in New York and South America. He mentioned that the inter-American concerns, such as the International Basic Economy Corporation, were set up by NELSON ROCKEFELLER primarily as a means of developing the South American countries. Mr. HARRISON said they were not designed primarily as profit-making organizations and emphasis was placed on developing the basic factors of agriculture and transportation in those countries. He mentioned that as a result of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's efforts in developing the South American countries he was one of the best liked and most highly respected North Americans in that area. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man of high principles and excellent character. He said his loyalty and patriotism are above question.

ROBERT MOSES, Commissioner of Parks, New York State, 270 Broadway, advised he has known the entire ROCKEFELLER family for many years. He said NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a public-spirited person who has an unusual feeling and belief in the place that he should occupy for the betterment of mankind. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER feels that because of his position of wealth and influence he should do everything possible to make not only this country but also other countries better places in which to live. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER has followed these beliefs in establishing several inter-American corporations, which have as their primary purpose the development of some of the South American countries. He said that in some cases these companies showed a profit, but their primary purpose is development. He said NELSON ROCKEFELLER and the rest of his family are outstanding persons insofar as their character, patriotism, and public-spirited feelings are concerned. He also mentioned Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a very modest man and has seldom sought publicity in connection with his considerable philanthropic efforts. He mentioned Mr. ROCKEFELLER has also headed various community drives such as the Victory Clothing Collection and the Non-Sectarian Unit of the United Jewish Appeal.

BEARDSLEY RUMIL, 730 Fifth Avenue, advised he has only the highest regard for NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He said he knows of very few Americans who have the high standing in
the nation which is enjoyed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He stated there is absolutely no question of his loyalty or patriotism and he has never shown any sympathy for or adherence to the theories of Communism or Fascism. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER had always displayed a great sense of patriotism and civic responsibility.

GERALD DONOVAN, Attorney, 14 Wall Street, advised SA HOWARD H. WALLACE his firm had been the attorneys for the Museum of Modern Art from 1929 to 1942. Mr. DONOVAN said that in this connection he had attended Directors meetings and had become acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER has held various positions with the Museum including those of Director, Treasurer, First Vice-President, and President. He said this was his only association with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and he has always found him to be courteous, affable, sincere, and as far as he knows, of the highest character and reputation. He advised that from these rather limited contacts, he has come to the conclusion NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a loyal citizen.

Residences

At 810 Fifth Avenue

C. A. PETERSON, Resident Manager, advised the building is a cooperatively-owned building and Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his family maintain two floors and a portion of a third floor as a city residence. He said most of the time during the summer and weekends in the fall and winter the family ordinarily resides on their estate at Pocantico Hills, New York. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is well liked and highly respected by the residents of the building. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER is always courteous and considerate of the employees of the building.

At Pocantico Hills, New York

LE BARON S. WILLARD, 1 Old Sleepy Hollow Road, Pleasantville, New York, advised SA NORMAN W. PHILCOX his estate adjoins the ROCKEFELLER estate at Pocantico Hills.
He said he knows NELSON ROCKEFELLER socially and knows the entire family as well. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man of unusually fine character and one whose loyalty and patriotism are above question. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER has been associated with many charitable and philanthropic organizations and is a respected member of one of the churches in the neighborhood.

LEO POWERS, Lieutenant, North Tarrytown Police Department, advised SA NORMAN W. PHILCOX the ROCKEFELLERS have lived on their estate for many years. He said all of them enjoy fine reputations and are well liked and highly respected throughout the community. He said NELSON ROCKEFELLER is, in his opinion, the most outstanding of all of the ROCKEFELLER children and has spent a considerable amount of time in the services of the United States Government and in philanthropic organizations.

EDWARD K. DUNHAM, American Express Company, 65 Broadway, advised he is a summer resident of Seal Harbor, Maine. He said the NELSON ROCKEFELLERS have an estate there which they occupy during the summer months. He said he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER and the other members of his family for quite a number of years on a social basis and through membership in several clubs. He stated that, in his opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding person both in his public and private life, in that he has always conducted himself in a very commendable manner and has allied himself with numerous public-spirited and philanthropic endeavors. He mentioned that, in addition to his New York activities, Mr. ROCKEFELLER is one of the more generous contributors to a hospital maintained in Seal Harbor and has always been active in community affairs there. He said he recalls that during the war years Mr. ROCKEFELLER devoted himself to the service of the Government in the capacity of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and as Assistant Secretary of State. He advised there has never been the slightest question about Mr. ROCKEFELLER's patriotism and loyalty.

Credit and Arrest Checks

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York contain considerable information concerning NELSON ROCKEFELLER. This information is all favorable in nature.
SA AUGUST J. MICEK examined the records of the New York City Police Department and found no record relating to NELSON ROCKEFELLER or the immediate members of his family.

LEO POWERS, Lieutenant, North Tarrytown Police Department, which covers Pocantico Hill, New York, advised SA NORMAN W. PHILCOX there is no record relating to NELSON ROCKEFELLER or the members of his family.

Columnist WESTBROOK PEGLER in his syndicated column, "As Pegler Sees It," of October 20, 1950, in the "New York Journal American," states that "Rockefeller commissioned Jo Davidson to go to South America and sculp the heads of a group of dictator-Presidents at our expense as a gesture of good will. Davidson was listed as chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions....."

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Professor, Fordham University, and former Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker," a daily East coast Communist newspaper, in discussing JO DAVIDSON, described him as working "in close cooperation with the Party in the late 1930's and early 1940's," but he was always represented as one whose relationship with the Party had to be handled in an absolutely discreet way. Two reasons for this were: one, that his position was such that he should not be imperiled; and two, occasionally he showed some independence. Mr. BUDENZ further advised that when the Chairmanship of the Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions came up for consideration, it was mentioned in the Politburo that JO DAVIDSON had had close and friendly relations since the days of LINCOLN STEFFENS. He said that, accordingly, the Politburo had favored DAVIDSON as head of the Committee.

Mr. BUDENZ advised SA WILLIAM J. MC CARthy he had never heard or known of any association or activity on the part of NELSON ROCKEFELLER in connection with Communist Party affairs or activities. He recalled, in fact, that he was one of a group of Communist Party functionaries, who, during the 1940's, had discussed the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and he recalled that the topic of discussion had been the attempts to and the inability of the Communist Party to infiltrate that office. He recalled the mentioning of the fact that one JACK HERLY, who had been employed in that office, had recognized the activities of and fought against the Communist Party.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

- 8 -
ROCKEFELLER appointed Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, August 16, 1940. Resigned March 23, 1945. Served as Consultant in Office of Inter-American Affairs until April 10, 1946; employed as Assistant Secretary of State for American Republics from December 20, 1944, to August 25, 1945. Associates regard ROCKEFELLER as outstanding individual in regard to character, ability and loyalty to the United States. No record at CSC. Files of HCUA and Passport Division, Department of State, contained no derogatory information. No arrest record for ROCKEFELLER and wife at WPD.

- RUC -
EMPLOYMENT

The personnel files of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, disclose Mr. ROCKEFELLER was appointed Coordinator without compensation, in the Office of the Coordinator of Institute of Inter-American Affairs at Washington, D. C., effective August 16, 1940. He resigned March 23, 1945. His file disclosed he had served as a Consultant in the Office of Inter-American Affairs until April 10, 1946, at which time the duties of this Office were transferred to the Department of State. There was no additional pertinent information in this file.

KENNETH R. IVerson, President, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, 499 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since the latter part of 1941. He advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding individual in regard to his ability, character, and loyalty to the United States. He was well liked by all of his associates in the Office and was highly respected by various members of other Government agencies. He did not hesitate to recommend him for any position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.

THOMAS KLECHEK, Personnel Officer, Office of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, was acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER at the time Mr. ROCKEFELLER was the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an excellent example of a modest, wealthy person, who is "a down to earth regular guy." He considers him a high-grade citizen in every way and an excellent, loyal American. He pointed out Mr. ROCKEFELLER uses good judgment at all times, is extremely competent, capable and the type of person in whom any degree of trust can be placed.

The personnel files of the Department of State show Mr. ROCKEFELLER was appointed Assistant Secretary of State, effective December 20, 1944, which position he held until his voluntary resignation on August 25, 1945. While in the State
Department, Mr. ROCKEFELLER was in charge of the Office of American Republics. There is no additional information of pertinence in this personnel file.

EDWARD G. MILLER, Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs, Department of State, advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER is one of the finest men in the United States. He has known him for several years, and as of the present time, he is the lessee of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's home at 2500 Foxhall Road, N. W. He pointed out Mr. ROCKEFELLER commands more respect in Latin America than anyone else in the United States. He further stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER possesses a tremendous amount of energy and ability and is loyal to the United States. He said that since 1945, when Mr. ROCKEFELLER left Washington, D. C., he has devoted himself to his family business in New York and has been working on a project concerning the economic development of several countries in South America. He is a public-spirited person and has always been a strongly militant anti-Communist.

LOUIS HALLE, Policy Planning Advisor, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State, advised he had attended the Lincoln School of Teachers College in New York City at the time Mr. ROCKEFELLER was a student at this school. He later became better acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER at the time the latter was Coordinator of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs and worked for him when Mr. ROCKEFELLER was an Assistant Secretary of State. He advised there is absolutely no question regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, reputation or loyalty to the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS

Special Agent CHRISTOPHER J. PAPPIANOU, advised the Investigations Division files of the Civil Service Commission contain no information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

Special Agent GEORGE G. DUFFY advised the Passport files of the Department of State reflect Passport #19989 was issued to NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER on September 8, 1950, for travel to Venezuela and Brazil on business for the International Basic Economy Corporation. In his application for this Passport, he stated he was born on July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine,
and was married on June 23, 1930, to MARY TODHUNTER CLARK, who was born June 17, 1907, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The following additional Passports have also been issued to Mr. ROCKEFELLER:

#151118 issued November 4, 1946, for travel to Brazil and Mexico for pleasure. This Passport was renewed at New York City on September 22, 1948, for travel to Venezuela on business.

Diplomatic Passport #178 issued February 15, 1945, for travel to all countries on official business for the Department of State.

Special Passport #18869 issued August 18, 1942, for travel to South America on official business.

#662343 issued March 18, 1940, for travel to Venezuela for purpose of travel.

#207066 issued June 7, 1935, for travel to England, France, Germany and Austria as a tourist.

#264638 issued June 6, 1930, for travel to Japan, China, France, Italy, and England for the purpose of travel.

#526495 issued April 12, 1928, for travel to France, England and Switzerland.

#185648 issued April 10, 1926, for travel to France as a tourist.

#294546 issued May 24, 1923, for travel to France and British Isles.

A review of the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities failed to reveal any information of a derogatory nature concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER.
The records of the Credit Bureau disclosed
Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his wife had two satisfactory accounts
and that as of December 3, 1942, he resided at 2500 Foxhall
Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

There was no arrest record for Mr. ROCKEFELLER or
his wife at the Washington Police Department.

During an investigation of JOSEPH B. GREGG, aka.,
JOSEPH GREENSTEIN, conducted by the FBI in 1946, it was
ascertained that GREGG had listed Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a
reference in applying for Federal employment in December of
1945.

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a self-admitted former
Communist Courier, in Hearings before the Committee on Un-
American Activities, House of Representatives, 80th Congress,
Second Session, between July 31, and September 9, 1948,
testified there were two Communist espionage groups composed
of government employees and government officials in Washington,
D. C. Information supplied from the files of the Federal
Government by members of these groups was conveyed to
New York City and turned over to Agents of the Soviet Union,
according to Miss BENTLEY. The members of these groups, as
identified by Miss BENTLEY, were the SILVERMASTER Group and
the PERLO Group. Miss BENTLEY further testified there were
certain individuals employed in the government who cooperated
in obtaining information from the files of the government for
the use of Russian Agents, but who were not actually attached
to either the SILVERMASTER or PERLO Groups. One of these
individuals, as named by Miss BENTLEY, was JOSEPH GREGG, who
was employed as an Assistant in the Research Division of the
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs Office.

The degree of relationship between Mr. ROCKEFELLER
and GREGG was not established during the course of the
investigation of GREGG. It is to be noted, however, that
GREGG was an employee of the Office of the Coordinator of
Inter-American Affairs.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
Report of: DONALD F. O'DONNELL
Office: BOSTON
Date: 10/28/50
Field Office File #: 128-27
Bureau File #:

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, born July 8, 1908, at Bar Harbor, Maine; graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., with A.B. degree June 17, 1930. Nothing unfavorable on record. President JOHN SLOAN Dickey, Dartmouth College, highly recommends as to character, reputation, and loyalty. Neighborhood investigation at Seal Harbor, Maine, favorable. No arrest record at Maine State Police or Hanover, N. H., Police.

- R U C -

DETAILS:

Inquiry in Maine was conducted by SA DARREL B. CURRIE.

Birth

HAROLD WHITMAN, Town Clerk, Bar Harbor, Maine, stated his records revealed NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was born in that town July 8, 1908, being the son of JOHN D., JR., and ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER.
Education

ALICE ROBES, Assistant Secretary to the Dean, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, exhibited records which disclosed NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER entered in September of 1926 and was graduated cum laude with an A.B. degree on June 17, 1930. He majored in economics and was a Senior Fellow. Nothing unfavorable appeared in the school records.

JOHN SLOAN DICKEY, President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for twenty years and has been intimately associated with him on numerous projects, particularly during the past ten years. Mr. ROCKEFELLER, according to Mr. DICKEY, is most reliable and discreet, and his moral character and reputation cannot be questioned. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is one of the greatest dynamic personalities in the country and in no way could be considered a security risk to the U.S. Government. Mr. ROCKEFELLER was said to be thoroughly loyal to the United States, and Mr. DICKEY most highly recommended him for any position of trust and confidence.

Neighborhood

Mrs. LYDIA B. CARTER, Postmaster, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated she has known various members of the ROCKEFELLER family for many years; and she is personally acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, as he maintains a summer residence in Seal Harbor. He was described as an extremely high-type citizen who is a loyal American and whose character and reputation in the community are of the highest possible order. All members of the ROCKEFELLER family are most highly regarded and have excellent reputations.

W. C. DOANE CANDIDGE, retired building contractor, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has been a neighbor to the ROCKEFELLER family for approximately forty years and knows NELSON ROCKEFELLER very well. Members of the immediate families of both Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his wife enjoy excellent reputations in the community, and Mr. CANDIDGE recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER most highly for any position of trust and confidence.
BS 128-37

JAMES C. WALL, merchant, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has had business dealings with NELSON ROCKEFELLER and considers him a reliable, loyal American citizen possessing an excellent reputation.

EVERETT JORDAN, plumber, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has had business dealings with NELSON ROCKEFELLER; and he would recommend him for any position of trust, as he has found him to be a loyal U. S. citizen with an excellent reputation.

Credit and Arrest Checks

ANDREW FERGUSON, Chief of Police, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated he has no arrest record for Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

LEOLAND FOSTER, Maine State Police, North East Harbor, Maine, stated he knows of no arrest for Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

BOYD BLAISDELL, Clerk of the Court, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine, whose records include arrests in the Town of Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has no record for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

There is no credit agency in either Hanover, New Hampshire, or Seal Harbor, Maine.

- R U C -

- 3 -
Synopsis:

Files of Security Division, Department of State, contain no derogatory information re ROCKEFELLER.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special Agent John V. Jackolski ascertained the files of the Security Division, Department of State, contain no information of a derogatory nature regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
Copy to:

Report of: BILLIE D. WILLIAMS
Office: ALBANY
Date: 12-18-52
Field Office File #: 77-3301
Bureau File #:

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: PAUL KRUMING, former subordinate and associate, recommends ROCKEFELLER highly concerning character, loyalty, and associates. KRUMING states he considers ROCKEFELLER very capable and one of the finest men he has ever known.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT SHERBURNE, NEW YORK

PAUL KRUMING, advised he knew NELSON ROCKEFELLER for two years while they were attending Dartmouth College and was employed under Mr. ROCKEFELLER's supervision from 1940 to 1944 when Mr. ROCKEFELLER served as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Mr. KRUMING stated that he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be of very high character in every respect and that he believes him to be one of the finest men he has ever known. Mr. KRUMING advised he has never heard anything derogatory concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty and said he has no reason to believe he would not be completely loyal to this country.
Mr. KRUMING stated he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER's associates to be people in the highest walks of life.

Mr. KRUMING advised he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER capable of holding a responsible Government position and stated he would be proud to recommend him for such a position.
ROCKEFELLER was Assistant Secretary of State 12/44 to 8/45. Appointed by President 11/50 as Chairman, International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, and resigned that position 11/51. Associates regard him as outstanding individual in regard to character, ability and loyalty to United States. No record CSC and OSI. No pertinent information at CIA and State Security.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Department of State personnel file of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER disclosed he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State, in charge of the Office of American Republic Affairs, effective December 20, 1944, which position he held until his voluntary resignation effective August 25, 1945. He entered the

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on duty November 24, 1950, under Presidential appointment, as Chairman, International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, Washington, D. C., at $50.00 per diem when actually employed, and he resigned from this position effective November 5, 1951. This file contains no derogatory information regarding the character and loyalty of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

EDWARD G. MILLER, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D. C., was interviewed during an investigation conducted concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER in 1950, and his comments are set forth in a report dated October 27, 1950, in that matter.

Upon recontact, Mr. MILLER advised that he would have no reason to change the comments regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER which he had made in 1950. He further stated that he is still the lessee of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's home at 2500 Foxhall Road, N. W., but that he intends to vacate the home in January, 1953. He said insofar as he knows Mr. ROCKEFELLER has lived with his family in New York for the past six or seven years and that when he is in Washington, D. C., on business he usually stays at the Carlton or some other hotel in Washington, D. C. Mr. MILLER said that he had frequent contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER during 1950 and 1951 when he was Chairman of the International Development Advisory Board of the Technical Cooperation Administration and that he is a fine person in every respect.

HAYWOOD P. MARTIN, Assistant Administrator for Management, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, advised that he was associated with NELSON ROCKEFELLER from approximately January, 1942, to December, 1943, in the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, of which Mr. ROCKEFELLER was Coordinator and Mr. MARTIN was Director of Administration. He has had occasional contact with him since that time. He described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as being very sincere and conscious of his duty as a public servant, and one whose ability is "tops." He continued by stating that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has tremendous drive and the ability to attract competent leaders around him, and that he provides excellent leadership. He advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty and integrity are beyond reproach.
SE MELVIN L. MONTGOMERY ascertained that the files of the Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, contain no information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

A current check of the Passport files, Department of State, which was made by SE C. GILMORE SNOWDEN disclosed that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was issued Diplomatic Passport number 6824 on January 24, 1951, restricted to the Western Hemisphere and to be valid for two months until March 23, 1951. His application dated January 23, 1951, showed his permanent residence address as 810 Fifth Avenue, New York City and his mailing address as 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York. His proposed itinerary was Brazil, his port of departure New York, approximate date of departure January 27, 1951, intended stay abroad ten days, and purpose of trip stated "to attend the inauguration of President of Brazil." His occupation was listed as executive and his parents were listed as JOHN DAVIDSON ROCKEFELLER, JR., born January 29, 1874, at Cleveland, Ohio, and then residing at 740 Park Avenue, New York City, and his mother, ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, born November 9, 1874, at Providence, Rhode Island, then deceased. On February 6, 1951, the office of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., returned the above Diplomatic Passport by letter and requested the return of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's regular passport. The Department of State by letter dated February 9, 1951, returned Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER's regular passport.

SA MC KENNAN was advised that the files of the contain no pertinent identifiable security information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

SE LOUIE F. DEAN was advised that no record regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER was located in the files of the Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force.

A review of the files of the Security Division, Department of State, regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER, disclosed no derogatory information regarding his character and loyalty.
SE JOHN J. LANDERS was advised that the records of the Credit Bureau, Washington, D. C., contain a report regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his wife disclosing they had two satisfactory accounts and that as of December 3, 1942, he resided at 2500 Foxhall Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SE RICHARD V. SMITH was advised that there was no arrest record for Mr. ROCKEFELLER or his wife at the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.

No traffic record regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER was located at the Metropolitan Police Department, however, the following police traffic record was located regarding one MARY CLARK ROCKEFELLER, age 36, race white, residence address 2500 Foxhall Road, N. W., date December 2, 1944, charge disobeying officer's signal, officer H. E. BURNS, Precinct number seven, disposition elected to forfeit $5.00 collateral.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

- 4 -
Report of: JAMES F. BUTLER  
Date: 12-19-52  
Office: BUFFALO

Field Office File #: 62-994  
Bureau File #: 

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: MARION B. FOLSOM, Treasurer, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, has known ROCKEFELLER for eleven years and recommends him highly as to character, reputation, and loyalty.

- RUC -

DETAILS: MARION B. FOLSOM, Treasurer, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, advised he first met NELSON ROCKEFELLER in Washington, D. C., in 1941. He stated he has frequently had business contacts with him since that time. He recommended him highly as to character and reputation, and added that in his opinion, there is no question as to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States.

- RUC -

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ROCKEFELLER born July 8, 1908, at Bar Harbor, Maine. Received A.B. degree, Dartmouth College, 1930. No unfavorable information in records of college. President of Dartmouth College, President Emeritus; and members of faculty highly recommend ROCKEFELLER. Neighbors at summer residence, Seal Harbor, Maine, likewise highly recommend him. JOHN C. MC CLINTOCK, former assistant to ROCKEFELLER in State Department, highly recommends ROCKEFELLER and stated he is anti-Communist.

**DETAILS:** The investigation in New Hampshire was conducted by SA BURTON L. BRUCE; in Maine, by SA DARREL B. CURRIE; JOHN C. MC CLINTOCK was interviewed by SA WILLIAM J. PANTTAJA and President Emeritus ERNEST M. HOPKINS was interviewed by SA J. WESLEY DOMINEAU.
BIRTH

HAROLD WHITMAN, town clerk, Bar Harbor, Maine, made available the birth records which indicated NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was born in Bar Harbor, Maine, on July 8, 1908, the son of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER and ABBY ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER.

EDUCATION

At Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, Registrar ROBERT O. CONANT made available the academic records which disclose NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, born July 8, 1908, at Bar Harbor, Maine, entered Dartmouth College during September, 1926, from Lincoln School, Columbia University, New York City, and graduated on June 17, 1930, with the degree of A.B. cum laude. He ranked sixty-seven in a class of four hundred and forty-eight students, and majored in Economics. The records indicated his permanent address at that time was 10 West 54th Street, New York City, New York, and he is the son of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., of the same address. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and was selected as a Senior Fellow during his Senior year based upon excellence of character, dependability, and capacity for working on his own initiative. He was not subject to any disciplinary action and there is no unfavorable information in the file.

Registrar CONANT stated that he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since 1927 and he characterized him as a very dependable, capable, competent, and outstanding man of excellent character and unquestioned loyalty. He recommended him highly for appointment to any position of trust and confidence. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's son, RODMAN CLARK ROCKEFELLER, is presently a member of the Junior class at Dartmouth and that he is a fine boy of excellent character and unquestioned loyalty.

At the Alumni Records Office, Dartmouth College, Miss CHARLOTTE FORD, Alumni Recorder, made available records which disclose Mr. ROCKEFELLER presently resides at 810 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and his business address is 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York. The records indicate he has held the following affiliations subsequent to graduation:

President and Chairman of the Board of International Basic Economy Corporation;
Chairman, IBEC Technical Services, no address available;
Trustee, Committee for Economic Development;
Former Alumni Trustee, Dartmouth College;
Trustee, Metropolitan Museum of Art

Occupation since leaving College:

1931 - Director, Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, New York City
1940 - 1944 - Coordinator, Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D. C.
1944 - 1945 - Assistant Secretary of State
Since 1946 - President, American International Association for Economic and Social Development
Since 1947 - President, IBEC
Since 1948 - President, Rockefeller Center, Incorporated (Chairman of the Board since 1945)

Clubs

Century (Address not set out)
University (Address not set out)
KNICKERBOCKER (Address not set out)
Cosmos (Address not set out)
Metropolitan, Washington, D. C.

Civic

President, Museum of Modern Art (Address not set out)
Westchester County Board of Health

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was married on June 23, 1930, to MARY TODHUNTER CLARK. There is no unfavorable information in the Alumni file.
JOHN SLOAN DICKEY, President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for over twenty years as a personal friend, associate, and former Alumni Trustee of Dartmouth College. He characterized him as a man of great ability, and unquestioned integrity, loyalty, and patriotism. He highly recommended him for appointment. President DICKEY also knows RODMAN ROCKEFELLER, presently a student at Dartmouth, and characterized him as a boy of excellent character and unquestioned loyalty.

CHARLES L. STONE, Professor, Psychology Department, Dartmouth College, residence 8 Sanborn Road, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated that he has known NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since approximately 1927. He had frequent contacts with him while he was a student at Dartmouth and has had occasional contact with him since 1930. He characterized him as a capable, competent, and personable individual, an excellent student, and a person of excellent character and unquestioned loyalty. He highly recommended him for appointment to a position of confidence and trust.

SYDNEY C. HAYWOOD, Secretary, Dartmouth College, formerly Assistant to the President, residence 17 Rope Ferry Road, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated he has known NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since 1926 as a student at Dartmouth and as a personal friend. He characterized him as a man of outstanding ability who has an excellent personality, a character above reproach and a person of unquestioned loyalty and patriotism. He highly recommended him for appointment to a position of confidence and trust.

GORDON H. GLIDDEN, Professor of Physics, also Business Manager of the Dartmouth Library, residence, 14 Rope Ferry Road, Hanover, New Hampshire, stated he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER since 1926. He had daily contact with him while he was attending Dartmouth and has had occasional contact with him since 1930. He characterized Mr. ROCKEFELLER as an outstanding, capable, and competent man of excellent character in every respect and a person of unquestioned loyalty. He highly recommends him for appointment.

ANDREW J. FERGUSON, Chief of Police, Hanover, New Hampshire, Police Department, stated he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER approximately twenty years and regards him as an outstanding man in every respect, and a person of excellent character and unquestioned loyalty. He recommended him for appointment.
ERNEST M. HOPKINS, President Emeritus of Dartmouth College was interviewed at the Parker House, Boston, Massachusetts, and he stated he has been personally acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and his family since approximately 1920 inasmuch as they are neighbors in the vicinity of Seal Harbor, Maine. Mr. HOPKINS highly recommended Mr. Rockefeller without reservation as to character, integrity, and associates. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER was a brilliant student while attending Dartmouth College from 1926 to 1930 and he considers him to be very intelligent and a capable individual. He stated he thought so much of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's ability that he was instrumental in having him appointed a trustee of Dartmouth College about ten years ago. He stated in his opinion Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his entire family are extremely loyal to this country. He recommended him for any position involving trust and confidence with the Government.

EMPLOYMENT

JOHN C. MC CLINTOCK, Assistant Vice-President, United Fruit Company, 80 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts, stated that he was an assistant to NELSON ROCKEFELLER when Mr. ROCKEFELLER was in charge of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. When Mr. ROCKEFELLER became Assistant Secretary of State, he, Mr. MC CLINTOCK, went with him as his Special Assistant. As a result of this very close association with Mr. ROCKEFELLER, he feels certainly qualified to describe him as a man of outstanding character and reputation who is well qualified for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

Mr. MC CLINTOCK said Mr. ROCKEFELLER is sincerely loyal and patriotic to the United States and is vehemently anti-Communist.

Mr. MC CLINTOCK stated he recalls an incident during November, 1944, when he and Mr. ROCKEFELLER made an official visit to Ciudad, Trujillo, Dominican Republic, where ELLIS BRIGGS, was, at the time, the U. S. Ambassador. Upon his arrival in Ciudad, Trujillo, Mr. ROCKEFELLER was considerably embarrassed when Ambassador BRIGGS openly and publicly snubbed him. This action by Ambassador BRIGGS led officials of the Dominican Republic to also snub Mr. ROCKEFELLER, which caused him additional embarrassment and difficulty. Mr. MC CLINTOCK stated such behavior on the part of Ambassador BRIGGS was entirely uncalled for and unbecoming to an Ambassador of the United States.
Mr. MC CLINTOCK said it was entirely possible that the Office of Inter-American Affairs under Mr. ROCKEFELLER could have employed some Communists and that he, Mr. MC CLINTOCK, recalls there was one employee, whose name he does not recall, who was later accused of having Communist interests. Mr. MC CLINTOCK stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER could not have been responsible for any Communists in the organization in that he did not have personal control over the hiring of all the employees of the organization except for those who were close to him. He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER would never knowingly hire or condone anyone in the organization who was a Communist or who was in any way affiliated with or interested in Communism.

NEIGHBORHOOD

LYDIA B. CARTER, Postmistress, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated she has known the ROCKEFELLER family for many years; and that she is personally acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER inasmuch as he has maintained a summer residence in Seal Harbor, Maine, for many years. She described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as an extremely high-type individual, entirely loyal, and one whose character and reputation in the community are of the highest possible order. She stated that all of the members of the ROCKEFELLER family are highly regarded and have excellent reputations.

W. C. DOANE CANDIDGE, retired building contractor, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has been a neighbor of the ROCKEFELLER family for approximately forty years and he is personally acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. He stated the entire ROCKEFELLER family enjoy excellent reputations in the community and he recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER for any position of trust and confidence with the Government.

JAMES C. WALL, retired merchant, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has had business dealings with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and considers him a reliable and loyal individual of excellent reputation.

EVERETT JORDAN, Plumbing Supply Business, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has had business dealings with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and has always found him to be a loyal citizen whose character and reputation are above reproach.

HOWARD S. WOOD, Grocer, Seal Harbor, Maine, stated he has been acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the past thirty-five years as a summer resident at Seal Harbor and also as a customer at his store. He highly recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER with reference to character, loyalty, and associates.

- Referred Upon Completion to Office of Origin -
Report of: LAWRENCE C. BAILEY
Date: 12-19-52

Field Office File #: 77-12195
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER born July 8, 1908, Bar Harbor, Maine. Graduated Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York City, 1926. 1952-53 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects he received A.B. degree Dartmouth College in 1930; same source reflects marriage to MARY TODHUNTER CLARK in 1930, and reflects awards of Order of Merit of Chile in 1945, National Order of Southern Cross by Brazil, 1946. Residences, New York City, and Pocantico Hills, New York, verified. Employments and related activities at various organizations verified. Interviews with associates, neighbors, and individuals with whom he has been employed reflect ROCKEFELLER endorsed highly as to ability, character, associates, and reputation. All advised that ROCKEFELLER and family are loyal American citizens. An individual who has been acquainted with ROCKEFELLER since 1939 and who requested anonymity said during ROCKEFELLER's tenure as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, his organization was filled with Communists; also advised ROCKEFELLER a ruthless person, adding that he unsuccessfully attempted to remove a State Department official for offending ROCKEFELLER's vanity. BSSI negative. Credit record good. No arrest record, New York City, or Mt. Pleasant, New York, Police Department.

- RUC -
The 1952 - 1953 edition of "Who's Who in America" contains the following information concerning NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER:

Mr. ROCKEFELLER was born on July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine, the child of JOHN DAVIDSON ROCKEFELLER, JR., and ABBY GREENE (ALDRICH) ROCKEFELLER. His preparatory education was at the Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York, New York, 1917 - 1926, and he received a Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1930, at Dartmouth College. He married MARY TODHUNTER CLARK on June 23, 1930, and has five children, namely, RODMAN, ANN, STEVEN, and twins, MICHAEL and MARY.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER's employments were shown as Director, Rockefeller Center, Incorporated since 1931, President 1938 - 1945 and 1948 - 1951; and Chairman 1945 to the present time; Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, 1940 - 1944; Assistant Secretary of State, 1944 - 1945; Chairman, International Development Advisory Board (Point Four Program) 1950; Treasurer, Museum of Modern Art, 1937 - 1939, President, 1939 - 1941, and President since 1946; Chairman, New York City Commission, Victory Clothing Collection, 1945; Chairman, Non-Sectarian Community Committee of New York, on behalf of United Jewish Appeal, 1946; President, American International Association for Economics and Social Development; President, International Basic Economy Corporation; Trustee, Committee for Economic Development; and Trustee, Dartmouth College.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER is listed as being a member of the Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He was awarded the Order of Merit of Chile by President RIOS, 1945, and the National Order of the Southern Cross by Brazil, 1946. His clubs were listed as the Century, University, Dartmouth College, Knickerbocker, River, Coffee House (New York), Cosmos, and the Metropolitan (Washington, D.C.). Mr. ROCKEFELLER's home address was listed as 810 Fifth Avenue, with his office listed as 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York.
The 1952 edition of "Who's Who in New York" further disclosed that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is Vice President of the Westchester County Board of Health.

The 1951 "Current Biography" also lists Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, American Academy of Political and Social Science, and Director of National Conference of Christians and Jews. It further indicated he was awarded an honorary Master of Arts Degree by Dartmouth College in 1942, and an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree by Fordham University and Jewish Theological Seminary, 1941 and 1950, respectively, and also the Mexican Order of the Aztec Eagle, February, 1949.

Information contained in the "New York Times" morgue substantiated all of the above information.

In addition thereto, an article appeared in the "New York Times" of March 29, 1949, indicating NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was the Chairman of Brotherhood Week.

Education

FRANCES H. SHERIDAN, Registrar's Office, Teachers College of New York, advised the records of the Lincoln School of Teachers College disclose NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER attended that institution from September, 1917, until June, 1926, at which time he was graduated.

The records reflect his birth date as July 8, 1908.

Miss SHERIDAN advised no grades were kept in this school since it was a "progressive school." She stated this school has ceased to function and none of the teachers associated with it are available.

Employments and Related Activities

Rockefeller Center, Incorporated
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

MARTHA DALYRIMPLE, associate of Mr. FRANCIS JAMIESON, Publicity Director for the Rockefeller interest, 30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York, advised SA ROBERT J. JACKSON that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER served as President of Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, from 1938 to 1945 and again from 1948 to 1951. She further stated he has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors from 1945 to the present time, and has been a member of the Board since 1931. She further advised this corporation is composed of members of the ROCKEFELLER family.

Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs

It may be noted the 1952 - 1953 edition of "Who's Who in America" indicates Mr. ROCKEFELLER served as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, 1940 to 1944.

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Broker, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA ROBERT F. LAUDWEIN he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for at least fifteen years as a business and social acquaintance. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is President of the Museum of Modern Art, and that he, Mr. WHITNEY, is Chairman of the Board. Mr. WHITNEY further advised they see each other at least twice a week to discuss business matters and other affairs, and he, Mr. WHITNEY, worked under Mr. ROCKEFELLER at the office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs from 1940 to 1942. Mr. WHITNEY advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER and the members of his family are persons of excellent character and reputation, and are loyal patriotic Americans, whose associates are extremely reputable. Mr. WHITNEY advised he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be an able administrator and a person who is well qualified for a high position in the United States Government.

JOHN OGILVIE, Vice President, Pan American World Airways, 135 East 42 Street, New York, New York, advised SA GEORGE F. LUCKENHOFF, he was employed in the office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs during the period of World War II. Mr. OGILVIE advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER was a genuinely public-spirited person of the highest character and reputation, and a patriotic American citizen. He further advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER was highly regarded by his associates in the above office. He has had only a very limited association with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since that period. He stated he believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER is well qualified for a high position in the United States Government.
A former United States Ambassador who requested anonymity and who has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER principally as a business associate since 1939, advised that he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a loyal American citizen. He stated, however, that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has absolutely no way of detecting a Communist, and said during Mr. ROCKEFELLER's tenure as Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, his organization was filled with Communists. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has been predisposed to a "give away program" and as such was a "sucker" for Communist causes. He further advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an ambitious, ruthless person and when his ambitions are thwarted by anyone, he has no hesitancy in attempting to ruin the individual's career.

The same source recalled that shortly after the Presidential election in 1944, Mr. ROCKEFELLER attempted to have a State Department official removed because he, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, did not feel that official had shown the proper deference to the ROCKEFELLER name. He identified this individual as ELLIS BRIGGS, presently U. S. Ambassador to Korea. He advised he could not recall the specific details, but stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER's vanity was offended. He further advised that it was only through the intercession of several State Department officials that this particular official remained in the State Department service, with which he is still presently serving.

According to the same source, Mr. ROCKEFELLER has no organizational ability whatsoever, and he hires men to operate his various endeavors but cannot keep these men. He stated he pays them poorly, is a difficult man to work for, and is a demanding egocentric. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's social acquaintances, insofar as he knows are reputable citizens. He said he understands Mr. ROCKEFELLER is going to do some work similar to that of the HOOVER Commission; however, he feels Mr. ROCKEFELLER may be in line for some other position with the Government. This individual stated he would not recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for any Government position.

Museum of Modern Art  
11 West 53 Street  
New York, New York

It may be noted "Who's Who in America," 1952 - 1953 edition, previously mentioned in this report, indicates NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was Treasurer of the Museum of Modern Art from 1937 to 1939, President from 1939 to 1941; and again President from 1946 to the present time.
GERALD DONOVAN, Attorney, 14 Wall Street, New York, New York, advised SA DEVERLE R. OSBORN, he served as Counsel for the Museum of Modern Art for several years, which activity terminated approximately two years ago. Mr. DONOVAN advised that during his tenure with this organization, Mr. ROCKEFELLER had served in various capacities for the Museum. He advised his association with Mr. ROCKEFELLER was of a limited nature, which consisted of contacts at Directors' meetings. Mr. DONOVAN stated that through this limited contact, he gained the impression Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a loyal American citizen, and above reproach in all respects. Since his termination with the museum, he has had no contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

Mrs. GEORGE W. SUTTON, Darien, Connecticut, employed by EISENHOWER-NIXON Headquarters, 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA OSBORN she has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since approximately 1933. She stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER's mother is one of the founders of the Museum of Modern Art, and he, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, became active in this organization about 1936. She stated he continued to serve in various capacities for the Museum, until he became Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs for the United States Government, and during this period, he severed all connections with the Museum.

According to Mrs. SUTTON, shortly after Mr. ROCKEFELLER discontinued his Government service, he returned to the Museum, where he was elected President and has continued to serve in that capacity to the present time. Mrs. SUTTON advised she is serving as Treasurer of the Museum. Mrs. SUTTON added she greatly admires Mr. ROCKEFELLER and considers him to be a very sincere person, who works diligently and tries earnestly to help others. She said he is especially interested in aiding education and the United States Government, and he is a long-range visionary who is interested in improving economic conditions throughout the world by helping others to help themselves. Mrs. SUTTON stated she would highly recommend him for a position with the United States Government.

Westchester County Board of Health
Westchester County, New York

The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOHN E. KIVUS:
NY 77-12195

Mrs. C. L. BENDIX, Westchester County Board of Health, County Building, White Plains, New York, advised NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is Vice President of the above organization and has served in this capacity since approximately 1939.

WILLIAM A. HOLLA, Commissioner of Public Health, Westchester County Court House, White Plains, New York, advised he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since approximately 1935, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER has been a member of the Westchester County Board of Health since approximately 1939. He stated he worked with Mr. ROCKEFELLER during 1941, while Mr. ROCKEFELLER was the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and he has also worked on health research projects which were financed by the ROCKEFELLER Foundation. He stated he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be of excellent character and sound judgment, and a loyal citizen who associates with people of high reputation, and he highly recommended him for a responsible position with the United States Government.

EDWIN RAMSDELL, Chief of Staff, White Plains General Hospital, advised he is President of the Westchester County Board of Health, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER has been a member of the Board for approximately thirteen years. Dr. RAMSDELL stated he has been associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER both professionally and socially and considers him to be a constructive thinker, a person of the highest character and reputation, and a loyal American citizen. He added he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for a high position with the United States Government.

International Basic Economy Corporation; American International Association for Economic and Social Development
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

The following investigation was conducted by
SA JAMES F. SCANLAN, JR:

JOHN LOCKWOOD, Attorney for the firm of Curtis, Mallett, Prevost, Colt and Mosle, with offices at 63 Wall Street and 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised he has been a director of the American International Association for Economic and Social Development (hereinafter referred to as the AIA) and the International
Basic Economy Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the IBEC.) Mr. LOCKWOOD advised these corporations were organized in approximately 1946 by the ROCKEFELLER family and said NELSON ROCKEFELLER is and has been President of both corporations since they were organized. He further advised both corporations are controlled by the ROCKEFELLER family and said both corporations have similar Boards of Directors. Mr. LOCKWOOD described the AIA as a non-profit organization doing philanthropic work in South America, the purpose of which is to aid the development of better standards of living and better opportunities for self-development among citizens of South American countries.

Mr. LOCKWOOD described the IBEC as an investing company which invests money in business enterprises in Venezuela and Brazil. These investments were described by Mr. LOCKWOOD as the bottled milk and supermarket businesses in Venezuela, and in Brazil the investments are in men's clothing and agriculture contract work for clearing and cultivating land as well as having investments in an import house which imports large road building equipment. Mr. LOCKWOOD further stated he has been closely associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER, both socially and professionally, since approximately 1939 and he is the attorney for the ROCKEFELLER family. He described NELSON ROCKEFELLER as being a very able, hard-driving leader with many far-reaching ideas. He stated there is no question concerning his character, loyalty, associates, or reputation, and he highly recommended him for a position of trust.

Mr. LOCKWOOD further stated he is also acquainted with the members of the ROCKEFELLER family and they enjoy a similar reputation and are also patriotic American citizens.

BERENT FRIELE, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, Director of AIA and IBEC, advised NELSON ROCKEFELLER has been President of both corporations since they were organized in 1946. He stated he has been closely associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for approximately the past twelve years, both socially and professionally, having been a representative for the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Brazil during the war and also through his association with the above firms. He stated he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be an extremely capable, energetic, and civic-minded individual who strives to serve his country and the people rather than obtain personal gain.
Mr. FRIELE stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is of the highest character, reputation, and associates, and is completely loyal to the United States. He stated he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for any high position in the United States Government. He stated the other ROCKEFELLER family members with whom he is also acquainted have a similar reputation and are of unquestionable loyalty.

FRANCIS A. JAMIESON, Public Relations Director for the Rockefeller Brothers, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised he has been a Director of the AIA and the IBEC since they were organized in 1946. Mr. JAMIESON stated he was an assistant to NELSON ROCKEFELLER when Mr. ROCKEFELLER was the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and he has known him both professionally and socially for the past twelve years. Mr. JAMIESON stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is and has been a very able leader and organizer. He bears the highest reputation and character, and is a person who is also loyal to the United States. He stated he would recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER most highly for a high position in the United States Government.

JAMES MADDOX, Assistant Director, AIA, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, advised he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER since January, 1949, and this relationship has been on a professional basis.

Mr. MADDOX stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is presently the President of the AIA and he considers him to be of excellent character, loyalty, and associates and a person who is extremely capable and energetic. Mr. MADDOX stated he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for any position for which he might be considered in the United States Government.

Committee for Economic Development
444 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

It may be noted "Who's Who in America 1952-1953" indicates NELSON ROCKEFELLER was a Trustee of the Committee for Economic Development.

FRANK ABRAMS, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised SA JOSEPH A. CULLEN he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past ten or twelve years and has
attended numerous committee meetings with him in connection with
the Committee for Economic Development and various other business
groups. Mr. ABRAMS stated he is acquainted with many members of the
ROCKEFELLER family and holds them in the highest regard with
respect to loyalty, character, and associations. Mr. ABRAMS pointed out the ROCKEFELLER's own considerable stock in the
Standard Oil Company and in this respect he has had numerous occasions
to be in contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He stated he considers him
to be a very able businessman and one who can most adequately handle
any position of trust.

PHILIP REED, Chairman of the Board of Directors,
General Electric Company, 570 Lexington Avenue, advised
SA JOSEPH A. CULLEN he is Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Economic
Development and has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for
the past ten to fifteen years. He stated this relationship has
been in connection with numerous business and social matters as
well as their mutual association on the above-mentioned committee.
He described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as "absolutely tops" in every respect
and said there is no question whatsoever as to his loyalty to the
United States or his ability to handle a position of trust on
behalf of the Government.

National Conference of Christians and Jews
381 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York

The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOSEPH A. CULLEN:

MERRILL M. BARLOW, Business Manager and Comptroller,
National Conference of Christians and Jews, advised NELSON
ROCKEFELLER was a member of the Board of Directors of the Conference
for a three-year period which period terminated approximately
thirty days ago. He explained that under the bylaws Directors'
terms automatically expire in three years and may not be renewed
for one year. He further advised that undoubtedly NELSON
ROCKEFELLER would be renominated after one year and welcomed back
to the organization if he is willing to accept.

Mr. BARLOW stated it is also his opinion Mr. ROCKEFELLER
had previously served a term. Mr. BARLOW stated the National
Conference of Christians and Jews sponsors Brotherhood week annually
and invariably the President of the United States serves as honorary
Chairman. He recalled some three or four years ago Mr. ROCKEFELLER served as National Chairman of this group. He stated only a person of the finest character, citizenship, and ability is selected for this honor and the conference was happy and proud to obtain the services of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

DUMONT KENNY, National Director of Programs, National Conference of Christians and Jews, advised NELSON ROCKEFELLER was until recently, a Director of this Conference and was one of a select group of two hundred persons regarded as outstanding Americans. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER was honored in a signal way by being named Chairman of Brotherhood Week sponsored by the Conference each year. Mr. KENNY further stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER served in this capacity in a highly successful manner approximately three years ago, and he described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a fine American citizen of unusual ability, and said his association with the Conference was considered by that group to be a fact of which they could be most proud.

The Community Committee of New York on Behalf of the United Jewish Appeal 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, New York

HENRY MONTOR, Vice President, American Financial and Development Corporation, 120 Broadway, advised SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN he was the Executive Vice President of the United Jewish Appeal from 1939 to 1950. He advised he recalls that NELSON ROCKEFELLER was an officer of the Non-Sectarian Committee of the United Jewish Appeal in the campaign years 1946 and 1947. He stated that he recalls he presided over several meetings of the United Jewish Appeal in New York City and Los Angeles, California, and that he, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, spent only approximately twenty or twenty-five hours of his time during the period, but held his honorary position because of his generous monetary contributions and the lending of his name to the cause involved. Mr. MONTOR stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER has had no further connection with the United Jewish Appeal since 1947 and pointed out that all relations between Mr. ROCKEFELLER and the United Jewish Appeal were indeed pleasant. He stated that he has no reason to believe Mr. ROCKEFELLER is other than loyal to the United States and said he considers him to be of good character, reputation, and associates.

HENRY BIRNSTEIN, Executive Vice President, United Jewish Appeal, Greater New York, 220 West 58 Street, New York, New York, advised SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN that he worked side-by-side with Mr. ROCKEFELLER during the campaign to raise funds in 1946 and 1947. Mr. BIRNSTEIN stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER volunteered his aid
because of his friendship with the chairman of the campaign. Mr. BIRNSTEIN further stated the United Jewish Appeal formed a Non-Sectarian Unit with two purposes: first, to raise money for needy persons who did not adhere to the Jewish faith and, second, to get the Christian group to concern themselves with the problems which are primarily Jewish in nature. He also stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER took an active part in the campaign, made speeches on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal on several occasions, made substantial monetary contributions, and surrounded himself with important people capable of accomplishing the purpose.

Mr. BIRNSTEIN described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as being a very dynamic administrator who was thorough in all that he undertook to accomplish. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER has had no connection with the United Jewish Appeal since 1947 and he, Mr. BIRNSTEIN, knows nothing of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's outside activities or interests other than what is public knowledge. He stated that from his association with Mr. ROCKEFELLER in the United Jewish Appeal he would highly recommend him in all respects.

Associates

WALLACE K. HARRISON, Architect, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised SA CHARLES E. TRAVELSTEAD he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and the members of his family as professional acquaintances and personal friends for approximately twenty-eight years. He stated he has only the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his family from the standpoint of character, reputation, associations, and loyalty to the United States.

Mr. HARRISON stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a very able and extremely ethical businessman who has had extensive experience in various Government positions. He added Mr. ROCKEFELLER has been of invaluable assistance to the United States on many occasions and Mr. ROCKEFELLER is considered by him to be very well qualified for a responsible position with the Federal Government.

BEARDSLEY RUML, 608 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised SA CHARLES E. TRAVELSTEAD he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and the members of his family on a social and professional basis for approximately thirty years. He stated he holds all members of the ROCKEFELLER family in the highest esteem from the standpoint of character, reputation, associations, and loyalty to the United States. Mr. RUML related he has found Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be an extremely able businessman and believes him to be eminently qualified for any top post with the Federal Government.
NY 77-12195

ROBERT MOSES, Commissioner of Parks, New York City, 270 Broadway, New York City, advised SA CHARLES E. TRAVELSTEAD he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his family as professional and social acquaintances for approximately twenty years. He stated he had been associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER in the Victory Clothing Collection during 1945 and the Non-Sectarian Unit of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York in 1946. Mr. MOSES further advised he has been associated with other members of the ROCKEFELLER family and their philanthropic activities on numerous occasions and that he holds all members of the family in highest esteem from the standpoint of character, reputation, associations, and loyalty. He further stated all members of the family, especially NELSON ROCKEFELLER, are exceptionally able individuals and said he desires to highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for any responsible Government post for which he might be considered.

Residence

810 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN. The following individuals all reside at the above address.

CHARLES A. PETERSON, Building Superintendent, advised he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER and his family for approximately twelve years. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER owns the two top floors and part of the penthouse in this cooperative development and is married and has five children who are at the present time attending school.

Mr. PETERSON stated he is also acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER's brothers and in his opinion, the entire ROCKEFELLER family enjoys an excellent reputation among their associates. He stated he regards NELSON ROCKEFELLER as a model tenant and has no reason to believe he is other than a loyal American citizen. He stated he would recommend him for a position of trust and confidence.

DONALD P. BLAGDEN, Retired, former director of the Metropolitan Opera Association and former Board member of the Roosevelt Hospital, advised he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER since Mr. ROCKEFELLER was a young boy and is intimately acquainted with his entire family. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER's wife and his, Mr. BLAGDEN's, wife are cousins and he believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER is one of the outstanding young men in New York City and is a very substantial citizen.
He further stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is active in civic affairs and is director of the cooperative development where they reside, which is known as the 811 Fifth Avenue Corporation. He also stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an organizer who has aims of creating equal terms in all respects for all people, regardless of race, creed, or color, and is a dutiful citizen who takes his civic responsibility very seriously. Mr. BLAGDEN feels Mr. ROCKEFELLER has had excellent experience to qualify him for any type of administrative duty and said he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER in all respects. Mr. BLAGDEN further stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER owns property around the vicinity of Seal Harbor, Maine, and recently dedicated a chapel in that community in memory of his mother.

MORRIS J. SULLIVAN, Retired, former President and Chairman of the Board of the American Can Company, advised he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER intimately for approximately fifteen years, and holds him in the highest esteem. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER comes from an excellent family and is a person who is extremely interested in civic affairs and in helping other people in one way or another. He pointed out Mr. ROCKEFELLER was the prime mover in getting the United Nations to locate in the United States and prevailed upon his father to spend eight million dollars for the site.

Mr. SULLIVAN further stated he has been residing at 810 Fifth Avenue for over eighteen years and he has no reason to doubt Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States Government and said he feels Mr. ROCKEFELLER is qualified to handle any important position in the Government.

JOSEPH L. PARSONS, Insurance Executive, Crum and Forster Company, 110 William Street, New York City, advised he has been a neighbor of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's for approximately ten years. He stated he knows Mr. ROCKEFELLER only casually and knows nothing of his outside activities or interests, other than that which has been made public in the newspapers. Mr. PARSONS stated he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a model tenant, orderly, quiet, and considerate, and a person whom he would highly recommend in all respects.

Pocantico Hills
New York

EDWARD ROONEY, Chief, Mt. Pleasant Police Department, Mt. Pleasant, New York, advised SA JOHN E. KIVUS his police force has jurisdiction over the Pocantico Hills area and the JOHN D.
ROCKEFELLER estate. Chief ROONEY further advised he has not had a great deal of contact with the ROCKEFELLER family except when he has been called on by the ROCKEFELLER family on a few occasions to post a security guard when visiting dignitaries have visited the ROCKEFELLER estate and thus does not know the individual members of the family well enough to comment concerning each one.

Chief ROONEY stated, however, the members of the ROCKEFELLER family have an excellent reputation in the area and the whole area of Pocantico Hills is owned by the ROCKEFELLER estate, which estate encompasses thousands of acres of land. Chief ROONEY further advised everyone, to his knowledge, who lives in the area is either a member of the ROCKEFELLER family or is employed by the ROCKEFELLER family and lives in a home provided by them.

THOMAS PYLE, Bedford Road, Route 17, Pocantico Hills, New York, advised SA JOHN E. KIVUS he has been an employee of the ROCKEFELLER estate for nearly thirty-five years. He said he was once the personal bodyguard of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Sr., and is presently the Custodian of the property and has general supervision of the estate. Mr. PYLE further advised he has watched the entire family grow up and has always regarded NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER with the greatest amount of respect. He said it is a pleasure for him to recommend him as a person of wonderful morals, character, and associates with the capacity and ability to achieve anything that he undertakes. Mr. PYLE stated his opinion is shared by the majority of the people in the area who are not directly related to the ROCKEFELLER family. He further advised that he considers NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to be a loyal American whose past record seems to indicate he definitely has the best interest of America at heart.

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigations of the New York City Police Department, as checked by SA AUGUST J. MICEK, reflected no record for NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, or the members of his family.

Credit Records

NOEL BATES, Clerk, Westchester Credit Bureau, 199 Main Street, White Plains, New York, which Credit Bureau covers Pocantico Hills, New York, area, advised SA JOHN E. KIVUS his records
reflect NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is married to the former MARY TODHUNTER CLARK of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that he is presently residing on the Rockefeller Estate on the Pocantico Hill. He further stated that his trade has been on a thirty-sixty day basis and is very prompt.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, as checked by SA RICHARD F. O'HARA, reflected there were numerous accounts listed for NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER from 1930 to 1951. These records reflect nothing of a derogatory nature, concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER, or the members of his family.

Arrest Records

EDWARD ROONEY, Chief, Mt. Pleasant Police Department, Mt. Pleasant, New York, advised SA JOHN E. KIVUS that there is no police record located in this department for NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER or his family.

The records of the New York City Police Department, as checked by SA AUGUST J. MICEK, reflected no record for NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER or his family.
Report of: CHARLES D. MARSHALL
Date: 12/22/52
Office: LOS ANGELES
Field Office File #: 77-4102
Bureau File #: 
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: CARL SPAETH advised he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1939
and he has unreserved praise and admiration for ROCKEFELLER. He recommends ROCKEFELLER as worthy of highest trust and confidence.

- R U C -

DETAILS: Investigation at Pasadena, California, was conducted by
SA REX ELLIS.

Mr. CARL SPAETH, Ford Foundation, 914 East Green
Street, Pasadena, California, advised he has known
Mr. ROCKEFELLER since approximately 1939.

Mr. SPAETH advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER was formerly
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs for the United States.
During the period 1939 to 1944, he, Mr. SPAETH, was General
Counsel and Assistant Coordinator of the above agency.
Mr. SPAETH advised he was closely associated with
Mr. ROCKEFELLER, both professionally and socially, and
this association has continued.

Mr. SPAETH stated his contacts have not been
close since 1945, but he has unreserved praise and
admiration for Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and his character,
associations, loyalty, reputation and ability are excellent.
Mr. SPAETH concluded by saying he knows of no sympathies, foreign connections or affiliations which would reflect on Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a security risk and he recommends Mr. ROCKEFELLER as being worthy of the highest trust and confidence.
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
12:28 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 26, 1974 CHP 1P
To: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1697)
SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

From: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

ON AUGUST 26, 1974, WILLIAM L. PFEIFFER, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ADVISED HE WAS THE FINANCIAL CHAIRMAN OF THE 1964 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER. IT WAS POINTED OUT TO PFEIFFER THAT ALLEGATIONS HAD BEEN RECEIVED THAT THREE MILLION DOLLARS WERE EXPENDED IN THE OREGON PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY IN 1964 AND FOUR MILLION DOLLARS SIMILARLY EXPENDED IN THE CALIFORNIA PRIMARY FOR 1964. PFEIFFER STATED THAT THESE FIGURES WERE ERRONEOUS AND INFLATED AND DID NOT REPRESENT THE ACTUAL EXPENDITURES. HE STATED THAT SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS WERE SPENT BUT THAT THESE AMOUNTS CONFORMED TO ALL EXISTING LAWS AND

NOT RECORDED

14 JAN 2, 1975

161-6197-119

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED
DATE 12-18-94 BY 9803 RDD/1CSR
C/N 293,981
Regulations at the time and were not illegal. He advised that due to the passage of time, he could not estimate the exact amounts expended in these two primaries and suggested that the present NYS treasurer of the Republican Party, would possibly possess the financial records pertaining to the 1964 campaign. He stated it was his understanding these records were passed from one state treasurer to another.

New York at New York, interview regarding location of the 1964 financial records and review same concerning above allegations.

End.

CLR FBIHQ VFR
8:55 PM IMMEDIATE 8-26-74 CJR

TO DIRECTOR (161-1697)

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 1P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPI; BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974.

RE ALBANY TELETYPETO BUREAU, AUGUST 26, 1974.

NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL’S OFFICE, 270 BROADWAY, NY, NY, ADVISED EARLIEST TIME

FOR INTERVIEW SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, ELEVEN O’CLOCK AM. HE STATED THIS DATE TENTATIVE, MAY BE LATER.

END

AMW FBIHQ ACK FOR ONE TEL

DATE 12-18-91 2303 RDO/KSC

161-64/1977-120

58 JAN 1975
TELETYPING

2:28 PM URGENT AUGUST 26, 1974 GJW

TO DIRECTOR

NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM DETROIT (161-1469) IP


RE NEW YORK TELETYPING TO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES, AUGUST 23, 1974.

CONTACT WITH TO HENRY FORD II, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, FORD MOTOR COMPANY, HAS REVEALED THAT MR. FORD IS OUT OF THE COUNTRY AND IS EXPECTED TO RETURN ON AUGUST 29, 1974. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE WITH TO INTERVIEW MR. FORD AT THAT TIME. RESULTS WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME.

END

CLR FBI HQ VFR
Transmit the following in

TELETYPE

Immediate

TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
    SAC, SAN ANTONIO, NEW HAVEN
    SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (2)

FROM:  NELSON ALDRICH ROCKFELLER, SPI. BUREAU: AUGUST 28, 1974

DATE:  12-18-91

RE BUREAU TELETYPY, AUGUST 21, 1974.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION
OF ROCKFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE-PRESIDENT.
INVESTIGATION MUST BE CONFIDENTIAL AND HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED.
ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING
CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE.

BORN JULY 8, 1908, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER
NEW YORK STATE GOVERNOR. SEE WHO'S WHO, 37TH EDITION, PAGE
TWO SIX SEVEN NINE, FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND.

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF
INVESTIGATION, INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUBHEADINGS WHERE
APPROPRIATE AS DONE IN JUDGESHIP CASES. SUMIT SIX COPIES TO
BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKFELLER IN REPORTS BY NAME OR AS NOMINEE,
NOT APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS MUST BE LETTER PERFECT
AND CLEAR AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED.

NEW YORK

CDS adm

JAN 4 1975

AUGUST 26, 1974

TEL TYPE 3/26/74

(Signature)
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

(Priority)

NY 161-2961
PAGE TWO

AND REPORTED.

MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA IS INCORPORATED IN
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY
FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPewriter.

FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY
ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.

(UNOFFICIAL TITLE)

NEW YORK CITY, MADE AVAILABLE, COMMENCE

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF BUSINESS LEADERS (CAPTION AS
SUCH) WITH WHOM NOMINEE SHOULD BE WELL ACQUAINTED:

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE EVIDED BE
MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.
2:13 PM URGENT 8-26-74 KEP

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
SACS, NEW YORK (161-2961)
ALBANY (161-965)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (3P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPING TO WFO DATED AUGUST 21, 1974; WFO REPORT DATED AUGUST 25, 1974.

THIS IS TO CONFIRM THAT ON AUGUST 23, 1974, SA GEORGE E. SAUNDERS OF WFO SUBMITTED TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE THE FOLLOWING LEADS WHICH RESULTED FROM THE PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH THE NOMINEE ON AUGUST 22, 1974. THE NOMINEE ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS AS PERSONAL ASSOCIATES:

[Box for New York University]

AND [Box for Attorney, New York City]

MR. ROCKEFELLER IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING ATTORNEYS WHO HANDLED HIS DIVORCE. HE STATED THEY ARE AVAILABLE FOR DETAILS CONCERNING

END PAGE ONE
THIS MATTER. NOMINEE’S ATTORNEY WAS NEW YORK CITY AND HIS EX-SPOUSE’S ATTORNEY WAS

ROCKEFELLER ADVISED THAT HIS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN IS DR. U.S. STEEL BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY. NOMINEE HAS CONTACTED PHYSICIAN AND ADVISED HIM THAT THE BUREAU WOULD BE IN CONTACT WITH HIM.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FIRM MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY AND MC CLOY IS COMPILING A COMPLETE LIST OF NOMINEE’S IMMEDIATE RELATIVES AND WILL PROVIDE IT TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

COUNSEL TO THE NOMINEE, WILL PROVIDE THE NEW YORK OFFICE WITH A LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WHICH THE NOMINEE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH IN THE PAST OR IS CURRENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH.

IT IS NOTED THAT ROCKEFELLER REQUESTED THAT IF IT BECAME NECESSARY TO CONTACT HIS CURRENT WIFE’S EX-SPouse, THAT HE, MR. ROCKEFELLER, WISHED TO BE ADVISED PRIOR TO THE INTERVIEW. HE ADVISED THAT AND THE FBI WOULD

END PAGE TWO
BENEFIT GREATLY BY HIS WIFE CONTACTING [ ] BEFORE THE INTERVIEW. HE STATED THAT NEITHER HE NOR HIS WIFE HAD ANY OBJECTION TO [ ] BEING INTERVIEWED.

MR. ROCKEFELLER ADVISED THAT HE AND HIS FORMER WIFE AGREED AT THE TIME OF THEIR DIVORCE THAT THE TERMS OF THEIR FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT WOULD NEVER BE DIVULGED. IN THE EVENT IT IS NECESSARY TO INTERVIEW HIS FORMER SPOUSE, HE REQUESTED THAT SHE BE INFORMED THAT THE DIVORCE FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT HAS NOT BEEN DIVULGED.

INVESTIGATION AT WASHINGTON, D. C. REVEALS THAT NOMINEE IS WELL KNOWN BY THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS IN THE LABOR FIELD: MR. RAY CORBETT, PRESIDENT, NEW YORK STATE CHAPTER OF AFL-CIO, ALBANY, NEW YORK AND MR. JACOB POTOFSKY, RETIRED PRESIDENT, AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS UNION, NEW YORK CITY. MR. POTOFSKY CAN BE CONTACTED THROUGH THIS UNION. ALBANY AND NEW YORK HANDLE.

DUE TO THE URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

END.

BEH FBIHQ CLR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (MAIL) AND SACs, NEW YORK (161-2961) ALBANY (161-965)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (3P) NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPING TO WFO DATED AUGUST 21, 1974; WFO REPORT DATED AUGUST 25, 1974.

THIS IS TO CONFIRM THAT ON AUGUST 23, 1974, SA GEORGE E. SAUNDERS OF WFO SUBMITTED TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE THE FOLLOWING LEADS WHICH RESULTED FROM THE PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH THE NOMINEE ON AUGUST 22, 1974. THE NOMINEE ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS AS PERSONAL ASSOCIATES:

- NEW YORK UNIVERSITY;
- ATTORNEY, NEW YORK CITY;
- ATTORNEYS, LAW;
- FIRM OF NEW YORK CITY.

MR. ROCKEFELLER IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING ATTORNEYS WHO HANDLED HIS DIVORCE. HE STATED THEY ARE AVAILABLE FOR DETAILS CONCERNING END PAGE ONE.

1-Bureau (By Mail)
1-Tickler
1-WFO
RJR:1mc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERED IS NOT RECORDED
DATE/12-18-74/BY F803 JPD/15C
PAGE TWO (161-5674)

THIS MATTER. NOMINEE'S ATTORNEY WAS NEW YORK CITY AND HIS EX-SPouse's ATTORNEY WAS.

ROCKEFELLER ADVISED THAT HIS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN IS DR. U.S. STEEL BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY. NOMINEE HAS CONTACTED PHYSICIAN AND ADVISED HIM THAT THE BUREAU WOULD BE IN CONTACT WITH HIM.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FIRM MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY AND MC CLOY IS COMPILING A COMPLETE LIST OF NOMINEE'S IMMEDIATE RELATIVES AND WILL PROVIDE IT TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

COUNSEL TO THE NOMINEE, WILL PROVIDE THE NEW YORK OFFICE WITH A LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WHICH THE NOMINEE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH IN THE PAST OR IS CURRENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH.

IT IS NOTED THAT ROCKEFELLER REQUESTED THAT IF IT BECAME NECESSARY TO CONTACT HIS CURRENT WIFE'S EX-SPouse, THAT HE, MR. ROCKEFELLER, WISHED TO BE ADVISED PRIOR TO THE INTERVIEW. HE ADVISED THAT AND THE FBI WOULD

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE (161-5674)

BENEFIT GREATLY BY HIS WIFE CONTACTING [ ] BEFORE THE INTERVIEW. HE STATED THAT NEITHER HE NOR HIS WIFE HAD ANY OBJECTION TO [ ] BEING INTERVIEWED.

MR. ROCKEFELLER ADVISED THAT HE AND HIS FORMER WIFE AGREED AT THE TIME OF THEIR DIVORCE THAT THE TERMS OF THEIR FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT WOULD NEVER BE DIVULGED. IN THE EVENT IT IS NECESSARY TO INTERVIEW HIS FORMER SPOUSE, HE REQUESTED THAT SHE BE INFORMED THAT THE DIVORCE FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT HAS NOT BEEN DIVULGED.

INVESTIGATION AT WASHINGTON, D. C. REVEALS THAT NOMINEE IS WELL KNOWN BY THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS IN THE LABOR FIELD: MR. RAY CORBETT, PRESIDENT, NEW YORK STATE CHAPTER OF AFL-CIO, ALBANY, NEW YORK AND MR. JACOB POTOFSKY, RETIRED PRESIDENT, AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS UNION, NEW YORK CITY. MR. POTOFSKY CAN BE CONTACTED THROUGH THIS UNION. ALBANY AND NEW YORK HANDLE.

DUE TO THE URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

END.
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUCED AUGUST 28, 1974.

RE NEW YORK FACSIMILE TO BOSTON AUGUST 22, 1974.

USA, WAS INTERVIEWED AT HE SAID HE QUESTIONS THE NOMINEE'S ACTIVITIES IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO HIS ACTIVITIES IN LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS. HE SAID HIS DIFFERENCES WITH THE APPOINTEE WERE NOT OF A PERSONAL NATURE BUT A DIFFERENCE OF POLICY WITH REGARD TO LATIN AMERICAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS. HE SAID HE HAS NO REASON TO QUESTION THE APPOINTEE'S LOYALTY TO THE U.S. AND HE IN NO WAY QUESTIONS HIS ABILITY AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK OR AS AN ADMINISTRATOR. HE SAID HE CONSIDERS THE APPOINTEE A LOYAL AMERICAN CITIZEN. HE MADE NO COMMENT WITH RESPECT TO RECOMMENDING THE NOMINEE. HE SAID HE HAD BEEN AWAY END PAGE ONE
FROM THE WASHINGTON SCENE SINCE HE SUGGESTED THAT SPRUILL BRADEN, 320 EAST 72ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK WHO REPLACED THE NOMINEE AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING THE NOMINEE.

NEW YORK INTERVIEW SPRUILL BRADEN AT ABOVE ADDRESS.

END.

DJS FBI HQ CLR.
TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM: PITTSBURGH (161-1124) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED
AUGUST 28, 1974.

RE NEW YORK TELETEYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED AUGUST 23, 1974.
EDGAR B. SPEER, CHAIRMAN, U.S. STEEL CORPORATION, IS OUT
OF TOWN UNTIL AUGUST 29, 1974. SECRETARY ADVISES MR. SPEER
CAN BE CONTACTED AT HIS NEW YORK OFFICE AT 8:15 A.M., AUGUST
28, 1974, TELEPHONE NUMBER ______
NEW YORK, AT NEW YORK. INTERVIEW EDGAR B. SPEER REGARDING
NOMINEE. ______

END

KS XX
DKS FBIHQ CRCLR

ALL INFORMATION UNTAINED
HEREIN IS RECORDED
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 20015C

161-6197 126
NOT RECORDED.
14 DEC 31 1974
Transmit the following immediately via TELETYPewriter (Priority).

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, WFO

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2951)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPI; BURIED AUGUST 29, 1974;

WITHOUT FEAR,

RE BUREAU TELL CALL, AUGUST 29, 1974, INSTRUCTING EX U.S.

SENATOR CHARLES GOODELL BE INTERVIEWED,

GOODELL ASSOCIATED WITH LAW FIRM HYDEMAN MASON AND

GOODELL AND D.C.A. INTERNATIONAL, BOTH WASHINGTON D.C.

WFO INTERVIEW GOODELL.
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
ALBANY (161-965)
PHILADELPHIA
BOSTON

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) (P) 2P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:

AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT NEXT, WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTEL, AUGUST TWENTY ONE LAST; WFOTEL TO BUREAU,
ALBANY AND NEW YORK, AUGUST TWENTY THREE LAST.

INVESTIGATION AT UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE OGDEN.

R. REID'S WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, OFFICE REFLECTS HE CAN BE
REACHED AT VACATION RETREAT (LOCATION KNOWN ONLY AS ADIRONDACK
REGION), TELEPHONE

ALBANY HANDLE.

PHILADELPHIA INTERVIEW ATTORNEY

NEW YORK CITY, WHO CAN BE REACHED CARE OF

UNTIL SEPTEMBER THREE NEXT.

REPORTEDLY WELL ACQUAINTED WITH NOMINEE.

BOSTON HANDLE.

END

MSE FBIHQ
Transmit the following in Plaintext

Date: August 26, 1974

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (MAIL) AND SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)(1P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,

WITHOUT FAIL.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU AUGUST 23, 1974
AND WFO TELDCALL TO NEW YORK AUGUST 26, 1974.

INVESTIGATION WFO REVEALED HONORABLE WILLIAM MC CHESNEY
MARTIN CURRENTLY IN NEW YORK CITY. APPOINTMENT MADE THROUGH
HIS SECRETARY FOR NEW YORK AGENT TO INTERVIEW MARTIN WHO IS
BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF NOMINEE, ON AUGUST 27, 197, AT 9:15 A.M.
AT 785 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, APARTMENT 6B, PHONE
HA1-4673.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS MARKED TO BE DELETED
DATE 12-18-71 BY 4503 ADD/ knees

END.

1-Bureau (Mail)
1-WFO
1-Tickler

DRL:bas
(3)

Approved: [Signature]
Sent M Per

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,
WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED AUGUST 26, 1974.

INQUIRY AT OFFICE OF AFL-CIO, DE WITT CLINTON HOTEL,
ALBANY, NEW YORK, NEGATIVE.

AFL-CIO, TEXTILE WORKERS, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ADVISED
THAT WHEN NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE IS NOT IN SESSION,
RAY CORBETT, PRESIDENT, NEW YORK STATE CHAPTER OF AFL-CIO,
CAN BE REACHED IN THE NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OF THIS ORGANIZATION.

NEW YORK HANDLE.

END.

AMW FBIHQ ACK OR FOR ONE TEL CLR
NR018 NY PLAIN
545PM IMMEDIATE 8-26-74 CJR
TO DIRECTOR
NEWARK
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) IP P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE, AUGUST 21, 1974.

INVESTIGATION AT MT. PLEASANT, NEW YORK, REVEALS THAT ________________________________ WHO IS VERY WELL ACQUAINTED WITH NOMINEE AND FAMILY, CAN BE REACHED AT ________________ (NO SPECIFIC ADDRESS KNOWN), TELEPHONE ________________

NEWARK HANDLE:

END

AMW FBIHQ ACK FOR OEXX ONE TEL
CLR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-2961) (MAIL) AND SAC, BOSTON (161-2182)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)(IP)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE TO WFO AUGUST 21, 1974.

INVESTIGATION AT WASHINGTON, D.C., REVEALS THAT THE NOMINEE IS KNOWN BY MR. JOHN HERLING, A LABOR COLUMNIST WHOSE ARTICLES APPEAR IN THE WASHINGTON POST. MR. HERLING ALSO WORKED WITH THE NOMINEE IN SOUTH AMERICA DURING THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION. MR. HERLING IS CURRENTLY VACATIONING AT MARTHA'S VINEYARD AND CAN BE REACHED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER 617-645-9473 AT MENEMSHA, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON HANDLE. DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY TOLERATED.
WE ARE A PARTY TO THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WXA
NR 003 PH PLAIN
TELETYPewriter
530 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 26, 1974 PM IP
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM PHILADELPHIA (161-1373)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPIN; AUGUST 28, 1974

WITHOUT FAIL

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST 26, 1974; PHILADELPHIA
REPORT SA [blank] AUGUST 23, 1974. [blank]
ON AUGUST 26, 1974, ATTORNEY [blank] OF NEW YORK CITY, WAS CONTACTED
AT [blank], AND ADVISED THAT OTHER THAN HANDLING SOME LEGAL WORK FOR NOMINEE, HE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH MR. ROCKEFELLER. HE FURTHER ADVISED THAT THERE ARE MANY INDIVIDUALS BY THE NAME OF [blank] IN NEW YORK CITY.

NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED, UACB.

END
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 
SAC, BOSTON
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2861)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPI; EDBED AUGUST 28, 1974.

WITHOUT FAIL,
BE BUREAU TELETYPING, AUGUST 21, 1974.
ON AUGUST 26, 1974, SECRETARY TO MR. WILLIAM S. BEINECKE,
CHAIRMAN OF BOARD, SPERRY AND HUTCHINSON COMPANY, THREE-THREE
ZERO MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY, ADVISED MR. BEINECKE,
PERSONAL ASSOCIATE OF VICE-PRESIDENCY NOMINEE, NOW VACATIONING
IN AND CAN BE REACHED BY PHONE AT

APPROPRIATE TIMES TO CONTACT 4:30 PM OR EARLY MORNING.
LEADS:

BOSTON
AT

SEE INTERVIEW AND SUBMIT RESULTS.

NEW YORK

2 - SUPERVISOR $18

161-6197134

14 DEC 31 1974

ALL
NR003 AL PLAIN
355 RM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 26, 1974 VSH 1P

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

 PATRICK RYAN, PRESIDENT, FIDELITY BANK OF COLONIE,
COLONIE, NEW YORK, CURRENTLY VACATIONING POINT OF

TELEPHONE

BOSTON. AT INTERVIEW RYAN.

END

AS SAC advised by Carl will see. 8/24/75

14 DEC 31 1974

NOT RECORDED

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 (DD/MS)
FAILURE ON AUGUST 26, 1974, NYS SUPREME COURT JUSTICE ROBERT E. FISCHER, BINGHAMTON, NY, ADVISED THAT NYC, WOULD HAVE IN-DEPTH KNOWLEDGE OF ROCKEFELLER'S HANDLING OF ATTICA SITUATION.

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK, IF NOT ALL READY DONE, WILL INTERVIEW RE NOMINEE'S DIRECTION OF ATTICA SITUATION.

END.
AUGUST 26, 1974

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)
   ALBANY (161-965)
   BUFFALO (161-394)
   NEW YORK (161-296)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL

ALBANY, BUFFALO, AND WASHINGTON FIELD SHOULD
IMMEDIATELY FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION DEVELOPED
BEARING ON FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THIS INVESTIGATION TO
BUREAU AND NEW YORK BY TELETYPETE TO ASSIST IN THAT PHASE
OF THE INVESTIGATION.

END
TO:  Mr. Cleveland  
FROM:  O. E. Coleman  
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY  

DATE: 8-26-74  

A conference was held Friday afternoon, 8-23-74, in New York City, with representatives of Nelson Rockefeller who are involved with the maintenance of accounting records for his personal holdings. an attorney representing Mr. Rockefeller, participated in the meeting.

A detailed listing of requested financial statements was discussed item by item with those present and specific questions raised were resolved. They plan on furnishing a statement of Mr. Rockefeller's net worth similar to a balance sheet with detailed specific assets identified and set forth. The initial problem encountered was that President Ford's statement listed current market values of the small number of assets he had listed advised that they felt it would be virtually impossible for them to list estimated market value for some of the assets which would be set forth in Rockefeller's statement. He wanted to know whether the FBI desired Mr. Rockefeller to hire appraisers to have all his property appraised so that the statement can list current market values. SA advised that the FBI did not desire Mr. Rockefeller to hire appraisers to determine the current market value of his property. However, it was pointed out that it was their job to prepare a financial statement for the Governor and if costs are the only information readily available the statement should be consistent and be based entirely on cost figures. It was suggested that they should consider putting in parenthesis estimated market values or insurance values for those assets where such information is readily available. In those instances where such information cannot be determined they should consider setting forth a short explanatory note to the balance sheet with any additional information such as date of acquisition and any information supporting the

1 - Mr. Callahan  1 - Mr. Walsh  
1 - Mr. McDermott  1 - Mr. Cleveland  
1 - Mr. Gebhardt  

JEH:dc  
CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

problem of determining the current market value. It was recognized that it would be very difficult to determine the current market value of items of art without having same appraised. However, it was pointed out that from an accounting standpoint very little objection can be raised to a cost-based statement but they are running the risk of individuals discounting the value of the statement in view of the lack of current market value information. It was pointed out to them that the FBI did not feel it would be necessary for appraisers to be brought in; however, any available current market value information would enhance their making Mr. Rockefeller's statement of more value to a reader who is interested in his current net worth. They agreed and advised that they hope to have a cost-based statement available on Tuesday and would incorporate any and all reliable current market value information they were able to determine. They agreed further that they would add explanatory notes for any items they are unable to reach or determine current market values for.

They were aware of the restriction that Mr. Rockefeller had specified with regard to the and they volunteered that should such information be available they would be willing to prepare a complete listing of the asset make-up of these trusts without quantities or dollar values which they feel would resolve the problem the Governor had cited. SA advised that at this time we did not contemplate requesting such information individually concerning the and should such a request be made a conference will be held with them in order to reach an agreement as to the information needed and the form of presentation.

advised that he appreciated the FBI's organized approach and that his staff would be working through the weekend in hopes of being able to present portions of the requested information beginning sometime Monday. There were approximately 13 items of specific financial statements or information requested during the meeting for the FBI. A copy of the "Liberty Lobby" advertisement which appeared in the "Washington Evening Star" was furnished to them and they expressed surprise in not being aware of the advertisement and stated that all background information will be gathered to establish the facts with regard to the allegations set forth in the advertisement.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

They were advised that the FBI would include such information in the reports being prepared and that additional investigation may possibly be conducted by the FBI into the allegations set forth but same was being held in abeyance until their material was completed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The decision made by SA____ that appraisers not be hired by Mr. Rockefeller to appraise his current holdings is based on sound accounting in that the most objective statement is a cost-based statement, and available market value information will be incorporated in the statement when available. The investigation being conducted does not justify the estimated material expense that would be encountered to have his estate appraised. It is recommended that no further action be taken with regard to appraisers being hired.

SAs____ and____ will go to New York Monday afternoon and SA____ Minneapolis, and SA____ Houston, will go Tuesday a.m., to New York, as previously approved, to initiate the accounting review of the furnished financial statement.

ADDENDUM GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION 8/26/74 REL/lr

SA____ called at 11:30 a.m., 8/26/74, and advised that the accountants and lawyers of Rockefeller have not progressed to a point where they can make records available for investigation. SA____ therefore, requests that SA____ proceed to New York this afternoon and that SAs____ and____ be delayed until further notice.
REPORTING OFFICE  
DENVER  

OFFICE OF ORIGIN  
BUREAU  

DATE  
8/26/74  

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD  
3/27/69 - 8/23/74  

TITLE OF CASE  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  

REPORT MADE BY  
H. WARREN TOOL, JR.  

CHARACTER OF CASE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY  

REFERENCES:  
Denver report of SA  
3/28/69;  
Bureau teletype to WFO, ET AL, 8/21/74;  
Denver report of SA H. WARREN TOOL, JR., 8/23/74.  

- RUC -  

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED  

CONVICT. FUG. FINES SAVINGS RECOVERIES ACQUITALS  

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  

6 - Bureau (161-6197) (AM, RM)  

0 - Denver (161-712)  

Dissemination Record of Attached Report  

Agency  

Notations  

REQUESTED RECOMMENDATION  
15 AUG 29 1974  

DATE FWD.  
9-3-74  

HOW FWD.  
OJA  

A* COVER PAGE  

161+6197-139  
NOT RECORDED  

JAM 4 1975
Copy to:

Report of: H. WARREN TOOL, JR.
Date: August 26, 1974

Field Office File #: 161-712

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Former Governor JOHN A. LOVE and present Governor JOHN D. VANDERHOOF, both of Colorado, recommend ROCKEFELLER on ability, character, reputation and loyalty. They each endorse his selection as nominee for Vice President of the United States.

DETAILS:

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

On March 27, 1969, Governor JOHN A. LOVE, State of Colorado, advised he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1960 and that he had been closely associated with him since 1964. He described ROCKEFELLER as a very capable and outstanding administrator, one with high character, desirable associates and unquestioned loyalty to the country. He recommends him most highly.

On August 22, 1974, former Colorado Governor JOHN A. LOVE, now President of Ideal Basic Industries, Inc., 821 17th Street, advised he met NELSON ROCKEFELLER in 1960 at a time when both he and ROCKEFELLER were moving politically. He said that during his own ten year term as Governor of Colorado, he was often in contact with the nominee and that these contacts were both official and social.
Mr. LOVE said ROCKEFELLER is a most able administrator. He said there has never been or is any question concerning his character, reputation or loyalty. Mr. LOVE said he fully endorses the selection of ROCKEFELLER to be the Vice President of the United States.

On August 22, 1974, Governor JOHN D. VANDERHOOF of Colorado recalled knowing NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1960. He said he had met him in connection with Republican Conventions from time to time since 1960 and considered him to be a friend. Governor VANDERHOOF said since becoming the Colorado chief executive he has come to understand more fully the capabilities necessary for being Governor and that ROCKEFELLER's 15 years as Governor of New York reflected that many believed him a fine administrator. VANDERHOOF recommends ROCKEFELLER in all respects as to his ability, character, reputation and loyalty, and said he fully endorses his selection as the nominee for Vice President of the United States.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: HONOLULU
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: BUREAU
DATE: 8/26/74
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 8/23/74

TITLE OF CASE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY: SA
TYPEWRITTEN BY: eso

CHARACTER OF CASE: SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENCES:
WFO teletype to Bureau, 8/23/74.
Honolulu nitel to Bureau, 8/23/74.

- RUC -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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

APPROVED BY:

COPY making:

6 - Bureau
1 - Honolulu (161-399)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency: SEE AG MEMO IRC TO PENCE
Request Recd.: 9-3-74
Date Fwd.: 9-3-74
How Fwd.: IRC
By: JF

COVER PAGE
Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: August 26, 1974
Office: Honolulu

Field Office File #: HN 161-399
Bureau File #:

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Mrs. CLARE BOO THE LUCE, associated with nominee as a member with nominee on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, favorably recommends nominee for a position of trust and confidence with the U.S. Government and describes nominee as a person of integrity, an experienced administrator and a loyal American of good moral character.

- RUC -
TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Mrs. CLARE BOOthe LUCE .......... 3
MRS. CLARE BOOTHE LUCE

On August 23, 1974, Mrs. CLARE BOOTHE LUCE, 4559 Kahala Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii, advised that nominee is one of her oldest lifetime friends and that she has been associated with nominee directly as a member with nominee on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board for several years.

Mrs. LUCE described nominee as being a person of integrity, an experienced administrator, and a loyal American of good moral character.

Mrs. LUCE stated she favorably recommends nominee for a position of trust and confidence with the U.S. Government.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
KANSAS CITY

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
8/26/74

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/23-26/74

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
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CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

6 - Bureau

1 - Kansas City (161-859)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

COVER PAGE
August 26, 1974

KANSAS CITY

FIELD OFFICE

KC 161-859

Bureau File #: 660113

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Business leaders in the Kansas City area, and interviewed and commented favorably regarding nominee.

DETAILS:

On August 23, 1974, City, Missouri, advised that although he has been active in the Republican party for several years, he has met ROCKEFELLER on only one occasion and that was in May of 1974. explained that a $100.00 per plate Republican dinner held at the Alameda Plaza Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri, in mid May of 1974. ROCKEFELLER, according to was the main speaker at the dinner and due to visited socially with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for approximately two to three hours after the dinner. stated that as he has had an opportunity to closely follow the political career of ROCKEFELLER and has been favorably impressed with him. stated he would highly recommend that ROCKEFELLER be confirmed as Vice President of the United States.
On August 26, 1974, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for about years. stated, however, during this years, he he has only met Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally on about three occasions. stated that he considers himself to be a conservative Republican. He stated that in

found himself consistently opposing the platform and views of ROCKEFELLER. stated that during this period of time, he felt that ROCKEFELLER suffered a massive guilt complex due to his immense wealth and felt the best way to aid underprivileged persons and to help the economic system was to spend massive amounts of money. stated in recent years he is of the opinion that ROCKEFELLER has mellowed in his liberal fiscal thinking and is now more in line with regular Republican Party leaders. stated that ROCKEFELLER is a tireless worker who is loyal to his country to the highest degree, and due to his wide range of public service experience, is an excellent nominee and he would highly recommend that ROCKEFELLER be confirmed as Vice President of the United States.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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**TITLE OF CASE**  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

**REPORT MADE BY**  
SA

**TYPOED BY**  
jk

**CHARACTER OF CASE**  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

**REFERENCE:**  
Bureau teletype to Sacramento, 8/21/74.

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**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**  
NONE

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

**APPROVED:**  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

6 - Bureau (161-6197)

1 - Sacramento (161-440)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

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**Notations:**

- COVER PAGE
- A*
On August 23, 1974, RONALD REAGAN, Governor, State of California, advised SAC JOHN M. REED through his Administrative Assistant, that he has had political association with the nominee since the early 1960s and, since 1967, has had closer association through their positions of being Governor of their respective States. Governor REAGAN indicated that he has also been a guest in the nominee's home on a number of occasions while he was visiting in New York and has never observed any habits, weaknesses, or traits which he feels would cause the nominee to be unable to carry out the responsibilities of Vice President of the United States of America. He further commented, insofar as he is aware, the honesty, integrity, morals,
and associates are above reproach, and, in addition, his loyalty is beyond question. He added that he and the nominee have had frequent discussions on a number of mutual problems in their respective states, in addition to matters affecting the national and international scene, and, based on this association, he feels the nominee is outstandingly qualified to serve in an exemplary fashion in virtually any capacity in Government.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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**REFERENCE:** New York teletype to Bureau dated 8/22/74.

- RUC -

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**CASE HAS BEEN:**

- Pending over one year [ ] Yes [X] No
- Pending prosecution over six months [ ] Yes [X] No

**APPROVED**

[Signature]

**COPIES MADE:**

[ ] Bureau

[ ] San Diego (161-678)

**DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT**

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**NOTATIONS**

[Redacted]
Synopses:
OSCAR RUEBHAUSEN of New York City and Rancho Santa Fe, California, describes himself as Attorney, close friend, and advisor to NELSON ROCKEFELLER for past 25 years. He recommends ROCKEFELLER for the office of Vice President of the United States.

DETAILS:
FRIEND AND ASSOCIATE

On August 23, 1974, OSCAR M. RUEBHAUSEN, 17037 Sobre Los Cerros, Rancho Santa Fe, California, Attorney at Law with offices at 299 Park Avenue, New York City, New York, and residence at 450 East 52nd Street, New York, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1949 when former President HARRY S. TRUMAN appointed ROCKEFELLER to head the International Development Advisory Board (Point IV Program), and RUEBHAUSEN, Democrat, to serve as Counsel of the Board. RUEBHAUSEN remarked he has been the Attorney, friend, and advisor to ROCKEFELLER ever since 1949 and to the present time. He added that when ROCKEFELLER became th Governor of New York, and throughout his time in office, he (RUEBHAUSEN) was always in close touch personally and professionally with ROCKEFELLER and throughout the years they have enjoyed a personal relationship, both social and professional.
Mr. RUEBHAUSEN said he may possibly appear in records of New York State as a special advisor to former Governor ROCKEFELLER on atomic energy in 1959, but said it was more of a titular role than an official appointment. He explained that Mr. ROCKEFELLER sought his advice as an attorney from time to time when the New York Legislature was formulating a program concerning the peaceful use of atomic energy and his role was that of advisor within the government framework; advising Mr. ROCKEFELLER along the lines of peaceful uses of atomic energy. He again commented that he was not a paid public official in this regard and no fees were paid to him in this role of advisor.

RUEBHAUSEN said he was very pleased to hear that President FORD nominated ROCKEFELLER as his Vice Presidential choice and remarked, "The country is lucky to get him (ROCKEFELLER) for the job, if he is confirmed by the Congress." He added there is no doubt in his mind that ROCKEFELLER, if given an opportunity, will perform admirably in the office of Vice President of the United States, and he therefore very heartily recommends ROCKEFELLER as a man of exceptional character and integrity. He described him as a dedicated and capable public servant while Governor of New York and intensely loyal American citizen. RUEBHAUSEN concluded by stating he knows of no reason, based on his personal knowledge of ROCKEFELLER's conduct in office as Governor of New York and as a private citizen during the past 25 years, why Congress should withhold confirmation of ROCKEFELLER for the office of Vice President.

San Francisco will at Palo Alto, California interview WALTER A. HAAS, Sr., Levi Strauss & Company, on 8/28/74 when he returns from a cruise.

At San Francisco, California will interview NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER on 8/26/74 for the morning of 8/27/74.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE

CASE HAS BEEN:

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

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NOT Recorder

15 AUG 28 1974
Dr. EDWARD TELLER and Mr. GEORGE P. SHULTZ recommend Nominee.

Dr. EDWARD TELLER, University Professor, University of California at all campuses, Associate Director at Large and Associate Director for Physics, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (LLL), Livermore, California, was interviewed at LLL on August 23, 1974. He stated he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER since about 1957 when he was on a Presidential study committee called "Prospects for America," which was chaired by Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Dr. TELLER said that at first he got the impression that the Nominee agreed with everybody, however, it was not long before he realized that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had various shades of agreement and had definite opinions. He has an outstanding understanding of human nature and has a way of getting people of apparent opposing views to see things his way.

Dr. TELLER stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is as "straightforward as it is possible for a politician to be" and is entirely trustworthy. Dr. TELLER has kept in touch with the Nominee since 1957; and in 1965 or thereabouts, during the "electrical brown out" in the East, Governor ROCKEFELLER requested Dr. TELLER to be his advisor on energy...
and pollution. Since 1970 they have served together on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Dr. TELLER summed up by stating that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man whom he admires highly; and, after many years of association, respects as one of the most outstanding Americans. He said that the Nominee has a balanced point of view on matters of foreign policy and energy and realizes the necessity for dialogue with the People's Republic of China and Russia and at the same time maintaining a strong national defense.

Dr. TELLER recommended the Nominee as a man of unquestioned ability, excellent associates, good moral character, devoted loyalty to the United States, and diplomatic capability.

On August 23, 1974, Mr. GEORGE P. SHULTZ, Executive Vice President, Bechtel Corporation, 50 Beale Street, San Francisco, California, stated he has known the Nominee since 1969 when Mr. SHULTZ was Secretary of Labor and Mr. ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York. They have maintained their acquaintanceship and presently are both members of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Mr. SHULTZ described the Nominee as able, intelligent, diplomatic, with an active mind and a man of human understanding. He has leadership qualities and wide experience in economic, financial, and international matters.

He is able to figure out a good viewpoint after listening to various viewpoints and knows how to handle controversy. Mr. SHULTZ stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding individual and one who is devoted to the best interests of the United States and all segments of its population. He is not biased in any way. He is a man of good character, associates, and unquestioned loyalty. In addition, he is an excellent organizer, can recognize talent, and is able to get good talent around him. Mr. SHULTZ recommended him highly.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE** MIAMI

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN** BUREAU

**DATE** 8/26/74

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD** 8/23/74 - 8/26/74

**TITLE OF CASE**

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

**REPORT MADE BY**


**CHARACTER OF CASE** SPIN

**REFERENCE**

Re Buffalo teletype to the Bureau, 8/23/74. - RUC -

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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**APPROVED**

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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| 161-6197 | 161-1145 |

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

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**Notations**

A* - COVER PAGE
RALPH A. LEHR contacted on 8/23/74 at [residence] in Fla. at which time he stated he would completely recommend nominee for any position of trust within the US Government. LEHR stated nominee is of highest integrity and completely loyal to the United States. LEHR stated he has heard of no allegations concerning nominee's honesty and considers him above reproach.

- RUC -
On August 23, 1974, RALPH A. LEHR was contacted at the home of ______Florida, telephone ______. LEHR was advised that the interview was being conducted upon the request of the President of the United States and at that time he furnished the following information:

In 1959 LEHR was Republican Chairman for Erie County, New York and as such supported WALTER MAHONEY for Governor of New York in the primary election. NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER obtained nomination and LEHR supported him for governorship.

In June or July of 1960, LEHR was appointed to Utilities Commission overseeing Con-Edison Electric. The commission was headed by JAMES J. LUNDY (since deceased). LEHR, in political activities, has had contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and Mr. ROCKEFELLER's first wife in that he has attended several social functions with them. LEHR stated he does not consider himself an intimate of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

LEHR advised he has no knowledge of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's holdings in Con-Edison but stated an investor's return was never substantial. LEHR estimates return as being only five percent. He added that there has always been a monetary problem with Con-Edison.

LEHR stated that he holds Mr. ROCKEFELLER in highest regard and has no question of his honesty or loyalty to the United States. LEHR would highly recommend him for any position of trust with the United States Government.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
MILWAUKEE

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
8-26-74

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/23-24/74

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPI

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTION

FUG.

FINES

SAVINGS

RECOVERIES

ACQUITALS

Case has been:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION

OVER SIX MONTHS

NOT NONE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

_approved

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

6 - Bureau

1 - Milwaukee (161-804)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.

Notations:

COVER PAGE A*
SAMUEL C. JOHNSON considers nominee to be an individual of outstanding character and reputation and has no reason to question his honesty or his loyalty to the United States Government. JOHNSON believes nominee is a man of great talent who is the most qualified to serve in a position of trust and responsibility.

Mr. JOHNSON advised that although ROCKEFELLER has been termed liberal, a term which he finds difficult to interpret, he himself believes the nominee is a moderate Republican. By this he means that Mr. ROCKEFELLER, to his
knowledge, possesses no extremist tendencies either right or left and he knows of nothing derogatory concerning the nominee regarding his stand on civil rights matters.

Mr. JOHNSON believes ROCKEFELLER is a man of great talent and feels he is as qualified as anyone in the country to handle the job for which he has been nominated. Mr. JOHNSON noted the nominee served as Governor for the State of New York for many years and believes he was most successful in this position. As a result of this service, he has gained a great deal of experience and feels that this helps to qualify him for an important position.

Mr. JOHNSON also noted that in 1968, when the nominee was running for President, he, JOHNSON, ran the nominee's primary campaign in the State of Wisconsin. This would tend to indicate his feelings in regard to the nominee's capabilities.

Mr. JOHNSON described the nominee as a professional public servant and a champion of our system. He would not hesitate to highly recommend him for any position of trust and responsibility.

Mr. JOHNSON was contacted on August 24, 1974.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
--- | --- | --- | ---
NEW HAVEN | BUREAU | 8/26/74 | 8/22/74 - 8/26/74

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

New York teletypes, 8/22/74 and 8/23/74 (2).
New Haven teletypes to Bureau and New York 8/23/74,
and to Bureau and Boston, 8/23/74.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
Investigation in Connecticut was conducted by
the following agents:

SA , Fairfield, Connecticut;
SA Stamford and New Canaan, Ct.;
SA EDGAR C. FOREST, Mystic and Niantic, Ct.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | NONE | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN:
--- | --- | --- | ---
CONVICT | FUG | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | YES | NO

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
--- | ---

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Bureau

1. New Haven (161-1751)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report
Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

COVER PAGE
Copy to:

Report of:  SA
Date:  August 26, 1974

Field Office File #:  161-1751
Title:  NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
Character:  SPECIAL INQUIRY

U. S. Judges MANSFIELD and LUMBARO advised that NELSON ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding administrator and knowledgable in Government procedures, a man of competence, integrity, ability, and of high morals. Judges ANDERSON, MOORE and SMITH know him primarily by reputation. All judges advised his record as Governor speaks for itself, knew or heard nothing unfavorable concerning him and recommend him for the position of Vice President. _____ stated NELSON ROCKEFELLER has sincere interest in the black man, is a gifted, dedicated public servant and recommended without reservation.

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.
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-2-
U. S. JUDGES

At New Canaan, Connecticut

On August 23, 1974, Judge WALTER R. MANSFIELD, United States Court of Appeals, 202 Dan's Highway, stated he has known nominee for many years as a result of nominee's public life and service. He has known ROCKEFELLER personally approximately ten years, which also includes fellowships and associations at official functions. Judge MANSFIELD stated he has known nominee for many years as a result of nominee's public life and service. He has known ROCKEFELLER personally approximately ten years, which also includes fellowships and associations at official functions. Judge MANSFIELD stated he has known nominee for many years as a result of nominee's public life and service. He has known ROCKEFELLER personally approximately ten years, which also includes fellowships and associations at official functions. Judge MANSFIELD stated he has known nominee for many years as a result of nominee's public life and service. He has known ROCKEFELLER personally approximately ten years, which also includes fellowships and associations at official functions. Judge MANSFIELD stated he has known nominee for many years as a result of nominee's public life and service. He has known ROCKEFELLER personally approximately ten years, which also includes fellowships and associations at official functions.

Judge MANSFIELD, although never having been a close friend of nominee, has worked through the years with many persons who were extremely close to nominee, as well as being in a position to hear a great deal of hearsay concerning nominee, his administration, his ability, objectives, rapport with people and understanding of national and international situations and crises. Judge MANSFIELD stated he has never, at any time, heard anything derogatory or demeaning concerning nominee, in fact, what he has heard has been quite to the contrary. Nominee is considered an understanding administrator, one having the ability to bring together differences and reconcile these differences. He has the unique faculty of being able to look at both sides of an argument objectively and making a decision on what he considers to be the merit of the case and the best interest of all involved. He is devoted to constitutional Government and democratic process. Nominee has always been one of firm opinion for equality of justice and the fearless administration of the law. He has always been forthright in his beliefs and one always knew where he stood because if there's one thing he refused to be it was "a fence straddler." Judge MANSFIELD stated nominee's accomplishments speak more eloquently of his ability than any other factor. In his opinion, should it be necessary for nominee, for any reason whatsoever, to assume the Presidency, he knows of no one more qualified by experience and temperament than nominee to assume that responsibility.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1276139-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 42 ~ Duplicate;
Page 43 ~ Duplicate;
Page 44 ~ Duplicate;
Page 45 ~ Duplicate;

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: NEW HAVEN (161-1756) 1 PAGE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY; MARCH 28, 1974; WOF
RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO THE DIRECTOR, AUGUST 23, 1974 /
CONTACT AUGUST 23, 1974, WITH OLIN CORP. STAMFORD, CT.
REFLECTS JOHN M. OLIN WORKS THAT CORP, NYC. CONTACT WITH OLIN
CORP, NYC, THIS DATE DISCLOSED OLIN SPENDING SUMMER AT HIS SUMMER
HOME LILLY POND LANE, E. HAMPTON, L.I. TELEPHONE 516-324-
0429. SECRETARY, OLIN CORP. TELEPHONICALLY ADVISES OLIN HE
BEING CONTACT BY FBI AND SUGGESTED NYC OFFICE CALL OLIN.

NY HANDLE.

END
FBI

Date: AUGUST 23, 1974

TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING IN TELETYPE (Type in plaintext or code)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (MAIL) 161-6197) AND SACS
ALBANY (161-965)
NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) 0  (2P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI. BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, AUGUST 21, 1974.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE HERMAN BADILLO (NEW YORK), INTERVIEWED AUGUST 22, 1974, AND CITED NOMINEE'S EXTREMELY POOR JUDGMENT IN HANDLING OF ATTICA PRISON REVOLT. BADILLO HAD BEEN CHOSEN TO SERVE ON NEGOTIATION COMMITTEE AT ATTICA WITH OTHERS WHO INCLUDED THOMAS WICKER, "NEW YORK TIMES", "NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS", AND NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATORS ARTHUR EVE AND TOM DUNNE. BADILLO HAD RECOMMENDED AT TIME OF REVOLT THAT NOMINEE APPEAR AND INTERCEDE. BECAUSE OF ROCKEFELLER'S TOTAL DISREGARD OF RECOMMENDATION AND POOR JUDGMENT IN MATTER, BADILLO AND NOMINEE HAVE HAD STRONG DIFFERENCES SINCE.

END PAGE ONE.

1-Bureau
1-WFO
1-Tickler

RST: cmr
(3)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent M

BADILLO'S OTHER COMMENTS REGARDING NOMINEE WERE FAVORABLE AS REGARDS TO HIS CHARACTER, INTEGRITY, LOYALTY, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES.

BADILLO SUGGESTS ABOVE MEMBERS OF NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE BE CONTACTED FOR COMMENTS REGARDING ROCKEFELLER, PARTICULARLY RELATED TO THE ATTICA INCIDENT.

ALBANY INTERVIEW EVE AND DUNNE.

NEW YORK INTERVIEW WICKER AND [ ]

ADDITIONALLY, ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE OGDEN R. REID (NEW YORK) INDICATED REID AVAILABLE THROUGH NEW YORK OFFICE AT 371 MAMARONECK AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, PHONE [ ]

NEW YORK INTERVIEW REID AS MEMBER OF NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

END.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 23 1974

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR

ALBANY ✓ (161-965)
BALTIMORE ✓
BUFFALO ✓ (161-394)
CHICAGO ✓
CINCINNATI ✓
DALLAS ✓
DETROIT ✓
INDIANAPOLIS ✓
KANSAS CITY ✓
LOS ANGELES ✓

ALL OFFICES VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) ☑

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974

WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, AUGUST 21, 1974.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE
INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE
PRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

TELETYPED TO:

All Listed Of 

58 JAN 1975
OFFICE INVOLVED. ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE.

BORN JULY 8, 1908, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER NEW YORK STATE GOVERNOR. SEE WHO’S WHO, 37TH EDITION, PAGE 2679, FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND.

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION. INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUBHEADINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE AS DONE IN JUDGESHIP CASES. SUBMIT SIX COPIES TO BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER IN REPORTS BY NAME OR AS NOMINEE, NOT APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS MUST BE LETTER PERFECT AND CLEAR AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED.

MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA IS INCORPORATED IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPE.

FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.
NY161-2961
PAGE THREE.

J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, ADMINISTRATIVE AND
FINANCIAL HEAD OF ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS ASSOCIATES (UNOFFICIAL
TITLE), 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NYC, MADE AVAILABLE, ON
AUGUST 22, 1974. THE FOLLOWING LIST OF BUSINESS LEADERS
(CAPTION AS SUCH) WITH WHOM NOMINEE SHOULD BE WELL
ACQUAINTED:

HENRY FORD II, FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT,
MICHIGAN; JUSTIN W. DART, 8480 BEVERLY BLVD., LOS ANGELES,
CALIF.; ROBERT OELMAN, CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL CASH REGISTER
COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO; THOMAS B. MC CUBE, CHAIRMAN, FINANCE
COMMITTEE, SCOTT PAPER COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.; DAVID
PACKARD, HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, 1501 PAGE MILL ROAD,
PALO ALTO, CALIF.; ARTHUR A. HOUGHTON, JR., WYLE PLANTATION,
QUEENSTOWN, MD.; HOWARD J. MORGENTHALE, PROCTOR AND GAMBLE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO; HONORABLE WILLIAM MC CHESNEY MARTIN, 800
17TH ST., NW, ROOM 401, FLEMING BLGD., WASHINGTON, D. C.;
J. IRWIN MILLER, 301 WASHINGTON ST., COLUMBUS, INDIANA;
JOHN E. SWERINGEN, CHAIRMAN, STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANA), 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SAMUEL C. JOHNSON, S.C. JOHNSON AND SON, INC.; 1525 HOWE ST., RACINE, WISCONSIN;
ROBERT B. PAMPLING, GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP., PORTLAND, OREGON;
AMORY HOUGHTON, JR., CORNING GLASS WORKS, CORNING, NEW YORK;
HENRY P. POINDEXTER, LEWIS WITTER AND COMPANY, 10 MAIN CENTER, KANSAS CITY, MO.; SOL M. LINOWITZ, CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL URBAN COALITION, 1 FARRAGUT SQUARE SOUTH, WASHINGTON, DC; ROBERT D. STUART, JR., QUAKER OATS COMPANY, 345 MERCHANDISE MART, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SAM E. WYLY, WYLY CORP., DALLAS, TEXAS;
JOHN S. PILLSBURY, JR., NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 20 WASHINGTON AVE. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA;
WILLIAM L. PFEIFFER, ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, 20 PEARL ST., ALBANY, NEW YORK; SEYMOUR H. KNOX, MARINE MIDLAND TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, BUFFALO, NEW YORK; RALPH J. LAZARUS, FEDERATED DEPARTMENT STORES, INC., 222 WEST SEVENTH ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO; AUGUST A. BUSCH, ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS, MO.;
DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE
BUDED BY MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.
END

FOR ANY QUESTIONS OR CORRECTINS CONTACT NEW YORK OFFICE
CLR FBIHQ VFR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) AND SACS NEW YORK (161-2961), ALBANY (161-695), AND BUFFALO (161-394)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (3P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL RECEIVING OFFICES, DURING INTERVIEW WITH REPRESENTATIVE ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN, (DEMOCRAT), NEW YORK, REPRESENTATIVE HOLTZMAN ADVISED THAT SHE HAS HEARD A RUMOR THAT THE NOMINEE DURING HIS TERM AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, HAD ARRANGED LOANS FOR VARIOUS CAMPAIGNS THROUGH CHASE MANHATTAN BANK AND PERSONALLY GUARANTEED THESE LOANS. MANY LOANS WERE NOT PAID AFTER THE CAMPAIGNS. THE NOMINEE PERSONALLY PAID THESE LOANS AND TOOK A BUSINESS DEDUCTION ON HIS INCOME TAX IN THE AMOUNT OF THESE LOANS. REPRESENTATIVE HOLTZMAN HAD NO IDEA OF THE VALIDITY OF THIS RUMOR. NOR

END PAGE ONE

[Handwritten note: 161-6197-74]

[Handwritten note: ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM RECORDED HIRDI.
DATE 12-17-91 BY GLD/1511]

[Handwritten note: 814]

[Handwritten note: 12-17-81]

[Handwritten note: 12-17-91]

[Handwritten note: 12-17-91]

[Handwritten note: 12-17-91]
PAGE TWO (161-5674)

IF SUCH DEDUCTIONS WERE ILLEGAL, SHE PASSED THE INFORMATION ON TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) FOR ANY INVESTIGATIVE VALUE.


EMPLOYEES IN OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN MARIO BIAGGI, DEMOCRAT, NEW YORK, ADVISED BIAGGI CAN BE CONTACTED AT HIS OFFICE AT 2004 WILLIAMS BRIDGE ROAD, BRONX, NEW YORK, PHONE 931-0100.


THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN HUGH L. COREY (DEMOCRAT), NEW YORK, ADVISED HE MAY BE CONTACTED AT CAMPAIGN HEADQUAR-

END PAGE TWO
Transmit the following in ____________________________ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via ____________________________ (Priority)

PAGE THREE (161-5674)

TERS, 518 5TH AVENUE (SECOND FLOOR) THROUGH HIS SECRETARY

[ ] TELEPHONE

LEADS. NEW YORK. INTERVIEW THE ABOVE NAMED CONGRESSMAN.

END
ON AUGUST 23, 1974, ASSEMBLYMAN JAMES F. HURLEY, REPUBLICAN, 129TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, RESIDING AT NY, INTERVIEWED RE CAPTIONED. DURING INTERVIEW HURLEY ADVISED THAT DURING FEBRUARY OR MARCH, 1974, HE AND SEVERAL OTHER ASSEMBLYMEN HAD A MEETING WITH PERRY B. DURYEA, REPUBLICAN, SPEAKER OF ASSEMBLY, NEW YORK STATE, CONCERNING SOME LOCAL LEGISLATION. HURLEY STATED THAT DURING THE MEETING ROCKEFELLER'S NAME WAS MENTIONED AND THE INCIDENT WHEREIN DURYEA WAS INDICTED BY A GRAND JURY IN MANHATTAN WAS ALSO DISCUSSED BY DURYEA. HURLEY STATED DURING THIS CONVERSATION DURYEA STATED THAT HE HAD PROOF THAT THEN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND ATTORNEY GENERAL LEFKOWITZ ENGINEERED AND DIRECTED THE INDICTMENT OF DURYEA THROUGH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN MANHATTAN. HURLEY STATED THAT DURYEA DID NOT EXPLAIN OR STATE WHAT HIS PROOF CONSISTED OF, HOWEVER, THE REASON FOR THE ACTION BY ROCKEFELLER WAS BECAUSE
THEY WANTED DURYEA'S POLITICAL REPUTATION TO BE DAMAGED IN ORDER TO PREVENT HIM EVER BECOMING GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK STATE.

HURLEY COULD NOT RECALL THE IDENTITY OF OTHERS PRESENT DURING THE ABOVE MEETING BUT BELIEVED ASSEMBLYMAN JANES L. EMERY, REPUBLICAN FROM GENESEO, NEW YORK, WAS PRESENT.

ON AUGUST 23, 1974, ASSEMBLYMAN EMERY WAS INTERVIEWED AND STATED HE DOES NOT RECALL BEING PRESENT DURING ANY MEETING WHEREIN DURYEA FURNISHED THE ABOVE INFORMATION REGARDING ROCKEFELLER.

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK. IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DONE, ASSEMBLYMAN PERRY B. DURYEA SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED.

END.
WXA

NR008 BU PLAIN

6:05 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 23, 1974 JCR

TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)

MIAMI

FROM: BUFFALO (161-394) ++

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL


FOR THE INFORMATION OF MIAMI, BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED. ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE.

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION. INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUB-HEADINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE, AS DONE IN JUDGESHIP CASES. SUBMIT SIX END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO  (BU 161-394)

COPIES TO BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER IN REPORTS
BY NAME OR AS NOMINEE, NOT APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS
MUST BE LETTER PERFECT AND CLEAR AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN
MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED.

MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA IS INCORPORATED IN
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY
FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPewriter.

NEW YORK, SELF-STYLED CRUSADER FOR INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, HAS ALLEGED THAT SOON AFTER
NOMINEE TOOK OFFICE AS GOVERNOR IN 1959, THE CONSOLIDATED
EIDSON COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY RAISED RATES SIGNIFICANTLY
AND THAT, AS A RESULT, NOMINEE BENEFITED HIMSELF FINANCIALLY
BECAUSE OF LARGE HOLDING IN THIS POWER COMPANY. THE CHAIRMAN
OF THE NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AT THE TIME,
JAMES J. LUNDY, IS NOW DECEASED. ONE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
AT THAT TIME WAS BUFFALO, END PAGE TWO
NEW YORK. ..EFFORTS TO LOCATE AT ABOVE ADDRESS NEGATIVE.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY ADVISED ALL CALLS FORMALLY RECEIVED AT [ ] RESIDENCE, TELEPHONE NUMBER [ ] ARE PRESENTLY BEING RECEIVED AT ATLANTIS, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE NUMBER [ ]

MIAMI AT ATLANTIS, FLORIDA. ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [ ] REGARDING ABOVE ALLEGATION AND OBTAIN RECOMMENDATION REGARDING NOMINEE.

END.

#
NR030 NY PLAIN
850PM IMMEDIATE 8-23-74 CJR

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

ALBANY (161-965)

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) P P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST 21, 1974.

HERBERT A. POSNER, NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN, 22ND A.D.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ADVISED DURING INTERVIEW THAT FORMER GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER BOUGHT A FAVORABLE VOTE FROM FORMER DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLYMAN CHARLES STOCKMEISTER OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, TO VOTE IN FAVOR OF INCREASING THE NEW YORK STATE SALES TAX WHEN AFOREMENTIONED BILL WAS IN NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE BY APPOINTING STOCKMEISTER TO THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

POSNER STATED STOCKMEISTER IS CURRENTLY CARE OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, ALBANY, NEW YORK.

ALBANY OFFICE INTERVIEW STOCKMEISTER RE ABOVE.

END

HOLD
NR 009 BS PLAIN

7:42 PM NITEL AUGUST 23, 1974 DAD

TO: DIRECTOR 161-6197
ALBANY 161-965

FROM: BOSTON 161-2182

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974.

IN 1969, JOHN S. DICKEY, PRESIDENT EMERITUS, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE FURNISHED COMPLIMENTARY REMARKS PERTAINING TO MR. ROCKEFELLER ON PREVIOUS PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. DICKEY CURRENTLY RESIDING SWANTON, VERMONT, AT HIS SUMMER RESIDENCE.

IT IS REQUESTED ALBANY INTERVIEW DICKEY AND SEEK HIS COMMENTS PERTAINING TO ROCKEFELLER'S APPOINTMENT.

END.
NR031 NY PLAIN
852PM URGENT 8-23-74 CJR
TO DIRECTOR
ALBANY (161-965)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) IP P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974.
WITHOUT FAIL.

ON AUGUST 23, 1974, ATTEMPT TO REACH GENERAL NATHANIEL L.
GOLDSTEING, ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR NEW YORK STATE, 1943-1955,
AT HIS NYC OFFICE, PRODUCED INFORMATION THAT GENERAL GOLDSTEIN
IS IN SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK, UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1, 1974.

ON SAME DATE, GENERAL GOLDSTEIN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED
NYO AND ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR
A NUMBER OF YEARS, AND WILL BE HAPPY TO PERSONALLY SPEAK TO
A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI. HE CAN BE CONTACTED ANY AM (10-12)
AT ROOM 331 OF GIDEON-PUTNAM HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

ALBANY AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK WILL INTERVIEW
FORMER NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN.

END

HOLD FOR TWO TELS
AMW FBIHQ ACK FOR TWO

12-17-91 9803 161-6 197-79
NR017 BU PLAIN
11:09PM URGENT AUGUST 23, 1974 JCR

TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)
INDIANAPOLIS

FROM: BUFFALO (161-394) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED:
AUGUST 28, 1974 WITHOUT FAIL.


AT 10:30 PM INSTANT, NEW YORK ASSEMBLYMAN RONALD H. TILLS
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED HE IS PRESENTLY RESIDING AT THE HOLIDAY
INN ROOM 319, 2754 LINCOLN WAY, ROUTE 33, MISHAWAKA, INDIANA,
TELEPHONE NUMBER 219-259-9911.

TILLS ADVISED THAT HE WILL BE AVAILABLE AT 10:00 AM AUGUST
24, 1974. TILLS SUGGESTED HE BE TELEPHONED BY 9:00 AM, AUGUST
24, 1974 TO CONFIRM INTERVIEW.

INDIANAPOLIS AT SOUTH BEND. INTERVIEW ASSEMBLYMAN TILLS
RE CAPTION MATTER.

END.

GHS FBIHQ ACK FOR ONE CLR
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, SPIN, BUDED:

August 28, 1974 without fail.

Arthur O. Eve, New York State Assemblyman, Democrat, advised Aug. 23, 1974 that he would not recommend nominee for the Vice Presidency of the U.S. because of the insensitivity and lack of leadership shown in the last three yrs. of his administration as NYS Governor in dealing with and resolving the problems of all the people of this state.

Eve stated he introduced a resolution for the impeachment of then NYS Governor Rockefeller in 1972 as a result of his behavior in connection with the prisoner rebellion at the NYS Correctional Facility in Attica, N.Y. in September, 1971. Eve stated this resolution succinctly outlined his objections to the nominee. He added that the nominee's failure to go to the area of the rebellion to get first hand info and to make reasonable decisions thereon reflected on his leadership.
EVE STATED THAT IN 1970 OR 1971, THE NYS LEGISLATURE PASSED A BILL REQUIRING A TERM OF RESIDENCE IN NYS BEFORE BEING ELIGIBLE FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. EVE FELT THIS BILL, PARTICULARLY THE FIRST DRAFT, WAS HIGHLY DISCRIMINATORY AGAINST BLACKS AND PUERTO RICANS. DURING A CONFERENCE WITH THE BLACK AND PUERTO RICAN LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS, THE NOMINEE STATED HE FELT THE COURT WOULD THROW IT OUT, BUT HE WAS GOING TO SUPPORT IT ANYWAY. EVE FELT THE BILL WAS BEING USED AS AN ELEMENT TO POLARIZE THE STATE AND TO MAKE PEOPLE LOOK ON BLACKS AND PUERTO RICANS AS THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THE STATE'S FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. EVE FELT THE NOMINEE'S SUPPORT FOR THIS BILL REFLECTED ON HIS INTEGRITY SINCE HE APPARENTLY KNEW THE BILL WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL BUT WAS GOING TO SUPPORT IT ANYWAY. IN VIEW OF THE WAY THE BILL WAS WRITTEN, HE FELT THE NOMINTEE'S SUPPORT FOR THIS BILL WAS AN INDICATION OF DISCRIMINATION.

EVE STATED HE KNEW OF NO UNETHICAL PRACTICES BY THE NOMINEE, BUT WOULD DEFINITELY NOT RECOMMEND HIM IN VIEW OF
THE FOREGOING.

COPIES OF THE AFOREMENTIONED RESOLUTION AND RESIDENCY BILL HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO BUFFALO REPORT.

ALBANY AND NEW YORK ADVISED FOR INFORMATION.

END
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: NEW HAVEN (161-1751) (P) 2 PAGES
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED: AUG. 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RETY URGENT TEL, AUG. 22, 1974, NO COPY TO BOSTON, REQUESTING NEW HAVEN OFFICE TO INTERVIEW JUDGE WILLIAM H. TIMBERS USCA, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

FOR INFORMATION BOSTON, BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED. ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING ConductED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE.

BORN JULY 8, 1908, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER NEW YORK STATE GOVERNOR. SEE WHO'S WHO, 37TH EDITION, PAGE 2679, FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND.

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION. INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUBHEADINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE AS DONE IN JUDGESHIP CASES. SUBMIT SIX COPIES TO BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER IN REPORTS BY NAME OR AS NOMINEE, NOT APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS MUST BE LETTER PERFECT AND CLEAR AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED.
MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA IS INCORPORATED IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPE.

'FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. TIMBERS, US COURT OF APPEALS, SECOND CIRCUIT, CURRENTLY VACATIONING AT HIS SUMMER HOME CARE OF SURRY, MAINE 04684. NO TELEPHONE SERVICE. HOWEVER, TIMBERS CAN BE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED CARE OF OR CARE OF BOTH ARE NEIGHBORS IN SURRY. TIMBERS NOT DUE TO RETURN TO HIS HOME IN FAIRFIELD, CT., UNTIL SEPT. 4, 1974.

BOSTON AT SURRY, MAINE LOCATE AND INTERVIEW JUDGE TIMBERS CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER.

END
335PM IMMEDIATE 08/23/74 GMD

TO DIRECTOR 161-6197
BOSTON 161-2182
NEW HAVEN
PITTSBURGH
ALBANY 161-965

ALL OFFICES VIA WASHINGTON
FROM NEW YORK 161-2961

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDED:
AUGUST 28, 1974.

REFERENCE BUTEL, AUGUST 21, 1974.

BOSTON AND PITTSBURGH CONTACT BUSINESS LEADERS GENERAL
LUCIUS CLAY, CARE OF SQUARE TOP, SEA PINE ROAD, CHATHAM,
MASS., TELEPHONE SIX ONE SEVEN – NINE FOUR FIVE – TWO
FOUR FOUR SEVEN, AND EDGAR B. SPEER, CHAIRMAN, UNITED STATES
STEEL CORPORATION, SIX ZERO ZERO GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA, REGARDING NOMINEE.

NEW HAVEN CONTACT PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE

LAST KNOWN RESIDING STAMFORD, CT.

TELEPHONE

TELETYPED TO:

58 JAN 1975
ALBANY CONTACT ROCKEFELLER'S FORMER ASSISTANT COUNSEL

STATE CAPITAL BUILDING, ALBANY, NEW YORK.

BOSTON ALSO CONTACT BUSINESS LEADER THOMAS J. WATSON, JR., IBM, ARMONK, NEW YORK, WHO CARE OF NORTH HAVEN MAINE, TELEPHONE TWO ZERO SEVEN - EIGHT SIX SEVEN - FOUR FOUR SEVEN ONE.

END

FOR ANY CORRECTIONS AND OR QUESTIONS PLS CONTACT THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

END
MR 005 AL PLAIN

3:52 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 23, 1974 CHP

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1697)
    SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,
WITHOUT FAIL.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED AUGUST 23, 1974.

ROBERT PURCELL, YOUR TELETYPE, IDENTIFIED AS CHAIRMAN OF
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, CAN BE REACHED AT
ROOM 5400, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY, TELEPHONE
#212-247-3700.

END.

FBI HQ FL C LR

12-17-91 9803 RDD/152

161-6/97 84f

NOT RECORDED
1a 50 12-74

75
310 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 23, 1974 MIM 2 P

TO DIRECTOR

FROM PHILADELPHIA (161-1373) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BORNED AUGUST 28, 1974. WITHOUT FAIL

RE NEW YORK TT TO ALBANY DATED AUGUST 23, 1974.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICPRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED. ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE. BORN JULY 8, 1908, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER NEW YORK STATE GOVERNOR. SEE WHOSE WHO 37TH EDITION, PAGE 2679, FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND. ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION. INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUBHEADINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE AS DONE IN NOT RECORDED JUDGESHIP CASES. SUBMIT SIX COPIES TO BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER BY NAME OR AS NOMINEE, NOT APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS MUST BE LETTERED PERFECT AND CLEAR AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED. MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE END PAGE ONE
DATA IS INCORPORATED IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT. ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPE. FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.

ON AUGUST 22, 1974, ROCKEFELLER STATED THOMAS B. MC CABE, CHAIRMAN, FINANCES COMMITTEE, SCOTT PAPER COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA., IS LONG TIME ASSOCIATE. ON SAME DATE, SECRETARY TO MR. MC CABE, ADVISED MC CABE CURRENTLY ON VACATION AND MAY BE INTERVIEWED AT PYNE COTTAGE, NORTHEAST HARBOR, MAINE, PHONE NUMBER 207-276-3282.

BOSTON AT NORTHEAST HARBOR, MAINE: INTERVIEW MC CABE AND SUBMIT REPORT TO BUREAU.

END

hold

MSY FBIHQ
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, studed: August 28, 1974, without fail.

For information of bureau, "Buffalo Evening News Magazine," dated July 11, 1959, included article re property owned by Rockefeller near Valencia, Venezuela. Article stated Rockefeller's Venezuela property included four farms totaling over 190,000 acres, managed by of Valencia, Venezuela.

End

FBIHQ FLC FR ONE TEL PLS HOLD
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6187)
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5874)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY; DUDED:
AUGUST 20, 1974 WITHOUT FAIL.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE, AUGUST 21, 1974.

INVESTIGATION NEW YORK OFFICE REFLECTS THAT WASHINGTON, D.C.

IS REPORTEDLY VERY WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE

NOMINEE AND "SAVvy".

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE OBTAIN WASHINGTON, D.C.

COMMENTS UACB.

ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE 18-17-91 BY 9803. ADD/15767/6/1977. 16/6/1977-8

NOT RECORDED WASHINGTON, D.C.

14 DEC 31 1974

NEW YORK

(2)

1 - SUPERVISOR #16

1/8/75

58 JAN 4 1975
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 161-6197 ALEXANDRIA

FROM: BOSTON 161-2182 P


RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO BOSTON AND BOSTON TELEPHONE CALL TO ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 23, 1974.

DURING 1952 INVESTIGATION JOHN C. MCCLINTOCK, ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT, UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS. WAS INTERVIEWED REGARDING NOMINEE. BUREAU REQUESTED HE BE RECONTACTED.

PERSONNEL OFFICE UNITED BRAND COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS. ADVISED MCCLINTOCK RETIRED AND PENSION CHECK MAILED TO 218 S. ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

DURING 1952, MCCLINTOCK ADVISED HE WAS ASSISTANT TO NOMINEE WHEN LATTER WAS IN CHARGE OF OFFICE OF COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL ASSISTANT WHEN NOMINEE

END PAGE ONE
BS 161-2182

PAGE TWO

BECAUSE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE. 

HE SPOKE VERY FAVORABLY REGARDING NOMINEE.

MCCLINTOCK RELATED THAT DURING NOVEMBER 1944 HE AND
NOMINEE MADE AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO CIUDAD, TRUJILLO, DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC WHERE ELLIS BRIGGS WAS U.S. AMBASSADOR. HE RELATED
THAT BRIGGS CAUSED CONSIDERABLE EMBARRASSMENT TO NOMINEE
BY OPENLY AND PUBLICLY SNUBBING HIM, ADDING THAT SUCH
BEHAVIOR BY BRIGGS WAS ENTIRELY UNCALLED FOR AND NOT BECOMING
TO AN AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK BY FACSIMILE AUGUST 22, 1974, NO COPY TO
BUREAU, ADVISED INVESTIGATION BY NEW YORK DETERMINED NOMINEE
WAS "CRUEL" AND "RUTHLESS" IN HIS TREATMENT OF ELLIS O. BRIGGS,
AMBASSADOR TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN EARLY 1940'S. BRIGGS
ALLEGEDLY SLIGHTED NOMINEE WHEN HE VISITED DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
AS COORDINATOR FOR INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS. SUBSEQUENTLY
AFTER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN 1944, WHEN NOMINEE WAS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, THE ONLY RESIGNATION ACCEPTED
FROM ALL RESIGNATIONS CUSTOMARILY FURNISHED BY AMBASSADORS WAS THAT
OF BRIGGS. THIS ACCEPTANCE OF HIS RESIGNATION POTENTIALLY
RUINED BRIGGS FOREIGN CAREER BUT HE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY BROUGHT
END PAGE TWO
BACK INTO GOVERNMENT SERVICE, AFTER DEPARTURE OF NOMINEE FROM STATE DEPARTMENT.

ALEXANDRIA INTERVIEW MCCINTOCK.

BOSTON WILL INTERVIEW BRIGGS.

END.

MSY FBIHQ
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)

NELSON ALBREICH ROCKEFELLER, SPE, DIED AUGUST 28, 1974.

WITHOUT FAIL

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST 21, 1974:

WFO INTERVIEW

DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP., WASHINGTON, D.C. SERVED IN

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR'S COUNSEL FOR APPROXIMATELY THREE YEARS

AND THEN AS SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKING FOR FOUR YEARS ENDING

APPROXIMATELY 1970.

NOT RECORDERD

14 DEC 31 1974
Mr. C. Hoffman

AUGUST 23, 1974

To: Governor, P.I.

PITTSBURGH

UNION DEP. ROOM (NE-8E-30B)-F

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, S.P., DIED AUGUST 23, 1974

WILLIAM S. ROGERS, S.P.

Without fail


[Blank]

No longer with teleprinter

And believed to be at permanent address

MEANY, Pa.

PITTSBURGH RIFLED.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, DATED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

REFERENCE BUREAUX TELETYPE TO WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED. ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

BORN JULY 8, 1908, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK. CONDUCT NO NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION
PAGE TWO (161-5674)

OF ROCKEFELLER UNLESS SOME REASON FOR DOING SO EXISTS, AT WHICH TIME BUREAU APPROVAL SHOULD BE SECURED.

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION. INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUBHEADINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE AS IS DONE IN JUDGESHIP CASES. SUBMIT SIX COPIES TO THE BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER IN REPORTS BY NAME OR AS THE NOMINEE, NOT APPLICANT OR APPOINTEE. REPORTS MUST BE LETTER PERFECT AND CLEAR AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED.

MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA IS INCORPORATED IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE.

FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.

NOMINEE HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENTS FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY BOARD (PFIAB) SINCE MARCH, 1969. THE FOLLOWING IS A CURRENT LIST OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PFIAB WHO SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE NOMINEE:

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE (161-5674)

DR. WILLIAM O. BAKER, PRESIDENT, BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES, INC., 600 MOUNTAIN AVENUE, MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY;

MR. LEO CHERNE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, INC., 589 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY; GOVERNOR JOHN B. CONNALLY, VINSON, ELKINS, SEARLS, CONNALLY AND SMITH, FIRST CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEXAS;

DR. JOHN S. FOSTER, JR., VICE PRESIDENT FOR ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRW INCORPORATED, 1 SPACE PARK, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA; MR. ROBERT W. GALVIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, MOTOROLA INC., O'HARE PLAZA, 5725 EAST RIVER ROAD, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; DR. EDWIN H. LAND, PRESIDENT, POLAROID CORPORATION, 730 MAIN STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS;

MRS. CLARE BOOTHE LUCE, 4559 KAHALA AVENUE, HONOLULU, HAWAII; DR. EDWARD TELLER, LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BOX 808, LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA, (TELEPHONE NUMBER 415-447-1100 EXTENSION 3444); DR. GEORGE P. SHULTZ, THE BECHTEL CORPORATION, 50 BEALE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

END PAGE THREE
FORMER MEMBERS OF THE PFIAB WHO SERVED WITH THE NOMINEE ARE: MR. FRANKLIN B. LINCOLN, JR., MUDGE, ROSE, GUTHERIE AND ALEXANDER, 20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY; MR. ROBERT D. MURPHY, HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, CORNING GLASS INTERNATIONAL, 717 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY; MR. FRANK PACE, JR., PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE SERVICES CORP., 545 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY; DR. FRANKLIN D. MURPHY, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, TIMES MIRROR COMPANY, TIMES MIRROR SQUARE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

IT IS NOTED THAT IN INVESTIGATION REGARDING NOMINEE WHICH WAS CONDUCTED BY WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE IN 1969 MR. [ ] WHO SERVED WITH THE NOMINEE AT THE OFFICE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND HAS KNOWN ROCKEFELLER SINCE 1940, WAS INTERVIEWED. [ ] CURRENTLY RESIDES AT [ ], ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, AND HE SHOULD BE RECONTACTED AT THIS TIME. ALL OFFICES HANDLE.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDE BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

END

MW FBI WASH DC ACK FOR R-RELAY AND 4 TKS CLR
NR003 BU PLAIN

11:29AM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 23, 1974 AMS

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)

FROM BUFFALO (161-394)  IP

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN. BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974, WOF.

REMYTEL, AUG. 23, 1974.

USM, WDNY, BUFFALO, ADVISED CONABLE LEFT WDC THIS MORNING IN POA EN ROUTE TO HOME IN ALEXANDER, NY.

BUFFALO WILL INTERVIEW.

END

BUFFALO WILL INTERVIEW.

END

MSY FBIHQ
INQUIRY AT OFFICES OF U.S. CONGRESSMAN (R) HENRY P. SMITH, III,
36TH DISTRICT, NORTH TONAWANDA, N.Y., DETERMINED SMITH CAN BE
INTERVIEWED AT HIS WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE: 2331 RAYBURN OFFICE
BUILDING, (202) 225 3231.

WASHINGTON FIELD AT WASHINGTON, D.C. INTERVIEW HENRY P.
SMITH, III

END

MWW FBI WASH DC CLR

DATE: 12-17-91

161-6/97-94

NOT RECORD

14 DEC 31 1974
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.


UACB, FORMER GOVERNOR JOHN B. CONNALLY WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED BY HOUSTON OFFICE IN VIEW OF THE CURRENT LITIGATION INVOLVING CONNALLY. IT HAS BEEN DISCREETLY DETERMINED THAT CONNALLY IS OUT OF THE COUNTRY UNTIL WEDNESDAY, AUG. 28, 1974.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED DATE 12-17-97 BY 9803 RDD/USC

161-6197-95
NOT RECEIVED
14 DEC 31 1974
9:25AM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 23, 1974 AMS

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)
FROM BUFFALO (161-394) IP

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDE:
AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPETO WASHINGTON FIELD, ET AL, AUGUST 21, 1974.

MRS. BARBER B. CONABAILE, JR., ALEXANDER, N.Y., ADVISED THAT HER
HUSBAND, BARBER B. CONABAILE, JR., U.S. REPRESENTATIVE, IS PRESENTLY
LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, D.C. SHE ADVISED THAT HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER
AT THE RAYBURN BUILDING IS (202) 225-3615. HIS HOME ADDRESS IS

CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND.

WASHINGTON FIELD WILL INTERVIEW CONABAILE REGARDING CAPTIONED

MATTER.

END

ALL INFORMATI0N CONTAINED HEREIN IS ONROMIATED DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 002/4A)

MSY FBIHQ

161-6197-96

NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974

1975
10:00 AM URGENT AUGUST 23, 1974

TO DIRECTOR (161-2182)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
PITTSBURGH

FROM PHILADELPHIA (161-1373)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN; BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974

WITHOUT FAIL

RE BUREAU TEL TO ALBANY, AUGUST 21, 1974.

FOR INFORMATION RECEIVING OFFICES, FORMER GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, RAYMOND P. SHAFER, WAS INTERVIEWED IN 1969 AND ADVISED HE HAS BEEN A CLOSE POLITICAL ASSOCIATE OF NOMINEE FOR TEN YEARS.

BUREAU HAS REQUESTED SHAFER BE RE-INTERVIEWED. INVESTIGATION AT HARRISBURG, PA., REVEALS SHAFER NO LONGER IN HARRISBURG AREA, WAS EMPLOYED BY TEL-A-PROMPTER, A CABLE TV COMPANY IN NEW YORK CITY. SHAFER POSSIBLY MAY BE IN HIS HOME TOWN OF MEADVILLE, PA., WHICH IS LOCATED IN PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

LEADS: NEW YORK AT NEW YORK CITY, N.Y. WILL ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN FORWARDING ADDRESS FOR SHAFER FROM TEL-A-PROMPTER. PITTSBURGH AT PITTSBURGH, PA. WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW SHAFER AT MEADVILLE, PA.

END

MSY FBIHQ

58 JAN 2, 1975.
NR002 AL PLAIN

140 AM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 23, 1974 VSH 3P

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

SAC, BUFFALO (161-394)

SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,

WITHOUT FAIL.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED AUGUST 22, 1974.

FORMER NYS SENATE MAJORITY LEADER EARL W. BRYDGES OF
NIAGARA FALLS, NY; FORMER NYS MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT
COMMISSIONER VINCENT L. TOFANY; NYS COMPTROLLER ARTHUR LEWIT
OF NYC AND NYS SENATE MINORITY LEADER JOSEPH ZARETSKI OF NYC
WERE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING NOMINEE IN MARCH, 1969, AND
COMMENTED FAVORABLY.

BUFFALO AND NEW YORK REINTERVIEW.

INQUIRY, NYS CABLE TELEVISION COMMISSION, ALBANY, NY,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS DELETED
DATE 12-17-91 B1983 CDD 1001

RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974

FEB 117
PAGE TWO, AL 161-965

REVEALS COMMISSIONER ROBERT F. KELLY IS PRESENTLY AT THE NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OF THIS COMMISSION. NEW YORK INTERVIEW.

INQUIRY AT ALBANY, NY, OFFICE OF ASSEMBLYMAN CALVIN WILLIAMS REVEALS WILLIAMS NOW IN HIS BROOKLYN, NY, OFFICE. NEW YORK INTERVIEW.

INQUIRY, SALEM, NY, REVEALS WILLIAM J. DROHAN NOT IN SALEM BUT LAST KNOWN TO BE A JUDGE (NO FURTHER INFORMATION) IN NYC. NEW YORK ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW.

ROUND LAKE, NY, SELF-STYLED CRUSADER FOR INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, ALLEGED THAT SOON AFTER NOMINEE TOOK OFFICE AS GOVERNOR IN 1959, AUTO INSURANCE RATES INCREASED BY 33. AS A RESULT, NOMINEE BENEFITED HIMSELF FINANCIALLY BECAUSE OF HIS LARGE HOLDINGS IN INSURANCE COMPANIES WRITING AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE POLICIES IN NYS.

THE NYS SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE AT THE TIME WAS THOMAS THATCHER, WHO IS NOW WITH THE LAW FIRM OF PATTERSON, BELKNAPP AND WEBB, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NYC, ALSO ALLEGED THAT SOON AFTER NOMINEE TOOK OFFICE, THE CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NYC, WHICH SUPPLIES POWER TO NYC, RAISED ITS
RATES SIGNIFICANTLY AND THAT AS A RESULT, NOMINEE BENEFITED HIMSELF FINANCIALLY BECAUSE OF HIS LARGE HOLDINGS IN THIS POWER COMPANY. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NYS PUBLIC.SERVICE COMMISSION AT THE TIME JAMES J. LUNDY IS NOW DECEASED. SOME COMMISSIONERS AT THE TIME WERE

BUFFALO, NEW YORK: AARON L. JOCOBY, 5 CLARK STREET, BROOKLYN, NY, AND RICHARD H. BALCH, 1202 PARKWAY, UTICA, NY. COUNSEL TO THIS COMMISSION AT THE TIME WAS KENT H. BROWN OF SLINGERLANDS, NY. BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND ALBANY INTERVIEW AFOREMENTIONED INDIVIDUALS.

END.

MSY FBIHQ
Former Governor JOHN A. LOVE and present Governor JOHN D. VANDERHOOF, both of Colorado, recommend ROCKEFELLER on ability, character, reputation and loyalty. They each endorse selection of nominee to be U. S. Vice President.

-S-R-U-C-

DETAILS:

AT DENVER, COLORADO

Former Colorado Governor JOHN A. LOVE, now President of Ideal Basic Industries, Inc., 821 17th Street, Denver, advised on August 22, 1974, he first met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in 1960 at a time when both he and ROCKEFELLER were moving politically. He said that during his own ten year term as Governor of Colorado he was often in contact with the nominee. These contacts were both official and social.

Mr. LOVE characterized ROCKEFELLER as a most able administrator. He said there had never been a question he had concerning the character, reputation or loyalty of the nominee. Mr. LOVE said he fully endorsed the selection of ROCKEFELLER to be Vice President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, Governor JOHN D. VANDERHOOF of Colorado recalled knowing NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1960. He said he had met him in connection with Republican Conventions from time to time since 1960 and considered him to be a friend. Governor VANDERHOOF said since becoming the Colorado chief executive he has come to understand more fully the capabilities necessary for being Governor and that ROCKEFELLER's fifteen years as Governor of New York reflected that many believed him a fine administrator. VANDERHOOF recommended ROCKEFELLER in all respects as to ability, character, reputation and loyalty and said he fully endorsed the selection of the name as Vice President.
HAROLD LEVANDER, former Republican governor of Minnesota, interviewed and describes nominee as possessing outstanding ability as governmental administrator and organizer. He has penetrating knowledge of domestic and foreign affairs and should be of great assistance to the President. Nothing derogatory developed.

- RUC -

On August 22, 1974, Mr. HAROLD LEVANDER, attorney, South St. Paul, Minnesota, and former Republican governor of the State of Minnesota, was interviewed. He advised as follows:

He has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER on a close personal basis for the past seven years. They met while both attended various governors' meetings and conferences. Since then he has been a guest in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's home.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER displays unusual knowledge of problems in government, and it is easily apparent that nominee is an outstanding administrator and organizer. He has traveled widely throughout the world and the United States. He has organized a highly competent staff which assembles pertinent information for him concerning both foreign and domestic affairs. Mr. ROCKEFELLER possesses a unique organizational ability in that he is able to utilize this information in a most competent fashion.
Mr. LEVANDER described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as being a humble person, and even though he possesses great wealth is neither boastful or ostentatious. He treats subordinates in a considerate fashion and is comfortable with people from any walk of life or any race.

Mr. LEVANDER pointed out that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is his first choice for Vice President of the United States, and therefore he sent a telegram to the President urging him to nominate Mr. ROCKEFELLER for this position.

Mr. LEVANDER knows of nothing derogatory concerning the nominee and believes him to be a person of outstanding loyalty, reputation and character. Due to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's remarkable abilities, Mr. LEVANDER feels he should be of great assistance to the President.
SENEL ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER served as a member on the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations at Washington, D.C. Appointment terminated by reason of expiration of term.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A review on August 22, 1974, of the records maintained at the National Personnel Records Center (Civilian Personnel Records) indicated NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, Social Security Account Number 056 09 0954, was appointed a member on the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations at Washington, D.C., on November 10, 1965. This appointment terminated on May 21, 1970, by reason of expiration of term.

His date of birth was shown as July 8, 1908; however, place of birth was not shown.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: August 23, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

Mr. Rockefeller was interviewed by Special Agents George E. Saunders and Joseph E. Henehan during a 1 hour and 22 minute flight from Washington, D. C., to Bar Harbor, Maine, on his private jet. Mr. Rockefeller was completely cooperative and forthright. He advised he would make anything and everything the FBI desired available.

Mr. Rockefeller was informed of the scope of the investigation to be conducted by the FBI, which would involve all facets of his personal and financial life.

He advised that he was aware that a thorough investigation would be conducted and that he had no reservations whatsoever. The topic of his divorce was discussed and he said that the matter had been thoroughly reviewed on several occasions in prior campaigns and he did not anticipate or know of any problem that could arise from this matter. He stated he considered the interview of his former wife as appropriate and anticipated no problem as she was a very fine woman. He requested, however, that no question be put to her concerning the financial settlement that resulted from their divorce. He stated she is very sensitive about the settlement, and the divorce included a stipulation which he agreed to that the financial arrangement would not be made public. He did not care, himself, but was concerned for her sake that such information would not be released. He was advised that the FBI at this point did not consider such information as pertinent to their investigation. He requested that the Agents who contact his former wife advise her that he had raised the topic of the negotiated settlement not being divulged and that he was living up to the agreement. He also requested that the Agents advise her that it would not be necessary to go into that facet of the divorce.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Mr. Rockefeller asked if his wife's (Happy) ex-husband, Dr. Murphy, would be interviewed. He was advised that presently such an interview was not planned; however, the possibility did exist that we may desire to interview him in the future. He stated he had no objection to such an interview; however, he would like to be contacted beforehand so that he could advise his wife who would advise Dr. Murphy the FBI planned to interview him. He was advised that the FBI would notify him prior to any interview of Dr. Murphy. He stated that he was unaware that the court records were sealed with regard to his divorce, but he would not hesitate to sign a waiver to open them and he felt sure his ex-wife would also sign such a waiver. He identified the attorneys for himself and his ex-wife and stated he would advise his attorneys to be completely candid if and when interviewed by the FBI. New York plans to contact Mr. Rockefeller's attorney.

Mr. Rockefeller was requested to mentally search his background and past for the purpose of determining if there is anything that could be a problem or possible embarrassing situation that he desired to voluntarily furnish to the FBI so that our investigation could set forth the facts. He was also advised that any rumors or gossip received by the Bureau during the investigation would be furnished to him for the purpose of obtaining his explanation in addition to any investigation conducted with regard to such matters. He advised that there was nothing in his past that concerned him and appreciated the opportunity to answer any rumors or gossip which may develop. He stated that he would be and is most appreciative of a thorough investigation as he knew his entire life would now be under scrutiny, and he did not desire that any unfounded allegations surprise him during the confirmation hearings.

He advised that he is in excellent physical condition and he has already authorized his doctor to furnish the FBI any information requested.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

During the interview his attorney, Robert R. Douglass, was present. Mr. Rockefeller identified him as the individual who would act as a liaison with the Bureau for any request they have from him. Douglass is known to the ADIC, New York Office, as a good friend of the Bureau. Mr. Rockefeller was advised that all requests for personal contact with him would be handled through Mr. Douglass.

When given the opportunity, Mr. Rockefeller identified five individuals he considered close personal friends that he felt should be interviewed and included in the investigative reports. Leads have been given to the New York Office to interview these people.

With regard to his finances, Mr. Rockefeller stated that he once again would make anything and everything the FBI desired available. He has very little to do with the management of his personal finances and he said activities on his part along this line were close to zero. His funds are handled by an office set up to handle the entire finances of the Rockefeller family, which include some 70 individuals. This office maintains a separate set of books for him and the individual who could answer and furnish all financial information was J. Richardson Dilworth. He stated that he felt people would be quite surprised when they find out that his finances are not as large as have been reported by the media.

He stated that he had one item that was of concern to him and that was he had set up several trusts for his children. These trusts are in varying amounts. The children do not know the amounts of each other's trusts and he would not like such information to be divulged. He was advised that in view of the fact he received no income from these trusts nor were they assets that would appear on his own financial worth statement, it was felt at this point there was no need for such information to be set forth. Under current plans the detailed finances of his children and brothers are not going to be reviewed, although pertinent information had been requested with regard to his current wife. He was advised and stated he was well aware that one of the main purposes of the financial review would be for potential or existing conflict of interest problems, and should the investigation necessitate any review of his children's finances he would be contacted beforehand.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

He was furnished with specifics as to what financial information was desired and Mr. Douglass stated this would be promptly forwarded to New York City. It was later determined that they felt this information would be available on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

A copy of a "Liberty Lobby" advertisement listing the name Curtis Dall, which listed some five items that President Ford was requested to consider prior to the appointment of Mr. Rockefeller was shown to him and he was advised that our investigation would include developing information concerning the allegations set forth. He stated he had not seen it and neither had the staff members present. He requested that a copy be furnished to him and he advised his staff would make available all information in his records for review to resolve the allegations set forth. He chuckled and said that one of the allegations alluded to the family holdings in the Standard Oil Company, which he advised he believed was less than 1 percent.

He reiterated that he had very little to do with his personal finances and stated he hasn't written a check in 40 years, at which time his secretary added "and you never have any cash in your pocket either." He laughed and stated "that's true." He receives a monthly statement from the family office setting forth receipts and disbursements and other financial information, the review of which is probably the full extent of his own activity concerning personal finances. He does occasionally receive telephone requests for approval of certain transactions, but in most instances completely relies on his staff to handle the finances.

Arrangements have been made to meet with accounting personnel on Mr. Rockefeller's staff Friday afternoon to set forth and go over the specific information needed by the Bureau to insure there has been no misinterpretation of the FBI request forwarded from Maine by Mr. Douglass. After the meeting this afternoon at 2:00 p.m. with accounting personnel, the Bureau will be advised when the additional accounting personnel should report to New York City.

ACTION:

For information.
Copy to:

Report of: 
Date: August 23, 1974

Field Office File #: 161-227

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: ROBERT B. PAMPLIN, President and Chairman of the Board, Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Portland, Oregon, favorable to nomination of the nominee by the President.

DETAILS:

AT PORTLAND, OREGON

ROBERT B. PAMPLIN, President and Chairman of the Board, Georgia-Pacific Corporation, 900 S.W. 5th Street, advised on August 23, 1974, that he does not have personal knowledge of NELSON ROCKEFELLER but has met him on a couple of occasions within the past five to ten years, the last meeting with ROCKEFELLER being at The White House approximately a year ago during a meeting of national businessmen involved with the national economy. He stated that he has never had any personal dealings with ROCKEFELLER but views him as a favorable choice by the President. He stated that he knows ROCKEFELLER mainly through newspaper publications and has never received any information himself reflecting adversely on the nominee's integrity, character, moral habits, sobriety, or loyalty.

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REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
OMAHA | BUREAU | 8/23/74 | 8/22/74 - 8/23/74

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENCES:
- Bureau teletypes to WFO, dated 8/21/74.
- Buffalo teletype to the Bureau, dated 8/22/74.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONV. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | NONE | ACQUIT. | 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

COPY MADE:

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - Omaha (161-437)

NOT RECORDED
25 AUG 28 1974

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

Notations

A*
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: August 23, 1974

Field Office File #: 161-437
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Iowa Governor ROBERT D. RAY states NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER eminently well qualified in all respects for the high office of Vice President of the United States. Close personal associate states nominee's integrity is irreproachable, is incapable of corruption, is a highly capable individual and well qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States. Pertinent information from newspaper morgues set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN REDACTED
DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 RMLK

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] at Des Moines, Iowa, on August 23, 1974:

INTerview of Governor

On March 27, 1969, Iowa Governor ROBERT D. RAY, Des Moines, Iowa, was contacted concerning an investigation that was then being conducted concerning Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. At this time Governor RAY advised he had known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for approximately seven years through various political activities. Governor RAY said he would give Mr. ROCKEFELLER the highest endorsement for a high appointive position in the Federal Government from the standpoint of character, integrity, ability, intelligence and loyalty to the United States.

On August 23, 1974, Iowa Governor ROBERT D. RAY was recontacted and advised he has the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER, knows nothing which would interfere with the nominee's performance of the duties of the high office involved and considers him eminently well qualified for the office of Vice President of the United States from the standpoint of character, experience, ability, honesty and integrity.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] at Dubuque, Iowa:

CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND

Lange Insurance Agency, Dubuque, Iowa, was interviewed at his office, 705 American Trust Building, Dubuque, Iowa, on August 23, 1974, and informed that he has been a close associate of NELSON ROCKEFELLER since the late 1920's when they were both students at Dartmouth College. [Redacted] commented that ROCKEFELLER was highly thought of and well respected at Dartmouth College where he was a member in high standing of Phi Beta Kappa. [Redacted] pointed out that during the time that they were in college a period of unrest existed in this country and subversive groups were prevalent on college campuses. He noted that ROCKEFELLER was never involved with any of these groups and was a strong supporter of the United States Government at all times, and feels he has always been a loyal American.

[Redacted] commented that throughout the years he has been a close friend of ROCKEFELLER and has been a house guest at several of ROCKEFELLER's homes. He noted that he spent some time at ROCKEFELLER's South American residence, pointing out that ROCKEFELLER controls the International Business Enterprise Corporation in South America, which runs a chain of grocery stores. [Redacted] knows several employees of this corporation and states that the employees all highly respect ROCKEFELLER in every way.

[Redacted] feels ROCKEFELLER's integrity is irreproachable and he is incapable of corruption, noting that ROCKEFELLER's life is an open book.

[Redacted] continued that the only criticism of ROCKEFELLER he is aware of in the Dubuque, Iowa, area is his veto of the New York State Bill to repeal legalized abortion, which action occurred while ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York State. [Redacted] pointed out that Dubuque, Iowa, has a large Catholic population which would be the reason for this criticism.
concluded by stating that he feels ROCKEFELLER is a highly capable individual and is well qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 23, 1974:

NEWSPAPER MORGUE

Herald Newspaper, 14th and Dodge Streets, Omaha, Nebraska, made available the records of her office concerning NELSON ALSRICH ROCKEFELLER, which are extensive and date back to 1933. Of significant note was an article concerning ROCKEFELLER's most recent visit to Lincoln, Nebraska, on April 6, 1974, during which nominee spoke to a Nebraska Republican Founders Day gathering. In this article, it was noted ROCKEFELLER stressed welfare reform, anti-drug legislation and President NIXON's right to a fair trial. He also was the object of a demonstration regarding his views on liberal abortion in which approximately thirty persons from Creighton University, Omaha, traveled to Lincoln, Nebraska, to protest. There were no incidents in connection with this.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent at Lincoln, Nebraska, on August 22, 1974:

NEwSPAPER MORGUE

"Lincoln Journal and Star Newspapers," 926 P Street, Lincoln, Nebraska, made available the records of her office concerning visits to Lincoln, Nebraska, on the part of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, which reflected the following:

The "Lincoln Star," June 29, 1968, a byline article by DON WALTON, a staff writer, in which WALTON wrote "Promising vast changes in American foreign and domestic policy, Gov. NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Friday, won an enthusiastic welcome from some 4,000 persons on the sun baked University of Nebraska campus."

The "Sunday Journal and Star," April 7, 1974, under a headline, "ROCKEFELLER Stresses Welfare, Drugs, Nixon at GOP Gathering," contains a bylined article by JOHN BARRETTE in which BARRETTE wrote: "NELSON ROCKEFELLER, Saturday (4/6/74) stressed welfare reform, tough anti-drug legislation and President NIXON's right to a fair trial, while an orderly protest of his abortion views provided contrast."

BARRETTE also wrote, "These were some of the ROCKEFELLER positions and brief comments from him on them:"

"Welfare Reform: 'We had to protect the taxpayers from those who were getting it and didn't deserve it;'"

"Drug Pushers: 'I said let's let the people back out on the street and put the pushers in jail and it caused quite a stir;'"
"Watergate: 'Resignation would leave a cloud over the presidency and circumvent the constitutional safeguards guaranteed Nixon. The constitution guarantees every American a right to a fair trial...and that includes the President of the United States.'"

BARRETTE also wrote that ROCKEFELLER "praised Nixon's foreign policy and other programs and described them as 'unique achievements.'"

The "Lincoln Journal" in its issue of April 6, 1974, quoted PAUL O'HARA, Executive Director, Nebraska Catholic Conference, as saying that former New York Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, not the state Republican Party is the target of the grass roots criticism being mounted in Nebraska. The article further quoted O'HARA as saying that the Nebraska Coalition for Life, an anti-abortion group, might be stimulating this reaction. O'HARA was further quoted as asserting that ROCKEFELLER is pro-abortion and his selection by Nebraska Republicans was in "poor taste in view of the strong pro-life mentality in Nebraska."

The "Lincoln Journal" in its issue of April 3, 1974, reflects an Associated Press article which states: "The Nebraska Coalition for Life, an anti-abortion group has announced plans to picket Lincoln's Pershing Auditorium this Saturday during a scheduled appearance by former New York Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER."

Captain Lincoln, Nebraska, Police Department, advised he was in charge of security during the visit of former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER to Lincoln, Nebraska, on April 6, 1974. He said there was a small demonstration at Pershing Auditorium where Governor ROCKEFELLER spoke. He said the demonstrators, who numbered less than thirty, represented an anti-abortion group. He said there were no incidents in connection with this demonstration.

Field Office File #: 161-1373

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Governor of Pennsylvania MILTON J. SHAPP and former Governor of Pennsylvania WILLIAM W. SCRANTON interviewed and recommend. Mayor of Philadelphia FRANK L. RIZZO has no personal knowledge of nominee. 1969 interview of former Governor RAYMOND P. SHAFER set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 RDD/ISL

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GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA

On August 22, 1974, the Honorable MILTON J. SHAPP, Governor, State of Pennsylvania, advised that he has been professionally acquainted with the nominee for approximately four years. Governor SHAPP stated that his relationship with MR. ROCKEFELLER has been only as one Governor to another. He has had no personal or social relationship whatsoever with the nominee or any members of his family. Governor SHAPP advised that he is well acquainted with MR. ROCKEFELLER's reputation as an administrator and public official. Governor SHAPP advised that in his opinion, MR. ROCKEFELLER is well qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States and is exactly what the country needs at this time. Governor SHAPP advised that he does not feel that a conflict of interest will arise due to MR. ROCKEFELLER's vast financial holdings. Governor SHAPP advised that MR. ROCKEFELLER's character and reputation are well known to most Americans and he, as the Governor of Pennsylvania, personally recommends MR. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
FORMER GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA

On August 22, 1974, former Governor of Pennsylvania WILLIAM W. SCRANTON was contacted at his office at the Northeastern National Bank Building, Scranton, Pa. He has been acquainted with MR. ROCKEFELLER for approximately twelve years and is currently in contact with him on a regular basis. Governor SCRANTON stated that MR. ROCKEFELLER is one of the finest people in American with unquestioned character, patriotism, loyalty, associates, and reputation. Governor SCRANTON stated that while working with MR. ROCKEFELLER they were not close personal friends, but were on a very friendly basis. Governor SCRANTON has the highest regard for MR. ROCKEFELLER because of his vast experience in administrative Government and would have no hesitation in highly recommending him for a position of trust and responsibility with the Federal Government. Governor SCRANTON recommends MR. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
On August 23, 1974, the Honorable FRANK L. RIZZO, Mayor of Philadelphia, Pa., advised he knows the nominee only by reputation and has no personal knowledge of Mr.; ROCKEFELLER. Mayor RIZZO stated that based on nominee's reputation he highly recommends him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
On August 23, 1974, [Redacted] was reinter-viewed concerning his comments made in 1953. He advised he had no additional information to add to the comments previously made by him in 1953.
On March 28, 1969, then Governor RAYMOND P. SHAFER, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa., advised he had been a close political associate and personal friend of Governor ROCKEFELLER for about ten years and considered him as one of the outstanding public figures in the world. He said ROCKEFELLER is a highly intelligent, deeply dedicated, sincerely compassionate, extremely capable, and an unquestionable loyal American of the highest moral integrity, sense of duty, and personal honor. Governor SHAFER stated he would endorse ROCKEFELLER without qualification for the highest public office.
August 24, 1974

Dear Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller,

My fellow senior citizens in my community and myself wish to take the opportunity to send this letter to you. We know that Nelson Rockefeller is up for confirmation by the members of Congress and he is also under investigation by the FBI. The reason why we are writing to you is that in 1972, besides Watergate in Washington D.C., we had a Watergate in New York as well. In Rockefeller as a frank and duty-trustee, Congresswoman Bella Abzug of New York was running for office in 1972, and Rockefeller did not like her. Abzug so he organized a group to go around flouting people by offering money to vote for her opponent Mr. Nelson Rockefeller and they were using all kinds of things against her. Abzug and Mr. Ryan's son were among this group. This took place on election day and we actually saw the wrong doing on television and a report in the same of the Roger Slate of Eye Witness News. WABC Channel 7 saw what went on and this was a sort of confused and when he tried to approach the group to question them, they fled and his Abzug's opponent was on the other side and she saw what happened that they were doing.
We forgot to mention to you that crime in this country is getting to be unbearable and we cannot understand that every time a criminal is caught which is very rare it's usually a Portuguese or a negro or a foreigner and the reason is because our law-makers are lazy and we can blame all these crimes on former President Nixon because he is the one responsible for all this garbage that is coming into this country including the aliens. What kind of people do you live working in customs and that is why you come in. We need some of your people to investigate these customs stations to see what they are doing with the people coming into this country. Another thing we are concerned about is that immigration is too easy these days whereas years back people had to wait until they got to their home to come into this country and sometimes they had to wait a few years and a family never came here together either in other words they went to a lot of red tape because they used to look into people before they OK'd them to come to America and when they got here, they were investigated again so shall we say that those were the good old days. We are confident that with your willingness and good faith, it can be done again.
what is being smuggled into this country thanks to the drug trade and the free flow of drugs and guns. This country is full of drugs and guns and these two bad things have been jeopardizing the lives of the American people and it frightens us and again we say thank you. We do want strict laws on drugs and guns which are killing our society. If we were you I would send my people throughout the country and expose every casino and take every illegal drug and gun and throw it in the river just like the Boston Tea Party and also I would be sure that every airport, railroad station, bus stops and custom stations would be armed and fortified. Then perhaps we will be a step in the right direction to fight crimes. Please we urge you to do something to fight crimes in our country. We have been living in fear for 5 years since the Cuban missile crisis to the White House. We will say that once in a while we did fear of crime in other administrations but it was rare and it was more among gangsters but instead in the past 2 years there have been killing anybody that comes along for no reason at all in the subways of New York and other places and in fact they even shoot people out in the streets at
broad day light and they also shoot at cars which we have seen on television. These people are sick and should not take part in society and the reason is drugs which make them mentally sick and want to make them kill people. Very seldom are criminals caught because after the victim is buried you don’t hear anything more about the case so therefore as you can see the laws of the country are lax and once in awhile when a criminal is caught he gets out on bail and with his case coming up he gets a light sentence and comes out and starts all over again. We feel that between you and Attorney General Sahle you can do something to fight crimes to protect our people and had former Attorney General John Mitchell done his job faithfully and not indulge in Watergate perhaps we would not have these crimes today and we do know one thing that the late Robert Kennedy did do his job effectively when he was Attorney General during his brother’s administration. He had all kinds of crimes investigated including the mafia and during that administration to a certain extent crimes were under control and the reason for that was that we had an attorney general who was on the alert and we did not hear then of any one involved in drugs. Nearly people who
used drugs then were people from organized crime and they fought among themselves and at the same time attorney general Kennedy was working on these people. What is our present attorney general doing to fight crime? People are being killed like flies all over this country and the first thing I would get rid of is aliens which there are plenty of them. We need a lot of FBI work and solicitors. We are sick and tired of these crimes. We just hate to lock ourselves in the house but we have to under such circumstances which is a disgrace. We are going to send a letter to President Ford as soon as we find the time to do so and we do hope that all you law people will do your utmost to work something out on this subject of crime. Thank you for taking the time to read this letter and that hopefully something will be done. Thanks again.
FROM NEW YORK 161-2961 P 2P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUREAU AUGUST 28, 1974
WITHOUT FAIL.

NEW YORK STATE SENATOR JACK E. BRONSTON, INTERVIEWED AT HIS OFFICE LOCATED AT 295 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK CITY, ON AUGUST 23, 1974. BRONSTON CHARACTERIZED NOMINEE AS MAN WITHOUT ANY MORAL INSTINCTS AND POWER RIDDEN. STATED ROCKEFELLER'S POWER DESIRE HAS ALLOWED HIS RATIONALITY TO RUN AWAY FROM HIM AND NOMINEE WOULD DO ANYTHING FOR THE SAKE OF POWER.

BRONSTON ALLEGES NOMINEE VIOLATED NEW YORK STATE ELECTION LAWS INASMUCH AS HE BORROWED $2,700,000 FROM HIS MOTHER FOR CAMPAIGN EXPENSES DURING 1966 GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN. BRONSTON OF OPINION LOAN NOT REPaid AND ABOVE ACTION BY NOMINEE ILLEGAL. BRONSTON ADVISED HE BROUGHT THE ABOVE CHARGES TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PRESS IN JANUARY, 1967. FURTHER, HE TRIED, UNSUCCESSFULLY, TO HAVE ABOVE MATTER INVESTIGATED BY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK STATE SENATE. HE INTENDS AGAIN, IN NEAR FUTURE, TO RENEW CHARGES BEFORE
NEW YORK 161-2961

PAGE TWO

AFOREMENTIONED BODY.

BRONSTON ALLEGED FURTHER THAT NOMINEE "BOUGHT STATE SENATOR JOSEPH ZARETZKI FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE" BY ARRANGING FOR ZARETZKI SELECTION AS PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF NEW YORK STATE SENATE IN 1965.

BRONSTON FURTHER STATED ROCKEFELLER, IF PUSHED INTO A CORNER, WOULD NOT HESITATE TO COMMIT SOME TYPE OF ILLEGAL ACT TO EXTRICATE HIMSELF. BRONSTON WOULD NOT RECOMMEND OR ENDORSE ROCKEFELLER'S NOMINATION.

ALBANY CONDUCT LOGICAL INVESTIGATION.

END

TU R FBHQ KLJ CLR
TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)
FROM: INDIANAPOLIS (161-955)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL

RE BUREAU TELTYPE TO INDIANAPOLIS AUG. 23, 1974

ASSISTANT TO J. IRWIN MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY INC. COLUMBUS IND. ADVISED TODAY, MILLER IS PRESENTLY VACATIONING AT HIS SUMMER HOME IN WINDEMER, MUSKOKA LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

ATTEMPTED TO TELEPHONEICALLY CONTACT MILLER FOR AN INTERVIEW, BUT WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE HIM. HE EXPLAINED MILLER WILL RETURN TO HIS OFFICE IN COLUMBUS AUG. 29, NEXT.

INDIANAPOLIS AT COLUMBUS, IND. WILL INTERVIEW MILLER UPON HIS RETURN AUG. 29, NEXT, RE INFORMATION REQUESTED IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION CONCERNING THE NOMINEE. UACB.

END

ALL INTERVIEWS CONTAINED
DATE 8-17-91 BY 9803 ROD/KSL

NOT RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974

PLS HOLD

38 Jan 4 1975.
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDE, AUGUST 24, 1974.

WITHOUT FAIL

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE BELLA S. ABZUG, NEW YORK, HAVE BEEN NEGATIVE. AIDES AT REPRESENTATIVE ABZUG'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., ADVISED ON AUGUST 22, 1974, SHE IS PRESENTLY TRAVELING IN NEW YORK BUT INTENDED TO CONTACT THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE TELEPHONICALLY. TO DATE, NO CONTACT HAS BEEN MADE.

LEAD. NEW YORK. ATTEMPT TO CONTACT AND INTERVIEW REPRESENTATIVE ABZUG AT HER DISTRICT OFFICE, 252 7TH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001, TELEPHONE 212-620-6701.

END

FBIHQ FLC CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERE... NOT RECORDED.

DATE: 8-17-91 419803 RDD 1510 DEC 31 1974
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

FOR INFORMATION OF NEW YORK, ATTEMPTS BY BUFFALO TO INTERVIEW HOWARD J. SAMUELS, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, NEW YORK STATE, AT CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK, MET WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

ON AUGUST 23, 1974, IT WAS DETERMINED THROUGH AN OFFICIAL OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ONTARIO COUNTY, THAT SAMUELS' HEADQUARTERS IS LOCATED NEW YORK CITY AND HE COULD BE LOCATED THROUGH TELEPHONE NUMBER (212) 661-9530.

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK CITY WILL DETERMINE SAMUELS' LOCATION AND INTERVIEW HIM RE CAPTIONED, OR SET FORTH LEAD FOR INTERVIEW.
TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)
BUFFALO (161-394)
FROM ALBANY (161-965) (P) (1P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED 8/28/77, WOF.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED AUGUST 23, 1974.

FOR INFORMATION BUFFALO, REFERENCED TELETYPE ADVISED
HERBERT A. POSNER, NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN, 22 AD, NEW YORK, ADVISED DURING INTERVIEW THAT FORMER GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER BOUGHT A FAVORABLE VOTE FROM FORMER DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLYMAN CHARLES STOCKMEISTER OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, TO VOTE IN FAVOR OF INCREASING THE NYS SALES TAX WHEN AFOREMENTIONED BILL WAS IN THE NYS LEGISLATURE, BY APPOINTING STOCKMEISTER TO THE CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

POSNER STATED STOCKMEISTER IN ALBANY, NEW YORK.

ALBANY UNABLE TO REACH STOCKMEISTER WHO IS BELIEVED TO BE AT HOME IN ROCHESTER, NEW YORK. IN VIEW OF IMMINENCE OF BUDED, BUFFALO IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW STOCKMEISTER WHILE HE IS IN ROCHESTER.

END

161-6197-3147
RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974

FBIHQ FLC CLR

DATE 12-17-74 BY 9803 A.D./KSR

8 JAN 4 1975.

REWFOTEL, DATED AUGUST 22, 1974.

PERRY DURYEA, SPEAKER, NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY, WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS HOME, OLD MONTAUK HIGHWAY, MONTAUK, NEW YORK, ON AUGUST 23, 1974, AND ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

DURYEA CHARACTERIZED ROCKEFELLER AS A PERSON WHO HAD TO HAVE HIS OWN WAY. ROCKEFELLER WOULD NOT LET ANYTHING OR ANYONE STAND IN HIS WAY IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A DESIRED GOAL. IF HE WANTED A BILL TO PASS IN THE LEGISLATURE, HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN VOTES BY CHARMING A PARTICULAR ASSEMBLYMAN, LET THE ASSEMBLYMAN USE HIS, ROCKEFELLER'S PRIVATE PLANE, OR IF ALL ELSE FAILED GO OVER THE HEAD OF THE PARTICULAR ASSEMBLYMAN TO BRING PRESSURE TO BEAR ON HIM SO THAT THE ASSEMBLYMAN WOULD VOTE THE ROCKEFELLER WAY. HOWEVER, ROCKEFELLER WOULD NOT HESITATE TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH DEMOCRATS OR LIBERALS OR ANYONE ELSE TO OBTAIN A DESIRED RESULT. A CLASSIC EXAMPLE OF THIS IS THE...
DEAL CONSUMMATED BY ROCKEFELLER OF THE LIBERAL AND DEMOCRATIC
BOSSES OF THE NEW YORK CITY TO INSTALL FORMER MAYOR ROBERT WAGNER
AS THE INDIVIDUAL TO REPLACE FORMER MAYOR JOHN LINDSAY WHEN
LINDSAY’S TERM EXPIRED.

DURYEA DESCRIBED ROCKEFELLER AS A VERY CHARMING, PERSONABLE
INDIVIDUAL WHO, AT TIMES, HAS THE ABILITY TO SWAY A PERSON
THROUGH THE SHEER FORCE OF HIS MAGNETISM. DESPITE HIS PERSONALITY,
HE LEADS A SOLITARY SECLUDED LIFE, HAVING NO REAL PERSONAL
FRIENDS. HIS ESTATE AT POCANTICO, NEW YORK, TYPOFIES HIS
LIFE STYLE AS BEING ONE WHOSE PRIVATE LIFE IS WITHDRAWN FROM
REALITY.

REGARDING ROCKEFELLER’S SOCIAL LIFE, ROCKEFELLER HAS THE
REPUTATION IN ALBANY OF BEING A "LADIES MAN". DURYEA COULD
NOT, HOWEVER, SITE THE NAMES OF ANYONE WITH WHOM
NEW YORK 161-2961

PAGE THREE

ROCKEFELLER WOULD BE INVOLVED. DURYEA IS NOT VERY KNOWLEDGEABLE REGARDING THE ROCKEFELLER FINANCES. HE KNEW THAT DURING 1964, HE, MR. ROCKEFELLER, DURING HIS BID FOR THE PRESIDENCY, SPENT APPROXIMATELY FOUR MILLION DOLLARS ON THE CALIFORNIA PRIMARY AND THREE MILLION DOLLARS ON THE OREGON PRIMARY. IN EITHER THE 1966 OR 1970 RE-ELECTION BID BY ROCKEFELLER FOR NEW YORK STATE GOVERNOR, ROCKEFELLER SPENT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS. MUCH OF THE MONEY ROCKEFELLER RECEIVED FOR HIS CAMPAIGNS WAS EITHER HIS OWN CONTRIBUTION OF HIS OWN PERSONAL FINANCES, OR CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY FAMILY MEMBERS. DURYEA SAID THAT ROCKEFELLER'S STEP-MOTHER CONTRIBUTED THREE MILLION DOLLARS TO ROCKEFELLER'S 1970 RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN. DURYEA DID NOT KNOW IF MONEY WAS CONTRIBUTED BY OUTSIDE CORPORATIONS TO ROCKEFELLER'S RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGNS SINCE HE IS NOT KNOWLEDGEABLE OF ROCKEFELLER'S FINANCIAL MATTERS. ALTHOUGH HE HAD NO DIRECT KNOWLEDGE, DURYEA FELT THAT ROCKEFELLER DID NOTHING ILLEGAL OR GAVE AWAY ANY SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS TO THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED HEAVILY TO HIS
CAMPAIGNS. HOWEVER, ADVISED DURYEA, THOMAS WALLACE, FORMER DEPUTY SECRETARY OF NEW YORK STATE, WHO WAS FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF NEW YORK STATE ELECTION LAWS, WOULD BE MORE QUALIFIED TO OFFER A JUDGMENT REGARDING THE LEGALITIES OF MR. ROCKEFELLER'S CAMPAIGN PRACTICES.

REGARDING DURYEA'S OWN INDICTMENT BY THE MANHATTAN NEW YORK DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR ALLEGEDLY CONTRIBUTING HIS CAMPAIGN FUNDS TO THE LIBERAL PARTY IN ORDER TO INSURE REPUBLICAN VICTORY AT THE POLLS, DURYEA HAD NO DIRECT EVIDENCE THAT MR. ROCKEFELLER PUSHED THE LEGAL ACTION TO PREVENT HIM FROM RUNNING FOR GOVERNOR IN 1974. HE STATED THAT THE ISSUE HAD BEEN DECIDED BY THE COURTS PREVIOUSLY AND HELD THAT THE ALLEGATIONS ATTRIBUTED TO DURYEA WERE NOT LEGAL, WHICH RAISED THE QUESTION IN DURYEA'S MIND AS TO WHY HE, DURYEA, SHOULD BE INDICTED FOR THE SAME ACTIONS THAT HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN ADJUDICATED AS NOT ILLEGAL. HE SAID ALFRED SCOTTI, CHIEF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR NEW YORK CITY, PERSONALLY CONDUCTED THE INVESTIGATION REGARDING DURYEA AND COULD SUPPLY ANY EVIDENCE NEEDED OF MR. ROCKEFELLER'S INVOLVEMENT IN THIS CASE, IF SUCH EVIDENCE
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IN FACT EXISTED.

DURYEA STATED, HOWEVER, THAT ROCKEFELLER IS A MAN OF
TREMENDOUS ENERGY AND DISCRETION. HE DOES NOT DRINK IN EXCESS,
AND WHEN HE DOES IMBIBE IN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, HE ALWAYS DRINKS
WINE. HE HAS AN EXCELLENT BACKGROUND IN THAT HE HAS HELD
RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS IN BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT, AND
BECAUSE OF HIS INTERESTS IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND HIS FRIENDSHIP
WITH HENRY KISSINGER, ROCKEFELLER IS KNOWLEDGEABLE IN
FOREIGN POLITICS. IF AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY, DURYEA WOULD
VOTE FOR ROCKEFELLER'S CONFIRMATION AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES, ALTHOUGH THERE ARE OTHERS FOR WHOM HE WOULD
CAST A MORE ENTHUSIASTIC VOTE.

WIFE OF THE SPEAKER DURYEA, ABOVE, OLD MONTAUK
HIGHWAY, MONTAUK, NEW YORK. ADVISED AS FOLLOWS ON AUGUST 23,
1974:

FOR THE PAST FIFTEEN YEARS SINCE HER HUSBAND FIRST WENT
TO ALBANY. SHE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH NELSON ROCKEFELLER.
SHE HAS NOT BEEN A CLOSE FRIEND OF MR. ROCKEFELLER, ONLY KNOWING
HIM FROM REPUBLICAN SOCIALS AND CAMPAIGNS. SHE CHARACTERIZED
NEW YORK '161-2961

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ROCKEFELLER AS A RUTHLESS POLITICIAN, ALLOWING NOTHING OR NO ONE TO STAND IN HIS WAY TO OBTAIN A PARTICULAR END. SHE ACCUSED ROCKEFELLER OF ENGINEERING THE INDICMMENT OF HER HUSBAND FOR ALLEGED ILLEGAL ELECTION PROCEDURES, CITING INFORMATION SHE RECEIVED FROM CHARLES WEBB OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, TO THE EFFECT THAT THE NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL, LOUIS LEFKOWITZ KNEW ABOUT THE ALLEGATIONS ABOUT MR. DURYEA AS EARLY AS OCTOBER, 1972, AND DID NOTHING ABOUT IT UNTIL MR. ROCKEFELLER DECIDED TO STEP DOWN FROM THE GOVERNOR'S CHAIR AND MR. DURYEA LOOKED AS IF HE WOULD STAND AN EXCELLENT CHANCE OF WINNING THE GOVERNOR'S ELECTION IN 1974. MRS. DURYEA OPPINED THAT ROCKEFELLER DELIBERATELY CAUSED DURYEA TO BE INDICTED KNOWING THAT THE ACTION WOULD NEVER SUCCEED IN COURT, BECAUSE ROCKEFELLER WAS AFRAID THAT DURYEA, AS GOVERNOR, COULD NOT BE CONTROLLED BY ROCKEFELLER.

SHE SAID SHE KNOWS NOTHING OF ROCKEFELLER'S PRIVATE LIFE EXCEPT THAT SHE DID NOT PERSONALLY APPROVE OF ROCKEFELLER DIVORCING HIS FIRST WIFE AFTER SO MANY YEARS, AND MARRYING A YOUNGER WOMAN, WHO LEFT HER HUSBAND AND FOUR CHILDREN.
NEW YORK 161-2961

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SHE SAID ROCKEFELLER IS NOT A HEAVY DRinker, NOR DOES HE USE DRUGS. SHE SAID THAT HE HAS A CHARMING PERSONALITY.

SHE CONCLUDED THAT ALTHOUGH SHE HAS NO DIRECT EVIDENCE OF THESE ALLEGATIONS, SHE HAS HEARD AGAIN, POSSIBLY FROM MR. (WEBB, THAT ROCKEFELLER FINANCED MR. HOGAN'S RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN 1973 FOR THE JOB OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF NEW YORK COUNTY, AND, THEREFORE, ROCKEFELLER DID WHAT MR. DURYEA WAS ACCUSED OF DOING. SHE FURTHER STATED THAT BECAUSE OF ROCKEFELLER'S UNETHICAL IF NOT ILLEGAL CONDUCT REGARDING HER HUSBAND, AND HIS RUTHLESS PERSONALITY, SHE COULD NOT RECOMMEND THAT HE BE CONFIRMED AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK 161-2961

PAGE EIGHT

LEADS

ALBANY

AT ALBANY, NEW YORK. IF NOT ALREADY DONE, CONTACT THOMAS WALLACE, FORMER DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE, AND INTERVIEW REGARDING ROCKEFELLER'S CAMPAIGN PRACTICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH HIS 1966 AND 1970 CAMPAIGNS.

2. CONTACT THOMAS PFEIFFER, ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, REGARDING THE FINANCING OF ROCKEFELLER' S PRIMARIES IN CALIFORNIA AND OREGON IN 1964.

3. CONTACT CHARLES WEBB THROUGH TELEPHONE NUMBER (315) HA 2-9201, AND INTERVIEW REGARDING ANY KNOWLEDGE HE MAY HAVE RELATIVE TO ROCKEFELLER'S INVOLVEMENT IN PROSECUTING DURYEA, IN AN ATTEMPT TO THWART DURYEA'S BID FOR THE GOVERNOR'S CHAIR.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

1. CONTACT ALFRED SCOTT, CHIEF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW YORK COUNTY TO DETERMINE IF ROCKEFELLER OR HIS AGENTS HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH THE INDICTMENT OF MR. DURYEA, AND IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT ROCKEFELLER INFLUENCE WAS EXCERCISED, ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF IT WAS EXCERCISED TO EMBARASS MR. DURYEA.
NEW YORK 161-2961

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LEADS CONTINUED:

2. CONTACT GEORGE HINMAN, ROCKEFELLER'S PERSONAL ATTORNEY, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK, AND INTERVIEW RELATIVE TO ROCKEFELLER'S CAMPAIGN PRACTICES IN THE 1964 CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRIMARIES.

3. CONTACT ATTORNEY GENERAL LOUIS LEFKOWITZ TO DETERMINE IF HE HAD ANY INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE DURYEA INDICTMENT AS EARLY AS OCTOBER, 1972, AND THAT ONLY FROM PRESSURE EXERCISED BY ROCKEFELLER DID HE TURN THE INFORMATION OVER TO THE MANHATTAN DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

END

#

TU FBIHQ KLJ CLR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (MAIL)
SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (F) (1P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,
WITHOUT FAIL

RE BUREAU TELETYPING DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
BELLA S. ABZUG, NEW YORK, HAVE BEEN NEGATIVE. AIDES AT
REPRESENTATIVE ABZUG’S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., ADVISED ON
AUGUST 22, 1974, SHE IS PRESENTLY TRAVELING IN NEW YORK
BUT INTENDED TO CONTACT THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE TELE-
PHONICALLY. TO DATE NO CONTACT HAS BEEN MADE.

LEAD. NEW YORK. ATTEMPT TO CONTACT AND INTERVIEW
REPRESENTATIVE ABZUG AT HER DISTRICT OFFICE, 252 7TH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001, TELEPHONE 212-620-6701.

END
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.


FRED J. ECKERT, NYS SENATOR, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT PERRY DURYEA, NYS ASSEMBLY SPEAKER WAS INDICTED LAST YEAR FOR AN OBSCURE ELECTION LAW VIOLATION, WHICH HAS PROBABLY BEEN VIOLATED MANY TIMES BY OTHERS THROUGH IGNORANCE OF THE LAW. HE SAID DURYEA WAS THE ONLY PERSON INDICTED ON THIS VIOLATION AND HAS SINCE BEEN VINDICATED.

THIS INDICTMENT COINCIDED WITH RESIGNATION OF ROCKEFELLER AS GOVERNOR OF NY AND ECKERT SAID IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT ROCKEFELLER RESIGNED TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1976 AND PREFERRED MALCOLM WILSON TO DURYEA AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, AND THAT THE INDICTMENT OF DURYEA WAS A MOVE BY ROCKEFELLER TO PREVENT DURYEA FROM BEING ELECTED GOVERNOR.

END PAGE ONE
ECKERT HAS NO SPECIFIC INFORMATION RE DURYEA'S INDICTMENT BUT FEELS IT COULD BE POTENTIALLY EMBARRASSING FOR ROCKEFELLER.

ERIE COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION, BUFFALO, NY ADVISED HE BELIEVES NOMINEE MADE MISTAKES IN HIS HANDLING OF THE ATTICA PRISON RIOT IN SEPTEMBER, 1971. HE SAID ROCKEFELLER REFUSED TO PERSONALLY NEGOTIATE WITH PRISONERS PRIOR TO STORMING OF PRISON BY NEW YORK STATE TROOPERS. ALSO, NOMINEE APPROPRIATED TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS FOR PROSECUTION OF THOSE INVOLVED IN RIOT, BUT REFUSED APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEFENSE OF THEM.

FEELS NOMINEE WOULD SUBORDINATE HIS CONSCIENCE FOR POLITICAL AMBITION, GIVING AS AN EXAMPLE, NOMINEE'S DESIGNATION OF ONE HUNDRED NEW POSITIONS EQUIVALENT TO NEW YORK SUPREME COURT JUDGES TO ENFORCE NEW NYS DRUG LAW, AND PRESSURED NYS LEGISLATURE INTO PASSING DRUG LAW AND JUDGE POSITIONS. HE BELIEVES THESE POSITIONS WERE PRIMARILY FOR INCREASED PATRONAGE. HE SAID STATE OF NY CURRENTLY IN A "DOMESTIC MESS" WITH END PAGE TWO
THE HIGHEST TAXES IN THE NATION, AND THAT NOMINEE HAS TAKEN CARE OF THE POOR WITH NUMEROUS WELFARE BENEFITS, BUT HAS FORGOTTEN MIDDLE INCOME GROUP WHO ARE BEING "TAXED TO DEATH" IN THE STATE OF NY.

FIGHT, INC., ROCHESTER, NY, ADVISED HE BELIEVES NOMINEE MADE ERROR IN JUDGEMENT DURING ATTICA PRISON REBELLION IN SEPTEMBER, 1971. HE WAS MEMBER OF OBSERVERS COMMITTEE AND FEELS NOMINEE'S FAILURE TO PERSONALLY GO TO ATTICA PRISON COST 42 LIVES. HE SAID HE IS DISTURBED THAT NOMINEE DID NOT ADMIT MISTAKE. HE SAID THAT STATE OF NEW YORK SPENT THREE MILLION DOLLARS ON INDICTMENTS, BUT NOMINEE WOULD NOT PROVIDE STATE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE OF INDICTED INMATES. HE FEELS ERRORS WERE MADE BY NOMINEE BECAUSE NOMINEE IS POLITICALLY MOTIVATED.

ACTION FOR BETTER COMMUNITY, ROCHESTER, NY FEELS NOMINEE MADE JUDGEMENT ERROR IN NOT GOING TO ATTICA PRISON DURING 1971 REBELLION. ALSO, HE FEELS THAT NOMINEE CANNOT EMPATHISE WITH AVERAGE AMERICAN

END PAGE THREE
BECAUSE OF HIS WEALTH.

LOUIS RUSSO, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OF ERIE COUNTY, BUFFALO, NY ADVISED THAT NYS CONSTITUTION FORBIDS LARGE SCALE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION BY STATE GOVERNMENT WITHOUT APPROVAL BY STATE WIDE REFERENDUM AND THAT NOMINEE AVOIDED THIS IN BUILDING OF SOUTH MALL IN ALBANY, NY BY PRESSURING ALBANY COUNTY INTO FINANCING AND CONSTRUCTING MALL, WITH STATE MAKING PAYMENTS TO ALBANY COUNTY. HE SAID THIS CLAUSE OF NYS CONSTITUTION HAS ALWAYS BEEN CIRCUMVENTED BY NOMINEE BY ESTABLISHING NUMEROUS AUTHORITIES SUCH AS NYS THRUWAY AUTHORITY AND STATE UNIVERSITY DORMITORY AUTHORITY AS INDEPENDENT BODIES FOR PURPOSE OF CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION, AVOIDING REFERENDUM. HE SAID NOMINEE HAS INJECTED HIMSELF UNNECESSARILY INTO LOCAL POLITICS, PARTICULARLY IN FIELD OF APPOINTMENTS TO STATE POSITIONS.

ALBANY AT ALBANY, NEW YORK. WILL INTERVIEW COUNTY EXECUTIVE, ALBANY COUNTY, IF NOT ALREADY DONE SO, WITH END PAGE FOUR
REGARD TO ALLEGED PRESSURE BY ROCKEFELLER FOR LARGE SCALE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK BY ALBANY COUNTY, LATER TO BE PAID FOR BY THE STATE TO ALBANY COUNTY AND CIRCUMVENTING STATE CONSTITUTION REQUIREMENT THAT ANY SUCH CONSTRUCTION NOT BEING CONDUCTED WITHOUT APPROVAL BY STATE WIDE REFERENDUM.

END

#

FBIHQ KLJ CLR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: NEW YORK
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: BUREAU
DATE: 8/24/74
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 8/21 - 8/24/74

TITLE OF CASE:
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY:
JOHN E. WARREN
CHARACTER OF CASE:
SPI

REFERENCE:
Butol, 8/21/74.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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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

AGENCY:

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

Notations:

COVER PAGE
NY 161-2961

LEAD

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will conduct and report additional investigation.
Synopsis:
Political leaders, labor leaders, numerous New York State Senators and Assemblymen, as well as public officials, representatives of the news media, and law enforcement officials, recommend NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for confirmation as Vice President of the United States. Those who know the nominee well described him, among other things, as a great American, a man of the highest integrity whose associations during his many years in the political arena have been above reproach, and as a person who overwhelmingly possesses all the qualifications necessary to be the Vice President of the United States. Those individuals who have known him only on a professional basis and by reputation only also recommend him for the office of Vice President. STANLEY HARWOOD, Nassau County Democratic Party Chairman, advised he had heard many vague, unsubstantiated stories that nominee was "a ladies man". DENIS DILLON, former Chief of the Organized Crime Strike Force, EDNY, advised that a convicted narcotics dealer, [REDACTED], bragged to undercover agent that he had photograph taken with nominee in Albany. J. STANLEY SHAW, Chairman, Liberal Party of Queens County, New York, stated not in favor of nominee in that ROCKEFELLER is reputed to be involved in politically powerful money deals to perpetuate himself in the political arena. G. OLIVER KOPPELL, New York State Assemblyman, advised he believes nominee used improper tactics while Governor of the State of New York in order to gain support for his legislative programs. GUY BREWER, New York State Assemblyman, stated that nominee was inclined to take shortcuts in obtaining legislation and would attempt to get the legislation passed regardless of the rules or the Constitution.

- P -

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.
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DETAILS:

I. EMPLOYMENT
Commission on Critical Choices for Americans  
22 West 55 Street  
New York, New York  

On August 22, 1974, [ ] Deputy Study Director, advised SA that the captioned organization is a private, non-profit organization which investigates major issues of economic and social importance confronting Americans. He advised the legal entity under which the captioned organization is formed is the Third Century Corporation of which the nominee is the President, Chairman of the Board, and a major contributor. He has been also President of the Commission on Critical Choices, since December 1973. He stated he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for only the past six months since he has been employed there, but has worked quite closely with him during that time. He stated he is an ethical man of great vitality and stamina and has his unqualified recommendation for the office of Vice President. He stated he knew of nothing in his personal or public life that might reasonably be an embarrassment to the administration.

On August 22, 1974, [ ] Executive Director, advised SA he has known the nominee since 1963, primarily through the nominee's brother. He advised he was when he came with the captioned study group. He stated his exposure to the nominee has been extensive and that there is no man better qualified for the office of Vice President.

On August 22, 1974, [ ] Director of Domestic Studies, advised SA he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for three years and has been a Deputy Secretary under him and was the. He stated he felt the nominee to be the most suitable candidate for the office of Vice President, a man of absolute integrity and a guidepost for others to follow. He stated he knew of nothing in his private or public life that might reasonably be an embarrassment to the administration.
On August 22, 1974, [Redacted] Secretary, advised he is also the Secretary-Treasurer of the Third Century Corporation and has known the nominee both professionally and socially for two years. He advised he felt the nominee to be a man of complete integrity, a credit to the country, and an excellent choice for the office of Vice President. He stated he knew of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.

On August 23, 1974, [Redacted] Associate Director, advised she has worked for Mr. Rockefeller since 1960 and has been closely associated with him for the past six or seven years. She stated she felt there could be no finer choice for the office of Vice President than Mr. Rockefeller. She stated she knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.

On August 23, 1974, [Redacted] Secretary to the nominee, advised she is located at the offices of the captioned organization but is employed and paid by Mr. Rockefeller. She advised she has known him since 1948 and has worked for him since 1964. She advised she felt he was a great choice as Vice President, inasmuch as he is admirably qualified as a leader and a man of unquestioned integrity. She advised she knew nothing concerning his public or private life that might reasonably be an embarrassment to the administration.
II. INTERVIEWS OF POLITICAL LEADERS

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN R. KENT:

On August 22, 1974, JAMES O'CONNELL, Jones Street, Cairo, New York, Greene County Democratic Party Chairman, advised he is employed at the New York State Senate Building in Albany, and through his position has had several contacts with the nominee. Although of the opposite political party, he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be an outstanding administrator, a man of fine character, reputation and loyalty, and is pleased to see him nominated for the Vice Presidency.

On August 23, 1974, HAROLD BROWN, JR., South Hill, Ellenville, New York, Ulster County Democratic Party Chairman, advised he has had no personal contact with the nominee, but knows of no reason why he should not be considered for the Vice Presidency.
The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOHN R. KENT:

On August 23, 1974, Ulster County Clerk ALBERT
SPADA, Kingston, New York, Ulster County Republican Party
Chairman, advised he has met with the nominee on numerous
occasions during his term as Governor of New York State,
both at the State Capitol and at the Governor's mansion.
He considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be an outstanding administra-
tor and a person of excellent character, reputation and
loyalty. He highly recommends him for the position of
Vice President.

On August 23, 1974, Greene County Clerk NEAL
BRANDOW, Catskill, New York, Greene County Republican
Party Chairman, advised he has met the nominee on numerous
occasions through his position as Party Chairman, both
professionally and socially. He considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER
to be a superior administrator and a person of excellent
character, reputation and loyalty, and who is an excellent
choice for the Vice Presidency.
On August 21, 1974, Mr. ALEX ROSE, Vice-Chairman, New York State Liberal Party, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, advised SA [text cut off] that he has known the nominee for approximately twenty years and although the Liberal Party has never endorsed him he has a very high regard for him. He stated that he knows the nominee in a political context and has met with him on several occasions to discuss various issues. He stated that the nominee is an honorable man to deal with and that nothing ever came to his attention that would cause him to question his character, integrity, or loyalty to the United States. He said that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER is an excellent choice for appointment as Vice-President.

On August 21, 1974, Mr. EDWARD HORNISSON, 292 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [text cut off] that he is Vice-Chairman of the New York State Liberal Party and has met the nominee on a number of occasions, and has been greatly impressed by his intelligence, competence, and ability. He said that ROCKEFELLER is of excellent character, that there is no question of his loyalty to the United States and that, in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER will carry out the duties of the Vice-Presidency in an excellent manner.

On August 21, 1974, Mr. HENRY STERN, Acting Chairman, New York County Liberal Party, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, advised SA [text cut off] that he is a member of the New York City Council and that he has met the nominee on a few occasions. He stated, however, that he could furnish no comments of a personal nature concerning him because of a lack of sufficient contact with him.
On August 23, 1974, JAMES G. KINSELLA, Attorney, Staten Island, New York, advised SA ALBERT E. FALLER he has been Chairman of the Richmond County Conservative Party since January, 1974, and has had no direct contact with the nominee. He said, however, that he is concerned because of ROCKEFELLER's strong advocacy of no fault automobile insurance while Governor, and the fact that his brother, DAVID ROCKEFELLER, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Chase Manhattan Bank, is also director of several insurance companies that stood to profit by the no fault bill. He said that he has no information that the nominee's advocacy of this legislation was improper in any way, but felt that this relationship should be noted.

With regard to the above information, it should be noted that the 1974 issue of "Standard and Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors and Executives" lists DAVID ROCKEFELLER as chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City; however, he is not listed as a director of any insurance company.

On August 23, 1974, DANIEL L. MASTERS, Staten Island, New York, advised SA FALLER that he was Chairman of the Richmond County Conservative Party from 1972 to 1973, and Vice-Chairman from 1966 to 1972. He stated that he has had no personal contact with the nominee and could furnish no information concerning him.
On August 23, 1974, Mr. WILLIAM H. O'CONNELL, Staten Island, New York, advised SA ALBERT E. FALLER that he is the Chairman of the Richmond County Liberal Committee, and that the former Chairman moved to Chicago and her whereabouts are not known to him. He stated, however, that he has been active in politics since 1968, and met the nominee on several occasions going back to 1968 at which time he was a student at Syracuse University. He stated that he has had no close contact with the nominee, but that he knows nothing that would reflect adversely on his character, integrity or loyalty to the United States.
On August 21, 1974, ROBERT F. WAGNER, former Mayor of New York City, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised the Senate that he became acquainted with the nominee approximately twenty years ago. He explained that he and the nominee's brother, WINthrop, had been students at Yale at the same time and he got to know the ROCKEFELLER family on a social basis. He stated that he became Mayor of New York in 1953, and was Mayor when the nominee ran for Governor of New York in 1958. WAGNER stated that he is a Democrat and has had many "political battles" with the nominee and he never supported him in any of his political campaigns, nor did he ever receive any backing or assistance from the nominee. He stated, however, that he feels a strong, personal friendship and high regard for the nominee and he said "his word was bond". He said the nominee is a person of complete integrity and a highly capable and talented administrator. He said that although they were on opposite sides of the fence politically, they both hold a mutual respect for each other. He added he has never known or heard of any irregularities or indiscretions concerning the nominee either in his personal or political life. He also stated that the nominee would bring a great deal of experience and knowledge to Washington and he highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.
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On August 21, 1974, Mr. FRANK G. BOCUTTI, Chairman, Democratic County Committee, New York County, 342 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he was a member of the New York State Legislature from 1954 until 1972, and as Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industry, he had a working relationship with the nominee. He stated that he has a very high regard for his ability as an administrator and responsible Government official. He said that the nominee is a "mover" in that he takes the initiative in introducing new ideas and new legislation. He said there is no question of his good character, habits, or loyalty to the United States. He noted that ROCKEFELLER nominated his (BOCUTTI's) son for a judgeship in New York State but that this does not in any way influence his high opinion of ROCKEFELLER. He said that his selection as Vice-President, in his opinion, is very good.

On August 22, 1974, Mr. HENRY M. BOCUTTI, Chairman, Democratic County Committee, Kings County, 197 New York Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he has known the nominee for approximately five years and holds him in very high regard as a very honorable, dedicated idealist who has served the people of this state and country in an excellent manner. He said that he is a great American, that he knows of nothing in the nominee's background that would cause embarrassment to the administration or the country, and that he would endorse his nomination without reservation.

On August 21, 1974, PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, New York, New York, advised that he is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, Bronx County, and that he has met the nominee on a number of occasions during the past ten years. He stated that his association with him has always been in a political vein, and that he regards him as an honorable man of the highest integrity. He stated he knew of nothing that would reflect adversely on his character or loyalty to the United States. He said that, in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER's
nomination is bad for the Democratic Party because it would make it more difficult for the Democratic Party to elect a President, but that he thinks it is an excellent choice for the Republican Party and for the country.

On August 22, 1974, JEROME M. NEUBERGER, Attorney, Staten Island, New York, advised SL that he is Vice-Chairman, Richmond Democratic County Committee, and that the Chairman is presently unavailable for interview. He stated that he had known the nominee casually for approximately five years and feels that he is ethically and morally above reproach. He said that he feels that the nomination is an exceptionally fine one but that he could furnish no further comments concerning ROCKEFELLER because of a lack of direct personal contact with him.
On August 22, 1974, MATTHEW J. TROY, Chairman, Queens County Democratic Committee, 72-50 Austin Street, Forest Hills, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he is a member of the City Council of the City of New York, and that he has known the nominee for 12 years on a personal and political basis. He stated that he knows of absolutely nothing of a derogatory nature in the nominee's background, and that he has always found that "his word is his bond." He said that he knows of nothing in the nominee's background that would cause embarrassment to the nominee or to the United States Government. He said that the nominee is an honest, intelligent, straightforward, capable individual, whose character, loyalty, associates, and reputation are above reproach. He stated that he would recommend the nominee without reservation.
STANLEY HARWOOD, Nassau County Democratic Party Chairman, advised that he has had limited direct contact over the years with Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER. HARWOOD stated that while he was a member of the New York State Assembly he came into contact with ROCKEFELLER at official and social functions and attending the yearly receptions at ROCKEFELLER's mansion given by ROCKEFELLER for members of the Assembly.

HARWOOD stated that he had heard many vague unsubstantiated stories to the effect that ROCKEFELLER was a ladies man with people that worked in his office and on his various campaigns. HARWOOD stated that while attending a function at the Governor's mansion shortly after the second Mrs. ROCKEFELLER had given birth to a child, he observed the Governor sitting close to one of his secretaries and was struck by the fact that ROCKEFELLER kept holding the secretary's hand and rubbing her arm. He stated that Mrs. ROCKEFELLER, being fatigued from the recent birth, had greeted everyone as they arrived at the reception and then had retired. Mr. HARWOOD advised that he did not feel that it was proper for Mr. ROCKEFELLER to act as he did and HARWOOD stated that he felt that he had an obligation to make this information known at this time.

He commented that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER was a bad Governor and would be a bad Vice President. He declined to make any further comments.
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Mrs. HARRIET CORNELL, Democratic County Chairman, Rockland County, New York, advised SA THOMAS A. CONLON on August 22, 1974, that she has never met the nominee socially or politically. She said that she has often disagreed with the nominee in regard to political issues but she has never heard anything that would reflect unfavorably on him.

Mrs. CORNELL went on to say that she has been particularly concerned about the recent change of political leadership as all people are and feels that both President FORD and the nominee should be wholeheartedly supported during these trying times. She is of the opinion that they should be given a chance to bring the American people into a more stable and normal society.

As stated above, Mrs. CORNELL reiterated that although she does not know the nominee personally, she does not know of any reason not to recommend him for the position of Vice-President. She stated further, that she knows little of the nominee, but what little she does know of his character, loyalty, reputation, and associates, they are above reproach. She added that she would most highly recommend the nominee for the position as Vice-President of the United States.
Mr. FRED W. STABBERT, Editor and Publisher, Sullivan County, Democrat, Vice-Chairman, Sullivan County Democratic Party, Callicoon, New York, advised SAS on August 22, 1974, that former Governor ROCKEFELLER had been a fine public servant and that he would recommend him for the appointment.
Mr. FRANCIS A. HANOFEE, Sullivan County Clerk, Chairman of the Sullivan County Democratic Committee, White Sulphur Springs, New York, Democrat, advised SAS ______ and _______ on August 22, 1974, that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had been a fair Governor, but was "much too liberal" in his thinking. He stated, however, he feels that former Governor ROCKEFELLER would be good for Sullivan County and for New York State in implementing Federal programs. He stated he would certainly recommend the former Governor for the position to which he has been nominated.
On August 22, 1974, Mr. GEORGE CLARK, Chairman, Republican County Committee, Kings County, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he has known the nominee for approximately four years, and has known him on a close personal basis for the past two years. He stated that the nominee is a man of the highest character, principles, and morals; that he is an excellent administrator and Government official; that his record of accomplishment speaks for itself; and that he knows of nothing that would reflect adversely on the nominee in any manner. He said that he is eminently qualified to fill the office of Vice President.

On August 22, 1974, RICHARD H. BOLTON, Staten Island, New York, advised that he is a member of the New York State Board of Standards and Appeals, and was County Chairman of the Richmond County Republican Committee from September, 1969 until June, 1973. He stated that he met the nominee on a number of occasions during that period and always found him to be a fine upstanding gentleman, of the highest character and integrity. He said that he is a dedicated loyal citizen; that he has proven his ability as a public official, and that he feels that his nomination as Vice President is an exceptionally fine one.
On August 22, 1974, JOSEPH M. MARGIOTTA, Chairman, Nassau County Republican Committee and also Assemblyman in the New York State Legislature, 50 Clinton Street, Hempstead, New York, advised SA BERNARD J. FITZGERALD that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER, the former Governor of New York State, for over fourteen years. He stated that recently, the chairman of the Republican Committees of New York State were asked for their recommendations concerning the position of Vice-President of the United States. MARGIOTTA highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for this position.

MARGIOTTA related that as an Assemblyman in the New York State Legislature in Albany, New York, he frequently agreed and also disagreed with the former Governor on legislative matters, however, he also found him to be openminded along with being a fair and honest public servant. He added that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be an astute, articulate, and capable individual whom he considers to be one of the truly great Governors in the history of New York State.

MARGIOTTA knew of no derogatory information concerning the nominee's character, reputation, loyalty, morals or associates. He also stated that he was aware of no indiscretions or improprieties on the part of the nominee and would recommend him highly for the position of Vice-President of the United States.

He concluded by saying the nominee, if confirmed, will make a fine Vice-President and will perform a great service for the United States and its citizens.
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On August 22, 1974, THOMAS PIERCE, Chairman, Nassau County Republican Committee for the Town of North Hempstead, New York, 50 Clinton Street, Hempstead, New York, advised SA BERNARD J. FITZGERALD he has met the nominee for Vice-President, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, on a few occasions during the past three years, mainly at functions relating to the Republican Party. Although he could not say he knew NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis, he would describe him as a "tremendous Governor" for the State of New York. Mr. PIERCE knew of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER's reputation, morals or associates.

Mr. PIERCE stated he would recommend the nominee for Vice-President of the United States and he believes he will be a great asset to President GERALD FORD and the American people.
On August 22, 1974, GEORGE WHALEN, Chairman, Dutchess County Democratic Party, Dover Plains, New York, advised he is not personally acquainted with the nominee, and knows him only by reputation. He said that although he has not always agreed with the nominee's political decisions, he has never heard anything that would reflect unfavorably on his reputation or integrity. He feels that the nominee would make a fine Vice President and would recommend him for that position.

On August 22, 1974, JOHN SHARPE, Chairman, Columbia County Republican Party, Hudson, New York, advised he has known the nominee for 25 years and worked for him at Rockefeller Center in New York City in 1948. He has worked on various political campaigns for the nominee over the years and has always found him to be an honest, decent, candid human being of high moral character. He considers the nominee to be a dedicated public servant who has always had the interest of the country as a paramount consideration. He said he has never heard anything of a detrimental nature concerning the nominee, and he felt he would make an outstanding Vice President. He said he has met the ROCKEFELLER brothers and he considers them to possess the same outstanding qualities as the nominee.

On August 23, 1974, DAVID BRUEN, Chairman, Putnam County Democratic Party, Carmel, New York, advised he has met the nominee a number of times at political functions, and knows him only on a professional basis. He said his limited contacts with him have been pleasant, and he was impressed with the honesty, integrity and open-mindedness of the nominee. He said he knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning his character, loyalty or associations, and would recommend him for the position of Vice President.
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On August 22, 1974, EDWARD SCHWENK, Republican County Leader, Suffolk County, Little Blue Point, New York, advised SA_________________________ that he thinks Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a "top-drawer choice" for the Vice Presidency. He believes his integrity is absolutely beyond question and his character and reputation are above reproach. He believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER will add a new and worthwhile dimension to the Vice Presidency and noted that he has always heard only good things about him. He highly recommended the nominee for the position of Vice President.
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JOHN DOW, former United States Representative, Newburgh, New York, was contacted on August 23, 1974, by [SA] and he advised that as a Republican-Conservative, he and the nominee have very different political views, however, Mr. DOW stated that he would enthusiastically endorse the nominee for the position of Vice-President of the United States. Mr. DOW stated that his relationship with the nominee has been strictly political but that he has developed tremendous respect for the knowledge and abilities of the nominee. Mr. DOW stated that in his opinion, the character, integrity and honesty of the nominee are above reproach.
On August 22, 1974, MICHAEL J. GRANT, Suffolk County Legislator, Veterans Administration Memorial Highway, Hauppauge, New York, advised that he holds NELSON ROCKEFELLER in the highest regard. He believes President FORD made a wonderful choice in making Mr. ROCKEFELLER his selection for Vice-President. He believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's integrity and character are beyond question and he highly recommended him for the position of Vice-President. He noted that he has never received any derogatory information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and he believes that he will be a real asset to the United States Government.

On August 22, 1974, THOMAS DOWNEY, Suffolk County Legislator, 4 Udall Road, West Islip, New York, advised that he would not comment concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER's competency for the position of the Vice-President of the United States. He stated he had no reason to question Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character or loyalty but from a personal view, he believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER's assets could create problems in the position of Vice-President. He added that this is conjecture on his part and he is not in possession of facts which would substantiate this opinion. He advised that he was not in favor of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination to the Vice-Presidency but again, stipulated that this is his personal opinion.

On August 22, 1974, MARTIN FELDMAN, Suffolk County Legislator, 2017 Deer Park Avenue, Deer Park, New York, advised that he did not want to comment on the nomination of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the Vice-Presidency nor would he offer any comments regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty, or reputation.

On August 22, 1974, JOHN V. KLEIN, Suffolk County Legislator, Suffolk County, New York, Suffolk County Executive Building, Hauppauge, New York, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for at
least fifteen years. He believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER possesses all the necessary qualifications one could desire to be a fine Vice-President. He stated that he has no reservations regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, integrity, reputation or loyalty and noted that nothing of a derogatory nature has ever come to his attention regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He believes that ROCKEFELLER will be an asset to the United States Government and he highly recommended him for the Vice-Presidency of the United States.
JOHN GRANT, Chairman of the Rockland County Legislature, New City, New York, and Vice-President of the Nanuet National Bank, Nanuet, New York, advised SA HUGH G. FORD on August 22, 1974, that he does not know the nominee personally and has only met him on one or two occasions at local community functions. He said that no information has ever come to his attention that would reflect unfavorably on the nominee’s reputation, ability, character, loyalty or associates.
Mr. J. STANLEY SHAW, Attorney and Chairman of the Liberal Party of Queens County, 770 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [ ] that he has met NELSON ROCKEFELLER on two occasions. He stated that he is not in favor of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidential post as ROCKEFELLER is reputed to be a "powerful money man" involved in "politically powerful money deals," to perpetuate himself in the political arena. He said that he doesn't want to see NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Vice President because he is "a political being in himself who knows how to use political muscle."
III. INTERVIEWS OF FORMER AND CURRENT NEW YORK STATE SENATORS
On August 23, 1974, New York State, Senator WILLIAM J. GIORDANO, Democrat, was interviewed at his office located at 32 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, regarding the nominee.

GIORDANO stated that he considers the nominee to be of good moral character and said he has an excellent reputation among the legislators of New York State. He advised that the nominee is well qualified for the position of Vice-President, and is an extremely capable and resourceful individual.

GIORDANO concluded by stating that the nominee is of impeccable character and he would highly recommend the nominee for the position of Vice-President.
On August 23, 1974, New York State Senator WILLIAM T. CONKLIN, Republican, 270 Broadway, New York, New York, was interviewed with regard to the nominee.

Mr. CONKLIN advised that he is acquainted with the nominee and considers his moral character, integrity and reputation to be above reproach.

CONKLIN further advised that he considers the nominee to be capable and well qualified for the position of Vice-President. He stated that he has never heard anything derogatory about the nominee and would highly recommend the nominee to be Vice-President.
New York State Senator A. FREDERICK MEYERSON, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by SA________ on August 22, 1974, and provided the following information. He has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for many years, not on a personal basis but through his official Senate duties. He described the nominee as a warm, personable and dedicated public official who has always worked hard and is undoubtedly consumed with the well-being of the United States. Senator MEYERSON indicated that, although his and Mr. ROCKEFELLER's philosophies have differed at times, he has to praise his middle-of-the-road political approach. He could recall no evidence of nominee's ever having indulged in discriminatory practices and feels that he is an exceptional choice for the high office of Vice President of the United States.

New York State Senator MARTIN J. KNORR, 901 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens, New York, was interviewed by SA________ on August 22, 1974, and he provided the following information. He has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since the late 1920's when they were classmates at Dartmouth, and described him as bright and "a very capable gent." He stated that the nominee's integrity is unquestioned and that, although he "opposed many of his fiscal policies" during his term as Governor of New York, he is undoubtedly an excellent choice for Vice President.

New York State Supreme Court Justice EDWARD S. LENTOL, 60 Centre Street, New York, New York, was interviewed by SA________ on August 22, 1974, and he provided the following information. He became acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER while he was a member of the New York State Senate and ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York. He advised that he knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning the nominee and that, although he "doesn't agree with his politics," he feels he is well qualified for the office of Vice President of the United States.
JOHN D. CALANDRA, 1334 East Gunhill Road, Bronx, New York, furnished the following information on August 23, 1974:

He stated that he had been acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1958 when he worked for ROCKEFELLER in connection with his campaign for Governor that year. CALANDRA, who is the Bronx representative leader and who has been a State Senator since 1965, has also worked on every one of ROCKEFELLER's subsequent campaigns for Governor.

He stated that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be of the finest moral character and said he possesses the ability to be Vice President of the United States and is qualified if need be to assume the Presidency. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER enjoys an excellent reputation among both Democrats and Republicans in the New York State Government. He knows of no organizations to which ROCKEFELLER belongs which employ discriminatory practices.
Senator ABRAHAM BERNSTEIN, Attorney, Bernstein and Bernstein, 115 Broadway, New York City, was interviewed by Special Agent [_______]

Senator BERNSTEIN advised that he has served in the New York State Senate since 1961. He represents the 33rd New York State District. Presently the Senate is in recess. Senator BERNSTEIN first met ROCKEFELLER in Albany in 1961 when ROCKEFELLER was New York State Governor and Senator BERNSTEIN commenced service in the Senate. Since that time, he has met with ROCKEFELLER personally on only about six occasions. Each occasion consumed only a short period of time. Senator BERNSTEIN is a Democrat. Their acquaintance has not been intimate. Therefore, most of what Senator BERNSTEIN knows about ROCKEFELLER is by reputation among other Government officials who are acquaintances of Senator BERNSTEIN. Senator BERNSTEIN stated that, generally, he knows of nothing derogatory in ROCKEFELLER's background.

ROCKEFELLER has a reputation as an able, aggressive administrator. He surrounds himself with extremely competent advisors. Senator BERNSTEIN characterized him as emotionally stable and even-tempered in his dealings with other Government officials.

Senator BERNSTEIN provided the following comments regarding ROCKEFELLER's character and morals:

He is honest and has a reputation for always living up to his commitments. Senator BERNSTEIN knows him to be extremely moderate in his use of alcohol. Senator BERNSTEIN has observed him at social functions being more attentive than average to attractive women; however, Senator BERNSTEIN has seen or heard nothing to indicate that his behavior with women has been in any way improper.
Senator BERNSTEIN knows of no organizations to which ROCKEFELLER belongs. He can suggest no other persons closely associated with ROCKEFELLER who might be able to provide background information of value other than probably New York State Government officials.

Senator BERNSTEIN concluded by stating that ROCKEFELLER would be an excellent Vice President of the United States and that he is the type who could restore public confidence in Government officials.
Senator RICHARD E. SCHERMERHORN, 40th Senatorial District, New York State, was contacted by SA on August 22, 1974, and advised that in his opinion, the nominee is without question, the best choice for Vice President of the United States. Senator SCHERMERHORN stated that he has known the nominee both on a personal and political basis for a number of years. The Senator and the nominee are both Republicans but have very different political views from a philosophical standpoint, in that the Senator is a Conservative and the nominee is a Liberal. Despite the differences in their political views, the Senator has tremendous respect for the nominee's ability as an administrator and leader. The Senator stated that the nominee's honesty and integrity are above reproach and he is certain that the nominee "has never taken a dishonest dollar in his life". He also stated that he knew many of the nominee's associates while he was Governor of New York and their character and integrity are also above reproach. The Senator stated that in his opinion the country needs to have its faith restored in Government and that the nominee is definitely the right man for this job. The Senator also stated that the nominee will be a very great asset to the President and the country.
Senator JOHN D. CAEMMERER, 347 Hillside Avenue, Williston Park, New York, advised that he met Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the first time at a political convention in 1958. He said he had a different political philosophy than Mr. ROCKEFELLER at that time and has, from time to time, differed with him on political issues, the most recent and notable being the abortion issue. He advised that as Chairman of the Transportation Committee, he came to know the nominee very well. He admires him greatly, and stated that in his opinion, he is the greatest Governor New York has had and will be an asset to the Federal Government. He said he is able, competent, fair and unbiased. He said that he is aware of no indiscretions or improprieties on the part of the nominee that would possibly lead to embarrassment. He recommended him very highly.
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Senator JOHN R. DUNNE, 1461 Franklin Avenue, Garden City, New York, advised that he has known the nominee since he entered the New York State Senate nine years ago, and had also known him by reputation prior thereto. He said that he has worked with the nominee and also against him on various local issues and has a great admiration for his ability and judgement. He stated that the nominee knows the Government inside and outside and does all his work within that framework. He said he is a very astute politician and of high moral and ethical standards. He stated that the nominee is one about whom he has heard nothing derogatory concerning his character, associates, reputation, loyalty or morals. He said he is a man of impeccable credentials,"one of the greatest Governors we have had," and recommended him very highly.

Above interview was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974.
On August 22, 1974, Mr. CHESTER J. STRAUB, New York State Senator, 17th District, (Attorney - law firm - Wilkie, Farr and Gallagher), 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York City, advised he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER through the State Legislature of which STRAUB has been a member since 1967.

Mr. STRAUB advised he had met ROCKEFELLER and his wife socially on one occasion, and described nominee and his family as "very cordial" people.

Nominee was described by STRAUB as being one of the most trustworthy and reliable persons he has ever known. He stated his honesty is unquestioned.

Mr. STRAUB advised he has no personal knowledge concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER's financial interests but feels that no conflict of interest would arise in connection with ROCKEFELLER's service as Vice President of the United States.

Mr. STRAUB considers the nominee to be an able individual and feels he has excellent qualifications to be Vice President.

He advised he is aware of no derogatory information concerning the nominee's activities, associates, or loyalty.
On August 21, 1974, New York State Senator MURRAY SCHWARTZ, Democrat-Liberal, 245-20 Grand Central Parkway, Queens, New York, advised that he has had no significant contacts with the nominee during their legislative careers in Albany. He had no personal contacts with him and has no reason to question his character, loyalty or reputation. Never at any time has anything come to his attention that would indicate his choice as Vice President of the United States would be inadvisable.
SAMUEL L. GREENBERG, retired Democratic New York State Senator, Rockland County, New York, residing at Delwood Country Club, New City, New York, advised on August 23, 1974, that he served in the New York State Legislature for thirty years until his retirement in 1972. Senator GREENBERG stated that he was politically acquainted with the nominee during the latter's tenure as Governor of New York State. He described the nominee as an individual of exceptional ability in the affairs of Government and recommended the nominee for the position of Vice-President of the United States.

Senator GREENBERG stated that the nominee's character, loyalty and associates are above reproach in every respect and he knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee in either his personal life or politically.
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On August 22, 1974, BERNARD C. SMITH, New York State Senator, 167 Main Street, Northport, New York, advised SA WALTER E. DISTLER that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for approximately twelve years. He advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be an outstanding individual whose loyalty, character and reputation are above reproach. He stated that he knows of nothing concerning ROCKEFELLER which might reflect unfavorably upon the office of the Vice-President, should he be confirmed. He stated that based on his association with ROCKEFELLER, he would highly recommend him.

On August 22, 1974, CAESAR PRUNZO, New York State Senator, 105 Washington Avenue, Brentwood, New York, advised SA DISTLER that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for only about one year. He stated that he does not know him personally and therefore, is not in a position to comment concerning his character, reputation, or loyalty. He added, however, it is his personal view that ROCKEFELLER is an excellent administrator and was an excellent Governor.
The following investigation was conducted by SA at Brooklyn, New York:

On August 22, 1974, Senator DONALD M. HALPERIN, an Attorney and a member of the New York Senate, was interviewed at his office at 1515 Sheepshead Road, at which time he advised that he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, during the past four years. He stated that he was not closely associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER during this time, however, his reputation was always the highest, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER never said anything to cause him to doubt his integrity, honesty, or sincerity. He stated that he believes that ROCKEFELLER, politically, is extremely shrewd and he, as a Democrat, did not always agree with him politically. He added that he believes that ROCKEFELLER is a good choice for Vice President; however, he does feel that there were some better choices available.

On August 23, 1974, Mr. WALDABA H. STEWART, Senator, New York State Senate, 65 Rogers Avenue, advised that he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1968, ever since he has been in political life. He stated that he and ROCKEFELLER often did not agree on many items, however, he feels that ROCKEFELLER is an extremely honest and sincere individual, enjoying an excellent reputation in this regard. He stated that he feels when ROCKEFELLER said he will get something done, he follows through with it, and also if he disagrees, he will immediately say so. Senator STEWART said that ROCKEFELLER is a good choice for Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN R. KENT:

On August 22, 1974, CLARENCE D. LANE, Windham, New York, a member of the New York State Assembly, 102nd District, for 12 years, advised he has had several meetings with the nominee through his position in the Assembly, and considers him to be an outstanding administrator and a man of excellent character, reputation and loyalty. He considers him to be an outstanding choice for the Vice Presidency.

On August 23, 1974, H. CLARK BELL, Woodstock, New York, a member of the New York State Assembly, 101st District, advised he has had a close personal relationship with the nominee through his work in the Assembly and on numerous committees. He regards Mr. ROCKEFELLER as one of the most outstanding Americans, a superior administrator, and a man of excellent character, reputation and loyalty. He most highly recommends him for the Vice Presidency.
On August 22, 1974, ANTHONY J. MERCORELLA, former New York State Assemblyman, was contacted at his law office at 600 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, by Special Agent

MERCORELLA advised he has known the nominee, on a political level, since 1965, when MERCORELLA became an Assemblyman. MERCORELLA, who is a member of the Democratic Party, advised that he only met with the nominee on a few occasions, and that he would not consider this relationship close. MERCORELLA stated that the nominee was never insensitive to the needs of either the State Senators or Assemblymen; and that he was always available for consultation.

MERCORELLA described the nominee as a very charming individual, who during his tenure as Governor of the State of New York, performed his duties with the utmost responsibility. MERCORELLA further advised that he considers the nominee to be of fine character and a man of great integrity.

MERCORELLA advised that he does not know of any derogatory information regarding the nominee; however, he does believe that the nominee's family should divest itself of some of its capital along humanitarian avenues.

MERCORELLA, in concluding, stated that he believes that President FORD has made a fine choice for the Vice Presidency in the nominee.
On August 21, 1974, New York State Assemblyman STANLEY FINK, 2249 East 70th Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA HARRINGTON that he knows former Governor ROCKEFELLER only on a professional basis and has no social contact with him, other than the attendance at the Governor's Ball. In legislative matters, he was frequently at odds with the former Governor, but pointed out that this was due to a difference in political philosophy. He stated that he would do nothing to denigrate Mr. ROCKEFELLER's integrity and he believes that his character, reputation and loyalty are unblemished. He stated that he would never doubt his sincerity and knows of nothing that would adversely affect the nominee's chance as choice for Vice-President of the United States.
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Mr. GEORGE J. FARRELL, Jr., Carnation Avenue, Floral Park, New York, a member of the New York State Assembly, advised SA on August 22, 1974, that he served in the New York State Legislature during the past eight years and worked closely with Mr. ROCKEFELLER on many legislative matters.

He advised that he has the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER as an elected official and an American citizen. He is not aware of anything in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal or public life which would militate against his nomination and service as Vice-President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman JOHN G. LOPRESTO, 87-18 30th Avenue, Jackson Heights, New York, was contacted and advised he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER through the New York State Legislature, of which he has been a member for the past four years.

LOPRESTO described the nominee as an extremely reliable person. Mr. LOPRESTO stated the nominee is a very dedicated and trustworthy person who puts the interests of the people above his own personal interests. He described the nominee's reputation as "outstanding".

Mr. LOPRESTO advised he could see no conflicts of interest in Mr. ROCKEFELLER serving as Vice President, except possibly through his personal assets, with which Mr. LOPRESTO stated he is not familiar.

Mr. LOPRESTO stated he feels that the nominee is most qualified to serve as Vice President or President because of his proven ability as New York Governor.
On August 22, 1974, FREDERICK D. SCHMIDT, 85-14 86th Street, Woodhaven, Queens, New York, New York, was contacted and advised that he was a New York State Assemblyman from 1965 until 1972. He stated that during his term of office NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was the Governor of New York and that he knew ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis. SCHMIDT stated that the nominee to the best of his knowledge was a loyal, honest and trustworthy individual. He further described ROCKEFELLER as a "warm and personable individual who went out of his way to help people". SCHMIDT stated that he considered ROCKEFELLER an outstanding individual with all the credentials necessary to hold the office of the Vice President of the United States. He further advised that he was not aware of any unpatriotic or discriminatory organizations the nominee may have been or is presently associated with.
On August 22, 1974, contact was made with MARTIN RODELL, former New York State Assemblyman, for the 24th District. RODELL advised that he served in the New York State Assembly for approximately seven years during the time NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was the Governor of New York. He stated that approximately three years ago he was elected a Judge in Civil Court and since that time has not served in the Assembly.

RODELL stated that during his tenure as an Assemblyman he knew the nominee on a professional basis. RODELL described ROCKEFELLER as an honest and trustworthy individual. He advised that ROCKEFELLER, while Governor of New York, acted in the best interests of all the people, and that it was a pleasure to serve with him. RODELL described ROCKEFELLER's retirement as Governor as a "great loss to New York, but apparently a gain to all the people of the United States."

RODELL described the nominee as a loyal American. He said he is not aware of any unpatriotic or discriminatory organizations the nominee may have been associated with. He stated he considers ROCKEFELLER an excellent choice for Vice President of the United States.
ALAN HOCHBERG, New York State Assemblyman, 81st Assembly District, Bronx, New York, was interviewed on August 22, 1974, by Special Agents and ROBERT E. BRODERICK.

Mr. HOCHBERG advised that he has been a Democratic Assemblyman since 1970, and has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since that time. He has the utmost regard for the nominee's integrity and ability. He described the nominee as a deft politician and a person who has a charming and warm personality. He further described the nominee as a persuasive individual who can put pressure on politically.

Mr. HOCHBERG stated that the choice of ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice-President was an excellent one. He feels that the nominee is well qualified to hold that position and would also be most qualified to be President. He felt that the nominee will do a good job.
On August 23, 1974, the Honorable LOUIS NINE, Assemblyman, 79th Assembly District, New York State Assembly, was interviewed by Special Agents ROBERT E. BRODERICK and

Mr. NINE stated that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for more than four years through his association with him in the Legislature and had met with him monthly concerning minority groups matters.

Mr. NINE considers the nominee to be a man of excellent moral character and knows of nothing derogatory concerning him. He also feels that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is most qualified to assume the high office of Vice President of the United States.

Mr. NINE said that, despite Mr. ROCKEFELLER's great wealth, he is able to relate to the poor man's wants and needs and never hesitates to heed requests for legislation which would improve conditions of minority groups.
On August 22, 1974, JOHN J. FLANNAGAN, New York State Assemblyman, New York, advised that he served in the New York State Assembly for one year during the period NELSON ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York. He advised he believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, reputation and loyalty are above reproach and noted he has never heard any derogatory information concerning him. He believes that all of the politicians, both Democratic and Republican in Albany, think highly of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and stated that all of these individuals have always claimed that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's word is his bond. He highly recommended him for the position of Vice-President of the United States.
PETE R. MIRTO, Democratic Assemblyman from the 59th District, Brooklyn, New York (NY), whose business office is located at 66 Cross Street, Brooklyn, NY, telephone number (212) 452-1003, advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally and professionally for approximately six years. MIRTO further advised that he has the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, integrity, and general good judgement, although he does not always agree with him on various political issues. MIRTO said that his honesty and trustworthiness are beyond reproach.

MIRTO stated that he knows of nothing of an unfavorable nature that would reflect in any way on Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States (US). MIRTO said he has known the nominee as a dedicated American and a devoted public servant.

MIRTO said there is no question in his mind that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has the ability and qualifications to be an excellent Vice President, as well as President. MIRTO stated that in his opinion there will be no conflict between Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal interests and his duties as Vice President.

MIRTO stated that he knows of no derogatory information that would bar Mr. ROCKEFELLER from any position of trust with the Government, including that of Vice President or President of the US. MIRTO further advised it has been his impression over the past six years that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's contemporaries have enjoyed the deepest respect for him.
The following investigation was conducted by SA at Brooklyn, New York (NY), on August 22, 1974:

MELVIN MILLER, Democratic Assemblyman from the 44th District, Brooklyn, NY, whose business office is located at 301 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, NY, telephone number (212) 287-0242, advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis for approximately four years. Mr. MILLER further advised that to the best of his knowledge ROCKEFELLER is of good character and reputation and he further considers him a man of his word, as well as being extremely reliable.

MILLER further stated that to his knowledge there is no question of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty and devotion to the United States (US). He further advised that he has never known the nominee to be a member of any organization that has discriminatory practices.

MILLER said there is no question in his mind that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has the ability and qualifications to be a good Vice President of the US, as well as President. MILLER stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's statesmanship is unquestioned. He further advised that in his opinion there will be no conflict of interest between ROCKEFELLER's personal financial assets and his duties as Vice President.

MILLER further stated he knows of no derogatory information that would bar Mr. ROCKEFELLER from any position of trust with the Government, including that of the Vice President of the US. MILLER stated that the nominee enjoyed the deepest respect from all his peers while serving as Governor of the State of New York.
GEORGE A. CINCOTTA, Democratic Assemblyman from the 3rd District, Brooklyn, New York, whose business office is located at 420 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, telephone number (212) 875-7355, advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally and professionally since 1954. CINCOTTA further advised that he believes ROCKEFELLER to be of impeccable character, reputation and integrity, and he further considers him a man of reliability and discretion.

CINCOTTA further stated that to the best of his knowledge, there is no question of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty and devotion to the United States. He further advised that he has never known the nominee to be a member of any organization that has discriminatory practices.

CINCOTTA further advised that he believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has the ability and qualifications to be a good Vice-President and President if he should be suddenly called upon for that job. CINCOTTA further advised that he believes the nominee is a decent person and does not let his personal assets or interests influence his political and public policy.

CINCOTTA stated in conclusion that he knows nothing of a derogatory nature that would bar Mr. ROCKEFELLER from any position of trust with the Government. He further stated that the nominee has enjoyed the deepest respect from his political peers since he has known him.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) at Brooklyn, New York, on August 22, 1974:

VITO P. BATTISTA, Republican Assemblyman from the 38th District, Brooklyn, New York, whose business office is located at 3156 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, telephone number (212) TA 7-6400, advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally and professionally since 1958. BATTISTA advised that to the best of his knowledge, ROCKEFELLER is of good character and reputation and he further considers him a man of his word, as well as an extremely reliable person.

BATTISTA further stated that to his knowledge, there is no question as to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty and devotion to the United States. He further advised that he has never known the nominee to be a member of any organization that has discriminatory practices.

Assemblyman BATTISTA further said there is no question in his mind that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has the ability and the qualifications to be a good Vice President, as well as President. BATTISTA advised he feels that if the nominee could successfully manage one of the largest states in the country, he could certainly handle the Vice President's position. BATTISTA further stated that in his opinion there will be no conflict between ROCKEFELLER and his family's interests and his duties as Vice President. BATTISTA stated that in the past, MR. ROCKEFELLER has made decisions prudently and in his mind not based on his personal financial assets or interests.
Mr. BATTISTA concluded by saying that he knows of no derogatory information pertaining to the nominee or his family, and he further stated that in his opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER is above reproach and a very capable person who is well qualified to be Vice President of the United States.
On August 23, 1974, Assemblyman EMEEL BETROS, Poughkeepsie, New York, advised that he has known the nominee since 1968, when he, BETROS, was first elected to the Legislature. He said that he has not always agreed with the political philosophy of the nominee, but has always found him to be open and honest in his dealings with the Legislature. He added that he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning nominee's character, loyalty, or associations, and he said he feels ROCKEFELLER is capable of becoming an excellent Vice President.

On August 22, 1974, New York State Senator JAY P. ROLISON, Putnam and Dutchess Counties, Poughkeepsie, New York, advised he has known the nominee for about 12 years, and has worked with him as a member of the State Legislature. He stated the nominee has always been an open, honest, candid individual, with a high standard of ethical and moral conduct. He has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning the nominee, and has always considered him to be a 100 percent loyal American with a reputation that is highly regarded and respected throughout the country. He stated he would recommend him highly for the position of Vice President.
Assemblyman LAWRENCE HERBST, Republican-Conservative, representing the 97th Assembly District, New York State, was contacted by SA on August 22, 1974, and he advised that the honesty and integrity of the nominee are above reproach. Mr. HERBST stated that he has known the nominee for a number of years but only in a political sense. Mr. HERBST stated that the nominee is "his own man" and had always been a very active participant and an extremely knowledgeable one in the affairs of New York State while he was Governor here. Mr. HERBST believes that the nominee is a very honest man and is the most respected man in politics today.
On August 22, 1974, JOHN T. FLACK, 78-14 64th Place, Glendale, New York, was contacted and advised that he is a New York State Assemblyman for the 33rd District, and that he has served in that capacity for approximately six years.

He advised that he knew NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis during ROCKEFELLER's tenure as Governor of New York. FLACK described ROCKEFELLER as an extremely honest and trustworthy individual. He stated that the nominee's loyalty and allegiance to the United States are above reproach. FLACK advised to the best of his knowledge, ROCKEFELLER has never associated with any organization which has discriminatory or disloyal practices. He stated that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding administrator and that he is well qualified to serve as Vice President of the United States.
JOSEPH N. REILLY, New York State Assembly.

New York, advised that he has known the nominee since he, Mr. REILLY, entered the Assembly nine years ago. He said he has opposed him on several issues, the most recent of which was the building of the Oyster Bay Bridge, but he has always found Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a very capable, astute, and intelligent individual with excellent credentials. He stated his disagreements were all of a legislative nature and said some people in his District would probably be opposed to him to be the Vice President because of the adamant stand the nominee took in the building of the bridge. He said ROCKEFELLER had been an excellent Governor, and stated his character and reputation are above reproach. He knows nothing derogatory concerning his morals and associates, and advised he would recommend him highly.
On August 21, 1974, New York State Assemblyman JOHN T. GALLAGHER, New York, Republican-Conservative, advised SA HARRINGTON that he knows former Governor ROCKEFELLER only in his capacity as New York State Legislator. He stated that they had differences of opinion regarding legislation but never, at any time, did he question the character or loyalty of the State Chief Executive. He feels that ROCKEFELLER has led an exemplary life, is fair, and a fine person, and would make a fine Vice President. At no time has anything come to his attention which bears adversely on the reputation of the former Governor.
On August 22, 1974, LEONARD T. STAVISKY, New York State Assemblyman, Queens, New York, advised SA
that he knows former Governor ROCKEFELLER through his, Mr. STAVISKY's, capacity in the Assembly. He stated he has had no social contacts with Governor ROCKEFELLER. He stated he considers him to be an experienced individual whose integrity is unquestionable. He stated that to his knowledge Governor ROCKEFELLER is a loyal and reputable individual and he knows of no adverse information concerning his personal or professional life.
On August 27, 1974, Mr. MILTON JORDAN, a member of the New York State Assembly, advised that in connection with his legislative duties, he has had numerous occasions to confer with Mr. ROCKEFELLER on legislative matters and has become personally acquainted with him. He stated that he has always found Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a man of his word, intelligent, honest and trustworthy in every respect and an individual with an unblemished record. He highly endorses the nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER as Vice-President.
Mr. PHILIP B. HEALY of New York, member of the New York State Assembly, advised he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for several years in connection with his legislative duties in the New York State Assembly and has been a guest in the ROCKEFELLER home. He stated he would recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a man of impeccable personal credentials. He described him as capable, competent, and possessed of moral courage. He has never known him to be guilty of duplicity or unbecoming conduct and stated he would recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER without reservation to the office to which he has been nominated.
On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman ALFRED A. DELLI BOVI, Republican, Queens, New York, advised that he has been a New York State Legislator for three years and his association with former Governor ROCKEFELLER has been limited to legislative matters. He described the nominee as a "pro forma" politician who did not mix socially with any other members of the Legislature. He stated that to his knowledge, the former Governor has always acted in good conscience and he considers him a reputable and loyal American, and he knows of no reason not to recommend him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
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Mr. EUGENE LEVY, New York State Assemblyman.
Rockland County, New York.

New York, advised that he had limited personal contact with the nominee while the latter was Governor of New York State. He stated that this contact was limited to matters pertaining to legislative duties. He described the nominee as an individual of impeccable character and integrity whose reputation is beyond reproach. Mr. LEVY knows of no derogatory information whatsoever regarding the nominee and recommended him for a position with the United States Government without reservation.
On August 22, 1974, ROBERT C. WERTZ, New York State Assemblyman, Long Island, New York, advised WALTER E. DISTLER that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for approximately four years and considers him to be a loyal American. He stated that he considers him to be an extremely competent individual and an excellent choice for the Vice-Presidency. He stated that he knows of nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning ROCKEFELLER.
On August 22, 1974, PRESCOTT B. HUNTINGTON, Long Beach Road, St. James, New York, advised SA WALTER E. DISTLER that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for approximately thirty years. He advised that he met ROCKEFELLER through his wife who was a roommate of ROCKEFELLER's first wife. He stated that after ROCKEFELLER became Governor of the State of New York, his association with him became much closer since he, HUNTINGTON, was a member of the New York State Assembly. He stated that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be a loyal, trustworthy individual and is not aware of anything derogatory concerning him. He stated that he is a great admirer of ROCKEFELLER and feels he is an excellent choice for the position of Vice President. He stated that he would certainly recommend ROCKEFELLER for this position.
On August 22, 1971, DOMINICK L. DI CARLO, 66 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, a member of the 1971 New York State Assembly, advised [REDACTED] of the following:

The nominee is a man of excellent character and morals. Nothing has come to DI CARLO's attention which could be considered derogatory concerning him.

DI CARLO spent ten years in the New York State Assembly and although he differed with the nominee on certain issues, he considers the nominee to be an excellent leader of outstanding ability.

He said the nominee enjoys an excellent reputation. DI CARLO noted in this regard that Governor Rockefeller and his first wife experienced marital problems, which resulted in their divorce. He advised he possesses no further information concerning this matter.

According to DI CARLO, the nominee would make an excellent Vice President, as he has the ability for that particular office.

DI CARLO noted he does not know of any particular organizations to which the nominee may have belonged.
On August 22, 1971, STEPHEN J. SOLARZ, 241 Dover Street, Brooklyn, New York, a member of the 1971 New York State Assembly, advised SA of the following:

SOLARZ described the nominee as a very able public official. He said the nominee has a reputation for honesty and there is no question in regard to his probity. He advised he is of the opinion that during the last several years the nominee has become a "cynical politician" and said he would not be his choice for the Vice Presidency. He said this is based entirely on the fact that he, SOLARZ, is a Democrat and it is a question of politics. However, SOLARZ stated there is no question that the nominee has the capacity and ability to do a good job as Vice President. SOLARZ stated he had no knowledge as to organizations to which the nominee may belong.

SOLARZ noted that in his six years in the New York Legislature, he had only seen the nominee briefly in one private meeting, but had seen him at several ceremonial meetings.
170th Street, Jamaica, New York, Democrat, advised Special
Agent (SA) BERNARD G. HARRINGTON that he has known former
Governor ROCKEFELLER for about six years professionally as
a result of his being a New York State legislator. He stated
that he is a member of the "Black and Puerto Rican Legislative
Caucus," and that Governor ROCKEFELLER was always very gracious and
accepted comments and suggestions from him in a pleasant manner.

He stated that Governor ROCKEFELLER was inclined to
take shortcuts in obtaining legislation, and would attempt to
circumvent the rules. He stated the rules required that legis-
lation be given to the individual legislators three days prior
to a vote in order that they might properly study them. To
circumvent this, the Governor would send a "message of necessity"
requiring immediate handling.

He also stated that he had objected to the manner in
which the Governor presented his budget, since Mr. ROCKEFELLER
gave it in bulk form rather than by specific items.

Assemblyman BREWER stated that he has no reason to
question the sincerity of Governor ROCKEFELLER, nor does he know
of any proposed legislation which the Governor presented which was
not in the public interest.
Assemblyman BREWER stated that he has no reason to question the personal integrity, morals, character, or loyalty of the Governor, and he knows of nothing which should preclude his confirmation as Vice President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman ARTHUR J. COOPERMAN, Democrat - Liberal New York, advised SA HARRINGTON that he has had no social contact with former Governor ROCKEFELLER other than at the Governor's Ball and also, on one occasion, when he and his family were photographed with the Governor.

Assemblyman COOPERMAN stated that he always regarded the nominee as a man of integrity and one whose character and loyalty he had no reason to question. He stated that any differences he had with Governor ROCKEFELLER were on purely legislative grounds.
V. INTERVIEWS WITH LABOR LEADERS

LOUIS STULBERG, President, International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU), 1710 Broadway, New York, advised he is acquainted with ROCKEFELLER and believes him to be a decent individual. His integrity, reputation, and loyalty to the country are beyond reproach. He recommended the nominee highly. STULBERG is aware of no information that would disqualify the nominee for the position of Vice President.

WILBUR DANIELS, Executive Vice President, ILGWU, 1710 Broadway, New York, advised the nominee is an individual with impeccable credentials. The nominee is a loyal American, honest and reputable, and an individual suited for the task of Vice President of the United States. He is unaware of any derogatory information concerning him.
The following labor leaders and individuals involved in labor in the Greater New York area were interviewed on August 22, 1974, by SA:

JIM DOOLEY, Deputy Director, Builders and Construction Industry, Board of Urban Affairs, 261 Madison Avenue, stated that he was acquainted with the nominee by reputation only and recalled being introduced to him on one occasion. DOOLEY advised that the ROCKEFELLER nomination was a wise choice. DOOLEY feels that the nominee did a good job as Governor of New York and that his nomination is good for labor. He is not aware of any organizational membership on ROCKEFELLER's part. DOOLEY stated he had no information concerning ROCKEFELLER which could be considered derogatory.

Business manager, Metal Lathers Union, Local 46, 1322 Third Avenue, advised that he has personal knowledge of ROCKEFELLER and had been acquainted with him for the fifteen years that ROCKEFELLER served as Governor of New York. He said that he has served as member of New York State Federation of Labor and as member of the New York City Building Trades Council. He advised that he was very happy with the announcement that ROCKEFELLER had been nominated for Vice President. He added that he would gladly support ROCKEFELLER if he were a Presidential candidate. He said that labor has been pleased with ROCKEFELLER's performance as Governor of New York. He said that President FORD
could not have picked a "better helper" or "better man."

is not aware of any organization that ROCKEFELLER currently belongs to or may have belonged to in the past. He stated that he knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER or his associates.

JOHN KELLEY, Trustee, Hotel, Hospital, and Nursing Home Employees Union, Local 144, 233 West 49th Street, stated that he is not personally acquainted with the nominee, but had met him on occasion at labor affairs in New York.

KELLEY said he personally does not share ROCKEFELLER'S political views but feels his appointment was very good and expects the labor movement will give its support to ROCKEFELLER.

KELLEY stated that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER is a man of ability and should prove to be a good combination with President FORD.

KELLEY advised he has no knowledge of any organizations with which ROCKEFELLER may be or may have been affiliated, and has no derogatory information in his possession which may discredit ROCKEFELLER in any way.

Field Representative, American Federation of Labor (AFL) - Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), 211 East 43rd Street, advised that he had previously worked for the nominee after being appointed by ROCKEFELLER as a member of the State Board of Social Services. He served from This Board dealt with welfare rules and regulations and consisted of fifteen members. said that the Board conferred with ROCKEFELLER on three or four different occasions during the time he was a member.
NY 161-2961

[Instructed not to release]

Advised that if the nominee continues to be "liberal" as in the past, he will be an asset to the United States.

said that ROCKEFELLER'S ability is above question.

In meetings in which participated, he said, ROCKEFELLER dealt directly and realistically with issues before him and actively sought solutions to the problems that were presented by the Board. found the nominee to be very conscientious and observant of the Board's suggestions.

further stated that ROCKEFELLER dealt closely with the labor movement and was well received by it. He feels that ROCKEFELLER created an alliance between the labor movement and the State House in Albany, New York. He concluded his remarks by saying that ROCKEFELLER had always made himself personally available to the Board and was always accessible when problems arose. felt the President ought to be congratulated for choosing ROCKEFELLER as his Vice President. knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER or his associates.

LORDEN JOHN, Assistant Director, Region Number Seven, AFL-CIO, 211 East 43rd Street, advised that he knows ROCKEFELLER by reputation only. JOHN stated all information he has received concerning the nominee is good. He considers ROCKEFELLER to be a man of outstanding abilities and an individual who has been "liberal" with labor in New York State. He said that labor would consider ROCKEFELLER a friend and he feels ROCKEFELLER's nomination will be good for the country. JOHN remarked that he has no knowledge of any organizations which ROCKEFELLER belongs to and possesses no derogatory information concerning him.
THOMAS CLARKSON, President of the Iron Workers District Council of Greater New York, 265 West 14th Street, advised that he personally worked for ROCKEFELLER in the past by serving on the Construction Planning Committee for New York State approximately four or five years ago. That committee consisted of fifteen members and CLARKSON characterized his relationship with ROCKEFELLER as a business acquaintance. CLARKSON said that ROCKEFELLER's nomination was very good because he feels that ROCKEFELLER is a very capable individual. He said that the nominee is aware of what is going on in labor and he added that ROCKEFELLER has excellent executive abilities. He further described the nominee as a "doer." CLARKSON continued that ROCKEFELLER has unifying abilities which help create a necessary rapport between labor and government. CLARKSON said that the labor movement in New York is excited about the ROCKEFELLER nomination and he pointed out that ROCKEFELLER is one of the few Republicans who would be so accorded in New York State.

CLARKSON knows of no organization in which ROCKEFELLER holds membership. CLARKSON stated that he possesses no derogatory information concerning him.
At New York City, New York

The following interview was conducted on August 23, 1974, by Special Agent [Redacted].

Mr. RAYMOND CORBETT, President, New York State American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), 30 East 29 Street, advised that he is personally acquainted with the nominee and has worked closely with him since Mr. ROCKEFELLER became Governor in 1959. Mr. CORBETT had occasion to meet with the nominee several times annually. Mr. CORBETT handled the labor movement's legislative interests in New York State and discussed areas of the New York State economy, unemployment and urban development with the nominee.

Mr. CORBETT said that he had made a news release supporting Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency prior to his nomination. Mr. CORBETT described the nominee as "tops in the nation" as an executive who would be most qualified to become Vice President. He said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER gained this respect by his ability to lead New York State.

Regarding his personal meetings with the nominee, Mr. CORBETT found Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a man of his word on each and every business occasion. He described the nominee's reliability as "unimpeachable."
From the standpoint of labor, the nominee was the first Republican in the history of New York State to receive labor's unqualified support according to Mr. CORBETT.

Mr. CORBETT stated that he has no question concerning ROCKEFELLER'S associates and advised he is in possession of no information of an unfavorable nature concerning him.
Business Manager, Local 363, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO), 60 Phillips Road, New City, New York, was interviewed on August 22, 1974, by SA THOMAS A. CONLON. He advised that he has known the nominee for approximately fifteen years, both politically and socially. He said that the nominee is one of the finest individuals he has ever had the pleasure of knowing. In his opinion, President FORD could not possibly have made a better selection for this position. In addition, he advised that the nominee has, at all times, in his political career, attempted to be extremely fair to both sides of the political scene, said the nominee's character, loyalty, reputation, and associates are above reproach, and stated his ability to serve as Vice President is well known.

stated he is a registered Democrat, but that he would, without question, most highly recommend the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, ROBERT ANDERSON, Director of Safety, Building Trades Employers Association, 711 Third Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [_________] that he is not personally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER; however, he regards him as a very good choice for Vice-President of the United States (US). He believes ROCKEFELLER to be a very loyal American, honest, and of high moral character. He also feels that ROCKEFELLER is very fair to the laboring man and that he has produced good programs in NY for labor. Mr. ANDERSON stated that nothing unfavorable has ever come to his attention regarding ROCKEFELLER, and he would recommend him for the position of Vice-President.

On August 22, 1974, FRED W. MUNDER, former President, Building Trades Employers Association, President, A. Munder and Son, [_________] NY, advised SA [_________] that he has been professionally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER through their mutual interest in the management - labor relations field. He regards ROCKEFELLER as a very pro-American person, with impeccable character, integrity and reputation. ROCKEFELLER has been very fair in his dealings in the labor - management field, and is highly regarded by everyone who is concerned with these matters. MUNDER indicated that nothing unfavorable has ever come to his attention regarding ROCKEFELLER, and he would highly recommend him for the office of Vice-President.

On August 22, 1974, [_________] Business Manager, Glaziers Local Union 1087, 670 Sixth Avenue, NY, NY, advised SA [_________] that he has been professionally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER through his [_________] position as a member of [_________] the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York. [_________] stated that he regards the choice of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for Vice-President of the US as an excellent one, which he feels will be good for the country. Upon learning of the appointment, he personally, with his union's concurrence, sent a telegram of congratulations to Washington. [_________] also advised that he regards ROCKEFELLER to be a very loyal American, and a man of the highest character, integrity, and reputation. He highly recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice-President of the United States.
On August 23, 1974, JOHN T. BURNELL, Director, Office of Labor Relations, Office of the Mayor, City of New York, 250 Broadway, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [Redacted] that he has been professionally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for many years in the field of labor relations. He stated that he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a person of excellent character, integrity, reputation and loyalty. He further stated that he regards the choice of Mr. ROCKEFELLER as Vice-President of the United States to be an excellent one in view of his outstanding background and experience in government. Mr. BURNELL advised that he would most highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the Office of Vice-President of the United States.
JAMES HART, Secretary-Treasurer, Plumbers Local Number One, 23 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by SA THOMAS BEECH on August 22, 1974, HART advised that his union had sent a telegram to The White House congratulating the President on the appointment of the nominee. He stated that it is his personal feeling that this was a very excellent choice and that he feels ROCKEFELLER will make an excellent Vice President of the United States. He further advised that ROCKEFELLER, as Governor of the State of New York, had done a very good job, especially for the working people of the state. He stated that everything he knows regarding ROCKEFELLER's moral character, abilities, and reputation is of the highest. He stated that he has never heard of any derogatory information concerning the nominee.

On August 22, 1974, CONRAD F. OLSHEN, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 204 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, was interviewed by SA BEECH. OLSHEN stated that his organization had sent a congratulatory letter to the President of the United States praising the appointment of ROCKEFELLER. OLSHEN further advised that he personally considers ROCKEFELLER to be a good American citizen as well as a person of good moral character and outstanding ability as a politician. He stated he enjoys an excellent reputation throughout the entire labor industry in the New York City area. He stated that ROCKEFELLER would be an outstanding Vice President of the United States. He further advised that he has never heard any allegations linking ROCKEFELLER to anything of a derogatory nature.

On August 22, 1974, JACK GELMAN, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 204 East
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23rd Street, New York, was interviewed by SA BEECH. GELMAN stated that the nominee is a person of excellent reputation and character, and a citizen of the United States who enjoys a fine reputation among the working people of the State of New York. He further advised that when ROCKEFELLER was Governor he was considered to be an excellent administrator and was one of the finest Governors in the history of the State of New York. He further stated that he would undoubtedly be an excellent Vice President. He stated that he has never heard any derogatory information concerning the nominee.

On August 22, 1974, Business Manager of Roofer's Local Number Eight, 467 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by SA BEECH. advised that he, on behalf of his union, sent a telegram to the President of the United States, outlining his feelings concerning ROCKEFELLER, whom he described as the greatest person in the world. He stated that his choice for the Vice Presidency was an excellent one made by the President and that ROCKEFELLER in the past has been a good representative for all the people, including the working people connected with the unions in New York State. He stated he has met the former Governor on various occasions at public affairs and he is quite certain that the nominee would be an excellent Vice President of the United States. He stated that he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER.

On August 22, 1974, EARNEST GREEN, Executive Director, Recruitment and Training Program, Incorporated, 162 Fifth Avenue, New York City, which is a private, non-profit organization, was interviewed by SA BEECH. GREEN has advised that he has met ROCKEFELLER
on several occasions at public affairs and always thought that he had done an admirable job in running New York State as its Governor. He further advised that ROCKEFELLER is well thought of by the entire labor industry and that President FORD, in naming ROCKEFELLER, made an excellent choice. GREEN stated that to the best of his knowledge he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER and considered him to be a man of high moral character, of great ability, and a person who enjoyed an excellent reputation.

On August 23, 1974, ___________ Administrative Assistant, New York City, Federal Labor Council, 356 Park Avenue, New York City, was interviewed by SA BEECH. ___________ advised that a telegram has been forwarded to ROCKEFELLER on behalf of the union, congratulating him on his appointment. ___________ further stated that he has met ROCKEFELLER on numerous occasions in the past and considers him to be a man of fine moral character and outstanding ability, who is an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency. He further advised that ROCKEFELLER is generally regarded in labor circles in New York State as a good friend of the working people and a very capable administrator. ___________ stated that he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning the nominee.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974:

JOHN LOWRY, JR., President, Building Contractors and Mason Builders Association, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he is of the opinion that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER would make an excellent Vice-President of the United States. Mr. LOWRY stated he had known the nominee for several years, and had an outstanding relationship with him. Mr. LOWRY stated the nominee's character is above reproach, and his associates are all outstanding individuals. Mr. LOWRY further stated that the nominee's honesty is above reproach.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Blank] on August 22, 1974:

AL SIMONS, President, Iron Workers Union, Local 367, New York, advised that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was an extremely fine choice as Vice President Designate. Mr. SIMONS stated he had met the nominee only a couple of times, but that, to the best of his knowledge, he is of fine moral character. He described the nominee as a man whose associates are above reproach, and whose honesty is unquestioned. Mr. SIMONS concluded by stating that he could think of no better candidate for this position.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Blank] on August 22, 1974:

ARBID ANDERSON, former President and Business Manager, Dock and Piers Carpenters Union, Local 1456, 111 East 22nd Street, New York City, advised that he considers NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER to be a very capable and honest man. Mr. ANDERSON recommended the nominee as to character, associates, and loyalty to the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 22, 1974:

LOUIS LEVINE, Commissioner, New York State Department of Labor, 2 World Trade Center, New York, New York, stated he has known NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since 1966. During that time LEVINE indicated he has come to know the nominee as an extremely knowledgeable and competent individual. Mr. LEVINE indicated that the nominee's relationships with labor were excellent, and that he is of fine moral character and a loyal American. Mr. LEVINE concluded by highly recommending the nominee for the position in question.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974:

BETTY HUDSON, Executive Secretary, New York Building Congress, 101 Park Avenue, New York, New York, stated she has known NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER for 15 years. Mrs. HUDSON advised the nominee was an outstanding choice for the Vice-Presidency of the United States inasmuch as his relations with labor have been first-rate, and his character and loyalty are above reproach. In addition, Mrs. HUDSON indicated the nominee's associates are upstanding citizens who all know him to be an honest man. Mrs. HUDSON concluded by recommending the nominee for the position in question.
VI. INTERVIEWS OF ATTORNEYS

(LAWYERS - NEW YORK CITY AREA)

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) New York City, New York:

On August 21, 1974, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he has known Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER personally and on a political basis for over 20 years. He considers him the most competent man in modern New York State politics. This man's honesty, reliability, compassion and purpose are above question. He has always been a dedicated public servant in his numerous Federal and local positions. He highly recommends this man for the position as Vice President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a personal and political basis for over 15 years. He considers this man deserving of the highest recommendation that could be
given to a man presently in American politics; that this man's administrative and legislative ability has no limits. He has found Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a very patriotic leader, and it is an honor and a privilege to recommend him for the high position of Vice President of the United States.

On August 22, 1974, Manhattan, advised that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER on a political basis for over ten years. His main contact with Governor ROCKEFELLER has been at social events held by numerous Jewish political and non-political organizations in the New York City area.

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advised that he has been a leader in Jewish organizations for over the last 15 years. He knows nothing derogatory about Governor ROCKEFELLER or his family. He considers Governor ROCKEFELLER an extremely competent and patriotic politician who will nobly fulfill the position of Vice President of the United States. He highly recommends him for this position.

On August 22, 1974, advised that it is an honor to recommend NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States. His contacts with Mr. ROCKEFELLER have been limited to the New York State Mediation Board, but through these numerous contacts he has judged Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be intelligent, fair, hardworking, and foresighted.

believes this is best shown through Mr. ROCKEFELLER's appointments to the New York State Mediation Board. He could think of no other man who better deserves the position of Vice President of the United States.

On August 22, 1974, advised that he had numerous contacts
with Governor ROCKEFELLER during his term. From these contacts, he considers Governor ROCKEFELLER as a man interested in better Government through the welfare and betterment of the citizens of such Government. He considers Governor ROCKEFELLER a leader in American politics and a man who would do an excellent job in the high office of Vice President of the United States. He highly recommends Governor ROCKEFELLER for this position.

On August 23, 1974, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a professional and personal basis for over 15 years. He considers him a very keen and concerned politician. He considers him an outstanding administrator and a hardworking public servant. advised that he possesses no information derogatory to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal or political performance. He gives the nominee his highest recommendation for the difficult position of Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, advised that for the last 20 - 25 years he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER. Their relationship has been social, political and professional. He considers this very patriotic American politician as a man who has always upheld our Constitution. In opinion, NELSON ROCKEFELLER is the most qualified man in the last 30 years for the position of Vice President of the United States. He knows no personal or political faults which would interfere with Mr. ROCKEFELLER's successful service as Vice President. He highly recommends Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President, and he is positive that the nominee, in his position as Vice President, will do everything for the benefit of the nation.
On August 23, 1974, CYRUS R. VANCE, Partner, law firm of Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, 350 Park Avenue, Manhattan, President of the Bar Association of New York City, Secretary of the Army, 1962 - 1964, and United States Negotiator at the Paris Peace Conference, 1968 - 1969, advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on a

advised that it is an honor to recommend Governor ROCKEFELLER for position of Vice President of the United States. He advised that his main contacts with Governor ROCKEFELLER were through the State Banking Department, and through these contacts he found the Governor to be extremely knowledgeable, competent, and a concerned administrator in the field of banking. Governor ROCKEFELLER showed no favoritism toward any of his friends or relatives or their respective banking institutions in his administration of the New York State banking laws. He found this man to have a great interest in the welfare of citizens in the institutions in the State of New York. He could think of no more honest or hard working individual than Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

On August 23, 1974, CYRUS R. VANCE, Partner, law firm of Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, 350 Park Avenue, Manhattan, President of the Bar Association of New York City, Secretary of the Army, 1962 - 1964, and United States Negotiator at the Paris Peace Conference, 1968 - 1969, advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on a
personal and political basis for over the last 15 years. This man has a grasp of local, Federal, and foreign politics. He considers this man a student and leader in the political arenas of the world. This man has always shown himself as an extremely able and competent administrator and legislator. He considers him a reliable and loyal asset to the American people. He finds it an honor and a privilege to recommend this man for position of Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, RICHARD L. BALTIMORE, JR., 299 Broadway, Manhattan, Acting Judge, City Court of New Rochelle, New York, and a member of the Association of the New York State Housing Authority, 1971 to date, advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for over ten years. He has always found NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as a moral, qualified and astute politician and administrator. NELSON ROCKEFELLER has no equal in New York State politics. He finds NELSON ROCKEFELLER to be well qualified for the Vice Presidency or the Presidency of the United States.
On August 23, 1974, JOHN J. MC CLOY, Partner, law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and Mc Cloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, Manhattan, and United States High Commissioner for Germany, 1949 - 1952, highly recommends NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States. Mr. MC CLOY was an attorney for, and an advisor to, NELSON's father. He has known NELSON since he, NELSON, was a young boy. They have remained in social contact since those early days. His main professional contact with NELSON was during World War II. NELSON was in the Department of State and MC CLOY was in the War Department. At that period, NELSON was involved with security aspects concerning the Latin-American countries. NELSON has always shown a great knowledge of the internal affairs of foreign governments, particularly the Latin-American countries. In that part of the world, NELSON has wide contacts, through which he is able to obtain pertinent facts and to meet the necessary people.

He has also always considered NELSON as an expert in the administration of local, State, and Federal Government. He knows no facts, which would prevent him from giving NELSON ROCKEFELLER the highest recommendation for the position of Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, John contacted his secretary, on p.m. of August 24, 1974. He advised her to advise SA that he can not give a recommendation on NELSON ROCKEFELLER because he does not know him well enough to make such an important statement. He knows nothing derogatory about him.
On August 23, 1974, [ _____ ] was contacted. He advised that he does not know NELSON ROCKEFELLER well enough to give a recommendation for the position of Vice President of the United States. He knows nothing derogatory about NELSON ROCKEFELLER.
On August 23, 1974, the following senior partners of the law firm of [Redacted] were interviewed by Special Agents (SAS) [Redacted] regarding their relationship to and knowledge of Nelson A. Rockefeller:

[Redacted] advised that he has known Rockefeller socially for approximately ten years but that he personally had never had any business dealings with him. [Redacted] stated that to the best of his knowledge, Rockefeller's character and background are beyond reproach and he would highly recommend him for Vice President of the United States.

[Redacted] advised that he has known Mr. Rockefeller for about ten years as a social acquaintance and that to the best of his knowledge Mr. Rockefeller's character is beyond reproach and that in his opinion Mr. Rockefeller is an excellent choice for Vice President.

[Redacted] advised that he has been a friend of the Rockefeller family for approximately twenty years and that, in fact, his [Redacted] also stated that he had

finally stated that he feels Rockefeller's character and background are beyond reproach and that he is an excellent choice for the Vice President of the United States.

[Redacted] advised that he has known Rockefeller for twenty years and that in his opinion Rockefeller is a highly honorable man with an exceedingly high degree of integrity and ability, and he would give him the highest recommendation he could for the office of Vice President of the United States.
Mr. JOSEPH CARLINO, Attorney, 114 Old Country Road, Mineola, New York, advised SA JOHN G. FLEMING on August 23, 1974, that he has known the nominee since 1958 and was very close to him until 1964 when he, Mr. CARLINO, was the Majority Leader in the New York Senate. He advised he is heartily in favor of President FORD's nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, adding that there is not a scintilla of evidence of any wrongdoing on the part of the nominee, either professionally or personally. He stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER is most experienced and professional in government, both in the elective and administrative ends. He served in Washington, as well as Governor of New York State for many years and has an outstanding record. He advised that he knew of no indiscretions or improprieties on the part of the nominee and knew nothing derogatory concerning him, and would consider him to be the ideal choice for the Vice-Presidency.
New York, Democrat, advised SAS and on August 22, 1974, that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had been a fine public servant, would be good for the country and he would recommend him for the position.
New York, was contacted by SA on August 22, 1974, and advised that he has met the nominee on only a few occasions, all in a political environment. ______ stated that from what he knew of the nominee and the nominee's associates, he believes that the nominee is a very honest man. ______ stated that he has tremendous respect for the way that the nominee ran his Administration while Governor of New York State. ______ stated that he enthusiastically endorses the nominee highly for the position of Vice-President of the United States.
LOUIS LAUER, Attorney, Delson and Gordon, 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent that he served from April, 1966 to June, 1967, as Chief Counsel, New York State Constitutional Convention and as Executive Director and General Counsel of the New York State Charter Revision Commission for New York City from October, 1962 to July, 1973, under then Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

LAUER said he had no direct contact with ROCKEFELLER while serving as Chief Counsel for New York State Constitutionl Convention, however, was in contact with ROCKEFELLER when he (LAUER) served on the New York State Charter Commission.

LAUER stated that he was favorably impressed by ROCKEFELLER's strong interest in the conditions in New York City and his intense interest in the proceedings of the Charter Commission.

LAUER added that he knew of no discriminatory organizations to which ROCKEFELLER may have belonged and felt that ROCKEFELLER is an individual of strong moral character and reputation.

Commenting on the selection of ROCKEFELLER as Vice President LAUER described the selection as a matter of political judgement.
On August 22, 1974, JOHN E. LOCKWOOD, Partner, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, advised Special Agent (SA) [_____] he has been acquainted with the nominee since approximately 1939, and that his wife and the nominee's first wife had been schoolmates. He said he has been the personal counsel for the nominee for many years and had been very close to him while he was with the government in Washington, D. C., and while he was Governor of New York State. He considers him a very dedicated and responsible individual and a man of complete integrity. LOCKWOOD said that he had been the personal counsel for the Rockefeller Family and Associates until a few years ago when he retired. He said that he knows the nominee both on a professional and social basis and there is nothing in his entire background which would cause him to doubt the nominee's moral character or reputation. He considers him an outstanding American citizen and a first-class diplomat. He said there is nothing that would cause him to hesitate recommending the nominee for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government and he highly recommended him.
On August 22, 1974, New York City, advised during the past five years he has met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on three occasions. Recommended ROCKEFELLER very highly based on the fact that he considered him to be a very capable and loyal American. Advised that he knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER and considered him to be of excellent character.

On August 22, 1974, New York City, advised that he has met ROCKEFELLER socially on several occasions during the past five years. Advised that President FORD could not have selected a more capable and loyal American than Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Advised that he knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning the character or ability of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

On August 23, 1974, R. BURDELL BIXBY, Attorney, law firm of Dewey, Ballentine, Bushby, Palmer, and Wood, 140 Broadway, New York City, who is also Chairman of the New York State Thruway Authority, advised that his friendship with Mr. ROCKEFELLER goes back to 1958. Mr. BIXBY advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER socially and politically for the past 16 years and, in his opinion, President FORD could not have selected a better person than ROCKEFELLER. BIXBY considers ROCKEFELLER to be a very capable executive who has gained the respect of the world, as well as his fellow Americans and he knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning the character or ability of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.
VII. INTERVIEWS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS
On August 23, 1974, ABRAHAM D. BEAME, Mayor, New York City, Municipal Building, New York, New York, advised that he first met the nominee in approximately 1956 when the nominee was Chairman of the Temporary Commission for Review of the Constitution of New York State and he, BEAME, was a member of that committee. He stated that he has had continuous contact with him primarily in financial matters since he, BEAME, was Director of the Budget and Controller of New York City, prior to becoming Mayor. He said that although they disagreed on political philosophy and many issues, they worked together cooperatively, and he has the highest respect for the nominee. He described him as a very dedicated, competent, talented Government official, who is especially sensitive to urban problems, and that he knows of nothing that would reflect adversely on his character, integrity or loyalty to the United States. He said that he thinks the selection of ROCKEFELLER as Vice President is an excellent one, and that he told the President so when he saw him yesterday.
On August 23, 1974, STUART SCOTT, Ambassador to Portugal, and presently visiting the United States, residing at 784 Park Avenue, New York City, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER for 25 years. Ambassador SCOTT has been to ROCKEFELLER's homes in Maine, New York City, and Westchester County. Ambassador SCOTT further advised that from 1971 to 1973, he was the head of a commission which NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER formed to study New York City government. Ambassador SCOTT advised that President FORD made a tremendous selection when he selected NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to be Vice-President of the United States. Ambassador SCOTT advised that to his knowledge and recollections of the past, he could not furnish any information that would be derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER.
RALPH G. CASO, County Executive, Nassau County, Mineola, New York (NY), advised SA JOHN G. FLEMING on August 23, 1974, that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for many years and campaigned with him in 1958 and 1962 and later came to know him very well and on a first name basis, in 1970, when the nominee was running for Governor and Mr. CASO for County Executive. He stated he has the highest personal regard for the nominee as he is an outstanding and experienced person who in addition to serving the State, had also served in the Federal Government on a sub-cabinet level doing an excellent job.

Mr. CASO advised that recently he was head of a group of executives attempting to obtain Federal money for mass transit and in connection therewith, accompanied Mayor BEALE and Ex-Governor ROCKEFELLER in this endeavor. He advised he worked very closely with the Governor and considers him to be outstanding choice for the position of Vice President.

Mr. CASO advised there is no question whatsoever concerning the character, reputation, loyalty, and associates of the Governor, and he was aware of no improprieties or indiscretions on his part which would possibly embarrass him or the government. He stated that he had been an outstanding Governor in this State, is aware of the urban problems, and can be relied upon to do an outstanding job as Vice President. He advised he recommended him without qualification.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

RICHARD J. BRADY, Chairman, Dutchess County Republican Committee, and Deputy Secretary of State, New York, New York, advised he has known the nominee for seven years and said that he was responsive to the area both politically and non-politically. He stated that the nominee shows a deep concern for the people and that he knows nothing derogatory regarding him. He stated that, to his knowledge, there is nothing in the nominee's background that would tend to embarrass the nominee or the United States government. He said the nominee's character, reputation, and loyalty were excellent, and recommended him without reservation for the position.
Mr. JOSEPH RAFFA, Chairman, Sullivan County Board of Supervisors, Monticello, New York Democrat, advised SAs on August 22, 1974, that he feels that former Governor ROCKEFELLER is "too liberal" for his tastes and would not be his personal choice for the position of Vice President. However, he stated that he knows nothing specific that would preclude his recommending the former Governor.
The following investigation was conducted on August 22, 1974, by SA

MARIO A. PROCACCINO, a Democrat, President, State Tax Commission, New York, New York, advised he has known the nominee for twenty years and considers him "a great guy" about whom he knows absolutely nothing derogatory. He stated the nominee is capable, honorable, and dedicated. He said he knows nothing about him that would tend to embarrass the nominee or the United States government. He said that rather than recommend him, he would endorse him for the position.

BENJAMIN R. SCHENCK, a Republican, Superintendent of Insurance, State of New York, advised he has known the nominee for ten years and has nothing but admiration and respect for him. He stated the nominee is energetic, hard working, extremely honest, and has nothing in his background that would either embarrass him or the United States Government. He said the nominee's character, reputation and loyalty are above reproach, and he recommended him without reservation for the position of Vice President.
His Eminence TERENCE CARDINAL COOKE, Roman Catholic Diocese of New York, advised Special Agent (SA) he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for many years and considers him a dedicated and faithful public servant. He stated ROCKEFELLER has performed his duties in a very creditable, conscientious and upright manner and nothing has ever come to his attention which would cause him to doubt his integrity, reliability or good name. He added he opposed ROCKEFELLER'S stand on abortion, but he regards him as an able and knowledgeable administrator.
The following investigation was conducted by

On August 22, 1974, Right Reverend ALLEN W. BROWN, Philadelphia Hill Road, Tannersville, New York, retired as Bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Albany, in March of 1974, advised he has known the nominee since 1958. His church and office were located near the State Capitol and he had frequent contacts with the Governor at State affairs and civic programs. He considers the nominee to be an administrator of exceptional ability, a man of excellent character, reputation and loyalty, and is very pleased he is the nominee for the Vice Presidency. He knows of absolutely no reason Mr. ROCKEFELLER should not be confirmed.
The following investigation was conducted by

On August 23, 1974, Doctor SANDY F. RAY, Pastor of the Corner Stone Baptist Church, 574 Madison Street, advised that he first met NELSON ROCKEFELLER about twenty years ago when he, ROCKEFELLER, first entered political life, and has been closely associated with him on a personal and political level since that time. He stated that he considers ROCKEFELLER an individual of the greatest integrity and honesty and about the most sincere man he knows in this category. He considers him to be an individual who is "very liberal" but who would not let his liberal attitude interfere with the best interests of the people. He said that ROCKEFELLER, many times, disagreed with him on various issues, and he has found ROCKEFELLER to be an individual who would voice his objections clearly and honestly. He, however, considers him an excellent statesman and highly recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
INTERVIEWS OF
IX. BUSINESS LEADERS

JOHN A. COLEMAN, New York, New
York, a partner in the Brokerage Firm of Adler, Coleman and
Company, advised Special Agent (SA) JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY
he has known the ROCKEFELLER family since 1933. He was ap-
pointed by the nominee to serve on the Moreland Act Commission
approximately six or seven years ago. He advised that the
nominee would be extremely helpful in matters concerning South
America and would be most advantageous for the United States.
He stated that he is of a political persuasion other than the
nominee's; however, he would recommend the nominee highly as to
his moral character, associates and loyalty to the United States.

JOHN FRANCIS HAYES, Brooklyn,
New York, Deputy Borough President, Borough of Brooklyn, and
former Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI),
advised SA JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY he does not know ROCKEFELLER
on a personal basis but has met him on a couple of occasions
in a group. He considers ROCKEFELLER to be a dynamic politician,
a tremendous campaigner and a loyal American. He stated he
knows nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning ROCKEFELLER'S
moral character, reputation or associates.

VICTOR D. ZIMINSKY, President, Victor D. Ziminsky,
Incorporated, Management Consultants, New York, advised SA
he first became
acquainted with ROCKEFELLER in 1947 when he, ZIMINSKY, was
president of the Union News. Since 1957, his contact with
ROCKEFELLER has been limited to social functions. He has
never been very close to ROCKEFELLER socially, but he has
known of his reputation as being a person of integrity. He
has never heard or known of anything which would cause him
to doubt ROCKEFELLER'S reputation or loyalty. He regards him
as a stable, reliable and energetic individual. He further
stated that he was not aware of any of the circumstances sur-
rounding ROCKEFELLER'S divorce from his first wife.
HARRY HAGGERTY, Westchester County Club, Harrison, New York, advised SA that he is retired Vice-Chairman of the Board, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York. HAGGERTY stated he has met ROCKEFELLER on different occasions but does not know him personally very well. He stated he met ROCKEFELLER through his (HAGGERTY'S) personal friend, Governor MALCOIM WILSON.

Mr. HAGGERTY stated everything concerning ROCKEFELLER has been favorable, although he has heard rumors concerning ROCKEFELLER'S extramarital affairs, but he feels these are unfounded rumors. He stated MALCOIM WILSON has told him ROCKEFELLER is "clean as a whistle".

Mr. HAGGERTY further believes ROCKEFELLER would make an excellent Vice President due to his proven administrative abilities and the work he has done for New York State. He stated nothing has come to his attention that would compromise ROCKEFELLER'S character, reputation or loyalty, and he recommended ROCKEFELLER. The only reservation HAGGERTY has concerning ROCKEFELLER is his own personal preference for a person like BARRY GOLDWATER who made it in politics "on his own and was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth."

FRANCIS B. GARVEY, West Islip, New York, Attorney, advised that as President of the Long Island Association, a business and industrial group, he has met NELSON ROCKEFELLER on numerous occasions. He advised he is not a close associate of ROCKEFELLER'S, but he knows nothing derogatory concerning him and nothing which should preclude his becoming Vice President.
On August 23, 1974, HOYT AMMIDON, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, United States Trust Company, 45 Wall Street, New York City, advised SA[_________] he has been acquainted with the nominee for approximately 20 years. During this period, he had been a member of the National Republican Finance Committee and the New York State Finance Committee, and was familiar with the fund-raising activities of both committees. He said the nominee is a person of "high integrity" and a very careful and responsible individual. He knows him socially and went to school with members of his immediate family. AMMIDON stated that the nominee never said nor did anything which would cast a shadow on his moral character, integrity or good name.

AMMIDON added that the nominee is a very capable and dynamic administrator, and he highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.
On August 23, 1974, HARRY W. ALBRIGHT, JR., New York State Superintendent of Banks, 2 World Trade Center, New York, New York, advised that he has known the nominee for approximately 15 years, having served as Counsel to the Civil Service Employees Association and to the Medical Society, before taking his present position, and had many meetings with the Governor in those capacities. He stated that he is also a close personal friend of the nominee. He said that there is absolutely no question of his integrity or moral character, that his ability as an administrator and dedicated Government official has been proven, and that he is entirely loyal to the United States. He recommended the nominee highly.

On August 23, 1974, Mr. WILLIAM T. DENTZER, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Central Certificate Service, Incorporated, 55 Water Street, New York, New York, who resides at New York, advised that he first met the nominee in April, 1969, when he entered the State Government as Executive Director of the State Council on Economic Advisors. He subsequently became Superintendent of Banks, and remained there until May, 1972. In the latter position, he was a member of the Governor's Cabinet, saw him frequently, and judged him as a very capable individual in all respects. He said that he found the nominee to be a man who is tolerant, of diversified opinion, but at the same time, able to reach firm decisions on matters. He stated also that he, while Superintendent, was the architect of banking legislation
in the State, and that he noted that the nominee took great pains to avoid becoming involved in such legislation, because he was extremely sensitive of the family ties in banking. He said that he had the most general kind of mandate in operating the Banking Department, and that the nominee did not interfere lest he be judged guilty of some improprieties. He stated that he also knows that he gave the widest range of authority to his, DENTZER's, predecessor, He said that he has the highest regard for the nominee as a man of strong character and integrity, and that although there were several excellent choices for the Vice Presidency, he felt that the selection of ROCKEFELLER was the best.
On August 21, 1974, GEORGE LYON HINMAN, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised that he is the Special Counsel to the Rockefeller Family Associates and is the Republican Committeeman for New York. He stated he has been acquainted with the nominee since 1956 and at that time he had a law practice at Binghamton, New York, and had been contacted by ROCKEFELLER to be ROCKEFELLER'S counsel on the Commission to review the New York State Constitutional Convention. He said he became an Executive Assistant to the nominee when he became Governor in 1958 and he remained with him for several months in the capacity of staffing his administration. He has been very close to the nominee in all his political ventures and he considers him a person of complete integrity and excellent moral character. He said he is "tremendously qualified" as a Governmental leader and is very dynamic in all his undertakings. He said the nominee has always been dedicated in trying to solve problems and is challenged by them.

HINMAN stated that he has supervised fund raising for the nominee and that at no time has there ever been any allegations against him concerning monetary affairs, except for the complete "fabrication" concerning allegations made recently against him. He explained that the allegations concerned money secretly funded from ROCKEFELLER to cause upheaval during the last Presidential elections. He said these allegations were "totally false" and that the donations made by members of the ROCKEFELLER family to the Nixon campaign were made in the proper manner. He considers the nominee an outstanding and dedicated administrator and a loyal American citizen.

He reiterated that as far as the charges recently exhibited in the press regarding ROCKEFELLER funds and the Nixon campaign, all laws regarding donations were conformed with and at no time were there any irregularities charged against the nominee except for the above allegation. He said
the ROCKEFELLER family has been extremely conscious of any funding and it is all handled by their attorneys to the letter of the law.

HIREN highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.
On August 23, 1974, ALTON G. MARSHALL, President of Rockefeller Center Incorporated, 50 Rockefeller Center, New York City, advised SA[________] that he first became acquainted with the nominee in 1961, at which time, he became the Deputy Director of the Budget of New York State. In 1965, he became an Executive Officer to the Governor, and in 1966, became Secretary to Governor ROCKEFELLER, and his Chief of Staff. He remained in this position until 1971. MARSHALL stated that he has worked very closely with the nominee, and is "reasonably well equipped" to comment on the nominee's personal life and his political career. He stated that he has never known the nominee to be involved in any type of unfavorable or "shady" dealings involving money, bribes, graft, or corruption. He said, at no time was the nominee ever involved in, nor did he have knowledge of the "suggestion of illegal acts or dirty tricks". He considers the nominee a person of complete integrity, and he "can't think of anything which would cast an aspersion on his integrity." He stated the nominee is able to compromise and can "get a substantial chunk of what he wanted when he knows he can't get it all". He added that the nominee is flexible and realizes that he cannot be rigid in all his demands, and that he can work well with people in all spectrums of our society. He highly recommended the nominee for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.
In August 21, 1974, J. RICHARDSON DILKINTH, Counsel to the Rockefeller Family and Associates, advised that he has been acquainted with the nominee for twenty years and he oversees the financial and administrative interests of the ROCKEFELLER family. He stated that the nominee has always been a person of complete integrity and nothing has ever come to his attention which would cause him to doubt the nominee's honesty or loyalty. He said he is a man of his word and he is held in the highest regard by individuals of all political affiliations. DILKINTH said that the nominee is a very meticulous and diplomatic individual and he would be an asset to the United States as Vice-President. He stated that he knows of nothing concerning the nominee's personal or professional life which, if it were disclosed at a future date, would prove embarrassing to the Vice Presidency or to Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He highly recommended the nominee for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.

On August 21, 1974, Dr. WILLIAM J. PEMM, Senior Advisor to the Rockefeller Family and Associates, and also Chairman of the Board of the Port of New York Authority, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised that he first met the nominee in approximately 1956, when he had been the Head of Staff, preparing for the Constitutional revision of which the nominee was Chairman. He explained that the staff was gathered in order to examine the New York State Constitution and to prepare for the State Constitutional Convention, which was subsequently voted down during the general elections. He, subsequently, became an associate and friend of the nominee and worked on his campaign in 1958 for Governor of New York State. He became Secretary and Chief of Staff to the nominee in 1959 and remained with him until December, 1968, after the successful campaign for the Governor's re-election.

He stated that he has had an excellent view of the nominee both personally and professionally and he considers him a man of complete integrity. He has witnessed the nominee in the "political arena" and he said the nominee has always
been "meticulous to separate his public and private concerns."

He considers him a forthright individual and a very discreet and scrupulous person in that he was always quick to get facts concerning any possible wrongdoing and always made immediate corrections. He stated that nothing had ever come to his attention that would cause him to doubt in the slightest manner the nominee's word, integrity, moral character, or reputation. He is an excellent administrator, a first class diplomat, and a loyal American citizen. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.
On August 22, 1974, JOHN HAY WHITNEY, 110 West 51st Street, New York City, advised SA[__________], that he has been acquainted with the nominee for approximately 30 years. He worked with him when the nominee was Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, in approximately 1940. He regards the nominee as a competent and diplomatic individual, and he holds him in high esteem as a person of complete integrity. Nothing has ever come to his attention which would cause him to doubt the nominee's moral character or reputation, nor does he know of anything which would cast a shadow upon the Vice Presidency, or upon Mr. ROCKEFELLER himself, should the nominee receive the position of Vice President. He recommended him for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.
On August 22, 1974, ROBERT MOSES was interviewed at his summer home Oak Beach, Long Island, New York, by SA WILLIAM R. WALL. He advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for approximately 40 to 45 years and has served in ROCKEFELLER's Administration. He has worked in projects with ROCKEFELLER's father and knows all the members of the family very well. He stated that he has no information relative to ROCKEFELLER which would preclude his being appointed as Vice-President of the United States, and in fact, thinks that his was the best of all possible choices.

He is not sufficiently acquainted with the financial affairs of ROCKEFELLER to furnish any information concerning them.
Mr. PAUL GROSSINGER, Owner, Grossinger's Hotel and Country Club, Liberty, New York, Republican, advised on August 22, 1974, that former Governor ROCKEFELLER was an outstanding public servant. He advised that he has personally known the nominee for many years and that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has been a guest many times at his hotel in the past. He stated that he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the appointment.
Concord Hotel, Kiamesha Lake, New York. Republican, advised on August 22, 1974, that former Governor ROCKEFELLER was an outstanding choice for Vice-President, that he has all of the necessary credentials for the position and would be good for the country.
X. INTERVIEWS OF NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES

On August 22, 1974, Mrs. DOROTHY SCHIFF, Editor-in-Chief, "New York Post", 210 South Street, New York, New York, was interviewed by Special Agents WILLIAM J. GROVES and ALBERT F. CHESTONE concerning the nominee. She stated that she first met the nominee in 1936, and has maintained a close relationship with him ever since.

She advised that he is an extremely honest, trustworthy and sincere individual, whose dedication and loyalty to the United States are beyond doubt or question.

She concluded by stating that she highly recommends the nominee for the position of Vice-President of the United States.
On August 23, 1974, Mr. HEDLEY DONOVAN, Editor-in-Chief, Time Incorporated, Time and Life Building, New York City, was interviewed concerning the nominee, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. DONOVAN stated that the nominee is, without the slightest doubt, totally capable of fulfilling the responsibilities of the Office of Vice-President.

He advised that he has known the nominee for approximately twenty years and has never known him to be other than an honest and trustworthy individual. He added that the nominee, whom he knows socially, is a highly disciplined person, who will devote all of his talents towards improving living standards, in America and the entire world.

The above interview was conducted by Special Agents WILLIAM J. GROVES and ALBERT F. CHESTONE.
On August 22, 1974, WARREN H. PHILLIPS, President, "The Wall Street Journal", 22 Courtland Street, New York, New York, advised SA WILLIAM J. GROVES, JR. that although he has known the nominee by reputation for many years, he feels that he does not know ROCKEFELLER well enough to offer specific comments about him.

On August 22, 1974, DONALD MAC DONALD, Senior Vice-President, "The Wall Street Journal", 22 Courtland Street, New York, New York, advised SA GROVES that he is not personally acquainted with the nominee, and, therefore, does not consider himself qualified to specifically comment on ROCKEFELLER.

On August 22, 1974, FREDERICK TAYLOR, Managing Editor, "The Wall Street Journal", 22 Courtland Street, New York, New York, advised SA GROVES that he does not recall ever meeting ROCKEFELLER personally, and, although he knows of the nominee by reputation, he does not believe he is in a position to offer a recommendation concerning him.
EUGENE HAGGERTY, New York-New Jersey Regional Editor, United Press International, 220 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, on August 22, 1974, advised Special Agent (SA) that although he has had no personal association with the nominee, he has met and associated many times with Mr. ROCKEFELLER at various public functions and through the nominee's position as a public figure and Mr. HAGGERTY's function as a newsman. Mr. HAGGERTY added that he has never known of any information which would reflect unfavorably upon the nominee's personal character or his ability as an executive. He said, in his opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER could serve with distinction in high public office, and he knew of nothing in the nominee's background which would ever embarrass the nominee, himself, or the government he serves. He also said he has no reservations about Mr. ROCKEFELLER's fitness for a responsible government position and he recommended the nominee accordingly.
JOHN R. CORPORON, Vice-President, News Department, WPIX, a radio and television station at 220 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, on August 22, 1974, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] that he has known the nominee as a news reporter for several years, has covered national political conventions when the nominee was a Presidential candidate, knows him professionally through the news media during Mr. ROCKEFELLER's terms as Governor, and feels he knows the nominee well as an observer. According to Mr. CORPORON, there is no fault of personal character or lack of executive ability which would prevent Mr. ROCKEFELLER from being appointed to the high post under consideration, and he feels the nominee is well suited to such a position. Mr. CORPORON said that in his position as reporter of the news, he has become aware of no information which would reflect adversely upon Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, associates, reputation, or ability, and he said he has no reservations concerning the nominee's fitness for public office.
F. M. FLYNN, Chairman of the Board, The New York News, Incorporated, 220 East 42nd Street, New York. New York, on August 22, 1974, advised Special Agent (SA) [_______] that he has known the nominee for over 15 years mainly through his position as publisher of a prominent New York newspaper, but also on a limited personal basis. Mr. FLYNN said that although he and his newspaper have disagreed with Mr. ROCKEFELLER on specific projects and policies, they have consistently supported him editorially, and he has never found the nominee to be other than frank and honorable. Mr. ROCKEFELLER is not a devious man, is personable, and exceptionally competent in that through the years that he was Governor of New York State he strove to improve his knowledge of state affairs while continuing his interest and competency in national and international affairs. Mr. FLYNN continued that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is wide-ranging in his thinking, has a good reputation, and nothing has caused him to question the nominee's personal character, associates, or ability as a public figure. Mr. FLYNN said that his observations indicate that the nominee's marriage is a happy one, and he would have no doubts as to the nominee's fitness for high public office requiring an impeccable character and reputation. He said he feels the choice of the nominee for the Vice-Presidency is a good one.

WINFIELD H. JAMES, President and Publisher, The New York News, Incorporated, on August 22, 1974, advised SA [_______] that although he has no personal knowledge of the nominee, he has had considerable association with him through formal functions. He has found Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be an outgoing and highly reputable person whom he feels is well qualified for the post under consideration. Mr. JAMES said he has no knowledge of anything which would reflect unfavorably upon the nominee's personal character, reputation, associates, or judgement, and he said, in his opinion, the choice of Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an excellent one.
FLOYD BARGER, Executive Editor and Senior Vice-President, The New York News, Incorporated, on August 22, 1974, advised SA that he knows the nominee personally and has followed his career for 35 years through Mr. BARGER's position as newspaper editor. He has been in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's home and associated with him on semi-social occasions. He said he considers the nominee to be a man of high integrity, thoroughly honest, and an appropriate choice for the position under consideration. Mr. BARGER added that if there had been any substantial taint of scandal associated with the nominee, his paper would have published it; however, no concrete information was ever developed which would reflect unfavorably upon any aspect of the nominee's character or activities, and he feels there is no reason why Mr. ROCKEFELLER could not serve in high public office. Mr. BARGER said he is aware of the many considerations to which nominees for high public office are subject and he said, in his opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER has the requisite personal background, executive ability, and wide-ranging interests to enable him to serve as Vice-President with distinction.

MICHAEL J. O'NEILL, Managing Editor, The New York News, Incorporated, on August 22, 1974, advised SA that he has known of the people around the nominee for 15 to 20 years and has covered Mr. ROCKEFELLER's activities through Mr. O'NEILL's position in the newspaper field. He has associated with the nominee at public gatherings and he said he is aware of no information which would reflect adversely upon Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He said that specifically, the nominee's personal character, associates, reputation, executive ability, and temperament are such as would qualify him for high public office, and Mr. O'NEILL said he had no reservations about the nominee's suitability for such office.
On August 22, 1974, Mr. OSBORN ELLIOTT, Chairman of the Board and Editor of "Newsweek" magazine, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [ ] that he had been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for a number of years and was also acquainted with other members of the ROCKEFELLER family. ELLIOTT stated that he has associated with the nominee both professionally and socially, that he has entertained the ROCKEFELLERS at his home, been a guest at their home, and attended other social functions with them.

ELLIOTT stated that he felt ROCKEFELLER was the best possible choice for the office of Vice President of the United States, and exhibited a copy of a telegram which he had sent to him, congratulating him on his nomination. He stated that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER was of excellent moral character, had tremendous executive ability and was the most highly qualified person for the office to which he has been nominated.

ELLIOTT added that although he has disagreed with ROCKEFELLER in some matters, notably his conduct in regard to the prison uprising at Attica, New York, nevertheless, he respected his judgement and could think of nothing derogatory regarding his character, associations, or any other aspect of his life and career.

Mr. RUSSELL WATSON, National Affairs Desk, "Newsweek" magazine, advised Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974, that he is responsible for handling a large feature article being prepared on ROCKEFELLER by "Newsweek". He stated the primary focus of this article will be on the nominee's wealth and assets but will cover other facets of the nominee and the nomination. Nothing has been discovered in the preparation of this article, which would reflect unfavorably on ROCKEFELLER in regard to his ability, integrity, or moral character. He stated that there has been some speculation among members of the news media as to the ROCKEFELLERS' domestic situation. He added that this speculation
is caused by Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's tendency to "avoid the limelight" and her absence from various public functions at which her husband was present. He said such speculation is always rife among members of the media in regard to any public figure and he personally knows of no information which would indicate any marital rift. He stated that although he differs politically with the nominee in many areas, he knows of no reason why he should not be considered for the office of Vice President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, Mr. ROBERT W. DICKEY, General Manager, WINS Radio, 90 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for a period of years in a professional capacity. He has had press conferences with him, both "on and off the record" on many occasions, and has socialized with him to a limited extent. In his dealings with the nominee, Mr. DICKEY stated that he has found him to be forthright, moderate, honest, and always in full control of himself. Although he has disagreed with Mr. ROCKEFELLER on some occasions, it never resulted in any rancor or bitterness. He stated that he knew nothing derogatory concerning the nominee's moral character, his associations or his abilities.

Mr. CHARLES APPEL, Editorial Director, WINS Radio, stated on August 22, 1974, that he knew Mr. ROCKEFELLER slightly and on a professional basis. He stated that although he differed from the nominee politically in many areas, he knew of no reason why he should not be considered highly qualified and capable of handling the office for which he has been nominated.

Mr. DOUGLAS EDELSON, Reporter, WINS, advised SA on August 22, 1974, that he had known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for 18 years, that he had covered his various political campaigns, has travelled with him, and felt that he knew him very well. EDELSON stated that he is in the process of writing a book about the relationship between ROCKEFELLER and JOHN V. LINDSAY during the period when the nominee was Governor of New York State and LINDSAY was Mayor of New York City.

Mr. EDELSON said that as a result of his association with the nominee, he has complete faith in his honesty, character, and ability. He stated that he found ROCKEFELLER and his wife to be a devoted, charming couple and that although his wife prefers domestic rather than public life, she is content to do whatever is necessary to further her husband's political life. Mr. EDELSON said that he could not think of anyone more fully qualified mentally, morally, or ability-wise, for the Vice-Presidential office.
On August 23, 1974, Mr. HERBERT SALTZMAN, General Manager, WOR Radio, 1440 Broadway, New York, New York, advised Special Agents and JOSEPH W. MENDES that he had known the nominee in a professional capacity, over a period of more than ten years. He stated that he had always found ROCKEFELLER to be forthright and honest and he had never had any reason to question his abilities or moral character. SALTZMAN said he felt that ROCKEFELLER was extremely well qualified for the office to which he has been nominated.
XI. INTERVIEWS OF COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

On August 23, 1974, the following individuals were contacted by Special Agent (SA) in New York City, New York:

RICHARD H. KUH, District Attorney in Charge of the Borough of Manhattan for the City of New York, 155 Leonard Street, advised that he has been in his present position for six and a half months. He stated that he has met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, been at meetings with him and has known him since ROCKEFELLER first became Governor of the State of New York. He stated that he could furnish no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty, associates, and reputation. He stated that he, (KUH), runs the District Attorney's Office on a "wholly, non-political basis" and that as a result of this, he will not comment either for or against Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination for the Vice-President Post. He stated that he wished to make it perfectly clear that his refusal to comment concerning a political figure has no bearing on whether he is in favor of or against the nomination of ROCKEFELLER for the Vice-Presidential Post.

JOHN KEENAN, Chief Assistant District Attorney for the Borough of Manhattan, 155 Leonard Street, stated that he has never met ROCKEFELLER personally but that he considers him to be the best nominee for the Vice-Presidential Position that President FORD could have named. He stated that although he is not personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER, he has never heard anything but favorable comments concerning him. He stated that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be one hundred percent American, "straight as an arrow" and that President FORD could not have named any better individual for the Vice-President Position than ROCKEFELLER.
District Attorney EMANUEL GELLMAN, Sullivan County, 270 Broadway, Monticello, New York. Republican, advised SAS on August 22, 1974, that former Governor ROCKEFELLER had been outstanding as Governor and a fine public servant. And that he could not say enough fine things about the appointee. He highly recommended former Governor ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President.
HENRY G. WENZEL, III, District Attorney of Suffolk County, Riverhead, New York, advised SA that he is not familiar enough with ROCKEFELLER to comment concerning his fitness to be Vice President of the United States. His knowledge concerning ROCKEFELLER is merely from public statements and publicity ROCKEFELLER has received.
Mr. WILLIAM CAHN, District Attorney, Nassau County, Mineola, New York, advised he has known the nominee about 15 years, adding that the latter appointed him to the position of District Attorney. He has associated professionally and socially with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and found him to be a most pleasant and hospitable person. He said he did an excellent job as Governor of the State and is a man of high moral standards and integrity.

Mr. CAHN stated that some individuals may "snipe" at him for political reasons, but he considers him to be a most loyal, capable and competent man, who is an excellent choice for the position of Vice-President. He stated he knew nothing derogatory concerning him and recommended him without qualification.
Assistant Director JOHN F. MALONE, New York Office, FBI, advised that for the 12 years he has been in the New York Office he has been in touch with ROCKEFELLER on numerous occasions. His contacts have been always extremely cordial and the Governor holds the Bureau in very high regard. He has heard ROCKEFELLER speak on untold numbers of occasions before various law enforcement groups and other organizations in the New York City area. He is a personal appointee of ROCKEFELLER to the Municipal Police Training Council of the State of New York, and has found him in personal sessions in regard to this organization to be forthright, honest, and a man who always takes a direct approach to matters. He has always found him to be an excellent administrator in State affairs. He has never heard ROCKEFELLER make a statement which would indicate he was anything but a conservative American. Mr. MALONE has been privy to numerous discussions concerning Governor ROCKEFELLER and has never heard anything of a derogatory nature as far as his loyalty and patriotism are concerned. Mr. MALONE concluded by stating that the Governor is progressive and has spent a great deal of money in advancing New York State to the forefront which would include the field of Law Enforcement.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

Commissioner MICHAEL J. CODD, New York City Police Department, advised he has known the nominee for sixteen years and stated that he is a man of the highest integrity. He said that he doubts if a better man could be picked for the position and that he is honest, capable, and hard working. He said he knew nothing in the nominee's background that would cause embarrassment to him or to the government, and that his character, reputation and loyalty were excellent. He recommended him highly for the position.
NY 161-2961.

PHILLIP CORSO, Suffolk County Sheriff, Riverhead, New York, advised SA on August 22, 1974, that he had been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER in a professional capacity for over ten years. He advised that his office of Sheriff was vacated by FRANK GROSS who is now with the New York State Parole Board. ROCKEFELLER appointed him, CORSO, Sheriff.

He stated that from his meetings with ROCKEFELLER, he would consider him to be of good character, loyalty and reputation. He stated that ROCKEFELLER has always exercised good, sound, executive judgement in his discharge of duties as Governor of the State of New York, and he feels that ROCKEFELLER, from his past public service, is well qualified for the office of Vice-President of the United States.

He advised that he is not cognizant of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's financial dealings and could not comment concerning them. He advised that to his knowledge, there is nothing derogatory in his background which would reflect unfavorably upon the office of the Vice-President. If he had the opportunity to vote for ROCKEFELLER's confirmation in the Congress of the United States, he would be more than happy to do so.
On August 21, 1974, DENIS DILLON, Democratic Candidate for Nassau County District Attorney's Office and Former Chief of the Organized Crime Strike Force, Eastern District of New York, advised SA that he is not aware of any indiscretions on the part of the nominee which would tend to embarrass him or the Government. Mr. DILLON advised that he is not personally familiar with the nominee and has had no dealings on a legislative basis with him or his office. He added that as far as he knows of his own personal knowledge, Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man of integrity.

Mr. DILLON advised that one of his assistants, formerly with the Strike Force in Brooklyn, handled the prosecution of a federal narcotics case about three years ago which involved mobsters PAUL SCAGGIA and One of the defendants in the case.

DILLON advised that

Mr. DILLON stated that he never saw the picture and expressed the opinion that if it still exists, it probably would be in the possession of the nominee's people in Albany. He stated that in his opinion, this has no bearing on the appointee's integrity but if the photograph appeared in newspapers, it could possibly lead to embarrassment. He further advised that
The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN R. KENT:

On August 22, 1974, JOSEPH PAVLAK, Greene County Sheriff, Catskill, New York, advised he has known the nominee since 1969, when Mr. ROCKEFELLER appointed him to fill the vacancy of the deceased sheriff. He has met with him on three or four occasions since that time, and highly recommends Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President.

On August 23, 1974, GEORGE E. YERRY, 133 Highland Avenue, Kingston, New York, Commissioner of the New York State Compensation Board, advised he has had a close personal relationship with the nominee during his term as Governor of New York State. He has been appointed to several non-paying positions by the Governor and has had a close working relationship with him. He considers the nominee to be an outstanding administrator, and a person of unquestionable character, reputation and loyalty, who is an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency.
The following law enforcement officials were contacted by Special Agent (SA) on August 22, 1974, in New York, New York.

Mr. A. E. WHITAKER, Special Agent in Charge, Secret Service, 90 Church Street, advised that he is not personally acquainted with NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER and that he is not in a position to make comments concerning him.

Chief ROBERT RAFF, New York City Transit Authority Police, 370 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he formerly worked for NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's private secretary, Dr. WILLIAM J. RONAN. He said that he met NELSON ROCKEFELLER at various functions of ethnic groups in the New York City metropolitan area, and shook hands with him. He stated that he had little, if any, conversations with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and that he feels he does not know NELSON ROCKEFELLER well enough to recommend him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government. He stated that on the other hand, he knows of no reason why Mr. ROCKEFELLER should not be employed in a position of trust and confidence as he considers him to be an excellent administrator.
Mr. FRANK MONASTERO, Deputy Regional Director of Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 555 West 57 Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent on August 23, 1974, that JOHN FALLON, Regional Director, DEA, had telephonically contacted him on August 22, 1974. He stated that FALLON had advised him to inform the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that he (FALLON) is not personally acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He stated that FALLON said that up to June 30, 1973, he (FALLON) was the Special Agent in Charge of the Customs Agency Service in New York, and that NELSON ROCKEFELLER, as Governor of New York, supported some of the programs of the US Customs Agency Service. He said that FALLON also stated that the strong New York State Drug Law which was initiated by NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Governor of New York has aided tremendously in the work of the Drug Enforcement Administration.
Detective Special Operations Section, Nassau County Police Department (NCPD), Mineola, New York, advised that he has on a number of occasions been detailed to afford personal security for former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER when he has visited and appeared publicly in Nassau County, New York.

He related he has become personally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a result of his assignments and has been with him both in private and in public during the past 10 or more years in connection with his official duties.

advised that he is not aware of any indiscretion or conduct on the part of Mr. ROCKEFELLER which would in any way reflect adversely on his moral character or associates and considers him to be an excellent choice as a Vice-President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, Mr. FERDINAND J. MONDELLO, Chairman, New York State Commission of Investigation, 270 Broadway, New York City, New York, was interviewed by Special Agents and ROBERT E. BRODERICK.

Mr. MONDELLO advised that he has known the nominee for more than twelve years and considers him to be a man of outstanding character and reputation. He feels NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is not only qualified to be Vice-President, but would make a great President.

Mr. MONDELLO further advised that of all the individuals mentioned as possible candidates for the Vice-Presidency, President FORD selected the most capable, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.
EDWARD S. SILVER, Member, New York State Commission of Investigation, 270 Broadway, New York, New York, furnished the following information on August 22, 1974:

SILVER advised that he was appointed in 1969 to be the Democratic member of the two Commissioners appointed by former Governor ROCKEFELLER. SILVER advised he had previously served from 1925-1929 as Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York. He had also served as Assistant District Attorney and as District Attorney and Surrogate Judge in Kings County, New York, during the period 1946-1968.

He advised that although he, SILVER, is a Democrat, he considers ROCKEFELLER to be the best man available for the position of Vice President. He advised no one he knows has ever expressed any criticism of his integrity, moral character, ability or reputation.

He considers him to be an outstanding American, a man of ability and knowledgeable in government and international affairs.

SILVER stated he has never heard of ROCKEFELLER being a member of any organization that practiced discrimination of any kind.
Mr. JOSEPH WASSER, Sheriff, Sullivan County, New York.
Monticello, New York, Democrat, advised SAS________________________ and________________________ on August 22, 1974, that former Governor ROCKEFELLER had been a fine governor, would be good for Sullivan County, New York State, and the country, and he would recommend him for the appointment.
XIII. INTERVIEWS OF JUDGES
(STATE AND LOCAL)
SOL WACHTLER, Justice, New York Court of Appeals, Mineola, New York, advised that he has known former Governor ROCKEFELLER for many years and has a special affection for him. He has visited him at his residences in New York City, Westchester and Albany and found him to be a genuinely, sincere and warm individual. He added that the nominee has run for office a number of times and has been "held up to a microscope" and has come out with flying colors. He is an intelligent and articulate individual and the type who can get diverse forces to work together.

He stated the nominee is a man of impeccable credentials, a man of integrity and one about whom he knows nothing of an adverse nature. He said he was not aware of any indiscretions or improprieties on the part of the nominee and recommended him without qualification.
On August 23, 1974, New York State Supreme Court Justice ROSS USTINSTEIN, 88-11 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, New York (NY), advised SAUL ALBERT H. HARRINGTON that he has known the nominee for many years and at one time, while Mr. ROCKEFELLER was Governor, he was majority leader in the Senate. Judge USTINSTEIN stated also that he was of the opposition party and had formerly been Queens County Democratic leader. He stated that because of his duties in Albany, he saw the Governor frequently and became personal friends with him despite the party differences. He stated that he thought the appointment of WILSON ROCKEFELLER to be Vice President of the United States was the "greatest thing for the country". He stated that he never met a more humane and compassionate person who had a great deal of feeling for everyone. He observed the nominee in conference with various minority groups and despite the great feeling that he had for them, he had the courage to deny them at times what they sought from the State. He considered him a person of integrity, and a loyal American of good character, concerning whom nothing of an adverse nature had ever come to his attention. He could not more highly recommend anyone for the position for which he has been nominated.
On August 23, 1974, the Honorable ALEXANDER CHANANAU, Judge, New York State Supreme Court, Bronx County, was interviewed by Special Agents ROBERT E. BRODERICK and

Judge CHANANAU advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1958 and has associated with him socially as well as through their business relationship. He considers the nominee to be an individual of the highest moral character and integrity, and most eminently qualified for the position of Vice President.

Judge CHANANAU further advised that, in all the years he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER, he has never heard anyone say anything derogatory concerning him.

Judge CHANANAU said that he is not aware of all the organizations in which the nominee holds a membership, but feels that Mr. ROCKEFELLER would most certainly divest himself of such membership if the organization discriminated against any class of persons.

Judge CHANANAU feels that President FORD's selection of Mr. ROCKEFELLER as Vice President will restore confidence in the present administration not only on the domestic scene but throughout the world.
The Honorable HARRY KRAF, Judge, New York State Supreme Court, Bronx County, was interviewed on August 23, 1974, by Special Agents and ROBERT E. BRODERICK and advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for over 16 years.

Judge KRAF advised that the nominee is a man of unquestionable character and is highly qualified for the position of Vice President. He further described the nominee as being most capable and possessing a wealth of administrative ability and expertise. He was confident that the nominee will do an excellent job as Vice President and would also be most suitable to be President.

Judge KRAF knew of no derogatory information concerning the nominee. He felt that the early confirmation of the nominee as Vice President would help to restore confidence in Government.
Justice STEVEN B. DEROUNIAN, Supreme Court, Mineola, New York, advised SA JOHN G. FLEMING on August 23, 1974, that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER since 1953, but has not been a close, intimate friend. He stated that they have differed from time to time on political issues, but he considers him to be an excellent choice for the Vice-Presidency. He said he is a good American, a man of integrity and one whose experience is unparalleled. He said he knows nothing derogatory concerning the nominee and is aware of no improprieties which would prevent him from recommending him for the nomination. He advised that he has served the people for many years in the highest fashion and can be relied upon to do an outstanding job as Vice President. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is definitely his choice.
THOMAS FARLEY, Justice of the Supreme Court, New York State, Mineola, New York, advised J.A. FLEMING that he knows the nominee from various functions they attended together, adding that the nominee may not know him. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER would definitely be his choice for the Vice-President position as he has been a very good Governor and is a competent, astute politician. He is unexcelled at getting forces to work together. He advised that he knew nothing derogatory concerning him and would recommend him highly.
CHARLES TOM, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York State, Riverhead, New York, advised on August 22, 1974, that he has been familiar with the ROCKEFELLER family for over thirty years. He stated that he was a close personal friend of NUTRHOPE ROCKEFELLER, now deceased, and former Governor of the State of Arkansas, since they both served in the United States Army together during World War II. He stated that he first became friendly with the former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER when Mr. ROCKEFELLER assumed that position in 1959, and has had dealings with him since that time in a public capacity as former Suffolk County Police Commissioner and Judge of the Family Court of Suffolk County. He advised that in 1952, Mr. ROCKEFELLER appointed him to the Family Court of Suffolk County.

He stated that he has always held the ROCKEFELLER family in high regard for personal and public integrity. He advised that he knows nothing in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background which would reflect unfavorably on his character, loyalty or morals. He advised that from his experience with Mr. ROCKEFELLER in the above two capacities, Mr. ROCKEFELLER has always exercised good, executive judgment in the discharge of his responsibilities as Governor of the State of New York. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has served in the past, in public positions both in the United States Government and as former New York State Governor, and he feels that from this experience, he will make an excellent Vice-President. He stated that he is not cognizant of ROCKEFELLER's financial dealings and therefore could not comment concerning them, however, he does feel that judging from his outstanding integrity, there is nothing in his background, which if made public, would embarrass the office of the President or Vice-President of the United States. He advised that if he had the opportunity to vote for the confirmation of ROCKEFELLER he would do so.
On August 22, 1974, Judge JOHN G. McCARTHY, New York State Supreme Court, Riverhead, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER for a very long time and served in the New York State Assembly for twelve years when he was Governor of New York State. He stated that he considers him to be a man whose integrity and reputation are above reproach. He considers ROCKEFELLER to be a loyal American and he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning him. He, McCARTHY, does not believe that ROCKEFELLER has ever done anything and will not do anything to embarrass the President of the United States or the position of Vice-President. He highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice-President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by
SA__________ at White Plains, New York (NY):

On August 22, 1974, HAROLD WOOD, Acting New York State Supreme Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he met the nominee when the latter appointed him Family Court Judge in 1969. In 1971, Mr. ROCKEFELLER appointed Mr. WOOD Westchester County Judge and then later to his present position.

Mr. WOOD stated that he does not know the nominee personally, but that he has met him at his various appointments and at numerous political events. He stated that he considered the appointment of Mr. ROCKEFELLER as Vice President "superb." He advised that the nominee had more energy than anyone he ever met, that he was always in control in any given situation, that he was resourceful and had an excellent mind. Mr. WOOD knew of nothing that would preclude his recommending Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President.

On August 22, 1974, J. RAYMOND SIRAGNANO, New York State Supreme Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he first met the nominee when the latter appointed him Westchester County Judge in 1966. Since that time, he has been at many political functions where Mr. ROCKEFELLER was also present.

Mr. SIRAGNANO stated that the nominee was one of the most capable individuals on the American political scene. He characterized Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a human dynamo, and felt he would make an excellent and outstanding Vice President. He stated that President FORD made the best possible choice he could have in Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President.
On August 22, 1974, JOHN MARBACH, New York State Supreme Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he has known the nominee since 1957, chiefly by reputation, although he has had some official contact with him.

Mr. MARBACH stated that he felt Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S appointment as Vice President was the right choice for the country. He stated that the nominee's willingness to serve was an established fact, and cited his long experience in government and involvement in foreign affairs, chiefly in South America. Mr. MARBACH felt that the nominee would make an excellent Vice President and recommended him highly for the position.

On August 22, 1974, GEORGE D. BURCHELL, New York State Supreme Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he met Mr. ROCKEFELLER only once when the latter appointed him to the bench in 1969. He has followed the nominee's career closely, however, and stated that he considered the nominee to be extremely capable and "tops in his book." He felt that the nominee combined ability with personality, good judgment and integrity. Mr. BURCHELL stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER would make an excellent Vice President and recommended him highly for the position.

On August 23, 1974, MORRIS SLIFKIN, New York State Supreme Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he was a long-time resident of Tarrytown, NY, and that his knowledge of the ROCKEFELLER family goes back to his childhood. He stated he became acquainted with the nominee when the latter first ran for Governor of New York State. He stated that the ROCKEFELLERS were a family of great sense and sound training, and they always wielded the power that came with great wealth very closely. He considered the nominee to be one of the finest figures on the American political scene and stated that he was intelligent and possessed great expertise. Mr. SLIFKIN stated that the nominee was well qualified for the position, and noted that his greatest asset as a public servant was his ability to know when to speak and know when not to speak. He felt that Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S appointment as Vice President was an excellent choice and recommended the latter highly for the position.
On August 22, 1974, THEODORE DACHENHAUSEN, Westchester County Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he first met the nominee when the latter appointed him Family Court Judge in February, 1971. He has met the nominee on three or four occasions since then at political functions. He characterized the nominee as one of the top politicians in America and stated his credentials were impeccable, that he was a perfect gentleman, and that he was "clean as a hound's tooth." He has never heard of the nominee being intemperate or abusing his position or authority. Mr. DACHENHAUSEN knew of absolutely nothing disparaging concerning the nominee, and felt he was a perfect choice for the position of Vice President.

On August 22, 1974, ISAAC RUBEN, Westchester County Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he has known the nominee approximately five years, and stated that he has had some dealings with the latter when he was president of the Westchester County Bar Association. Mr. RUBEN stated that President FORD's choice of the nominee as Vice President was the "finest appointment possible." He stated that the nominee's experience in politics and his knowledge of international affairs and administrative experience made him a perfect choice for the position. Mr. RUBEN recommended the nominee highly.

On August 22, 1974, JAMES CARUSO, Westchester County Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised that he has known the nominee since 1957 as a member of the Republican Party and as a neighbor. Mr. CARUSO stated that he considered the nominee to be "A-Number One" in all respects. He considered the nominee to be a man of integrity, honor, great ability, experience and good judgment. He felt that the nominee was one of the most prominent figures on the political scene and recommended him highly for the position of Vice President.
On August 22, 1974, HERBERT BLISS, Westchester County Court Justice, White Plains, NY, advised he has known the nominee since 1957, mostly as a result of their political affiliations. He characterized the nominee as an outstanding citizen who is extremely well qualified for the position of Vice President. He considers the nominee as a very fair individual, thoughtful, a fine family man, and well respected by everyone who met him. Mr. BLISS stated that he feels President FORD's choice of the nominee as the best possible one he could have made, and recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER highly for the position.
Supreme Court Judge ROBERT C. WILLIAMS, Monticello, Sullivan County, New York, Republican, advised SAS on August 22, 1974, that he considers former Governor ROCKEFELLER to be an outstanding public servant who would be good for the country and he wholeheartedly recommended him for the position.
On August 23, 1974, ALFRED D. LERNER, Judge, New York State Supreme Court, residing at 16 Cecil Court, Huntington, New York, was contacted and advised that he served as a New York State Assemblyman from 1957 to 1971. He advised that he first met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER during his first campaign for Governor of New York. He advised that during the years he has known ROCKEFELLER mainly on a professional basis, but has attended social functions held by the ROCKEFELLERS. He advised that he had met both ROCKEFELLER's first and second wife but did not know them well.

LERNER advised that ROCKEFELLER is one of the most loyal and trustworthy individuals he has ever met. He described the nominee as "one of the greatest Americans of our times". He stated that the nominee overwhelmingly possesses all the qualifications necessary to be the Vice President of the United States. LERNER stated he is in no way aware of any discriminatory or unpatriotic organizations ROCKEFELLER may have been associated with.
The following judges of the Appellate Division, First Department, Supreme Court of New York, New York, New York, were contacted on August 22, 1974 by Special Agent

Judge ARTHUR MARKEWITZ advised that he is not acquainted with the nominee.

Judge THEODORE R. KUPPERMAN advised he has known the nominee for sixteen years and thinks very highly of him. He said the nominee was an exceptionally fine person who was talented, capable, intelligent, and honest. He said he knows nothing in the nominee's background that would embarrass the nominee or the United States government. He said his character, reputation, and loyalty are above reproach and recommended him without reservation.

Judge LOUIS J. CAPOZZOLI, a Democrat, advised he has known the nominee for fifteen years and considers him to be an exceptionally fine person about whom he knows nothing derogatory. He said the nominee is a hard worker who is intelligent, honest, and dedicated. He said he knows nothing in the nominee's background that would embarrass either the nominee or the United States government. He said the nominee's character, reputation, and loyalty are excellent and recommended him without reservation.
Judge LAWRENCE H. COOKE, Appellate Division, Sullivan County Courthouse, Monticello, New York, advised SAS on August 22, 1974, that he knows of nothing which would be a barrier to the appointment of former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Vice-President of the United States. He stated, however, that he did not wish his comments to be construed as an endorsement of former Governor ROCKEFELLER because as a judicial candidate for election this year he did not feel that it would be proper for him to endorse the Governor for this position.
On August 22, 1974, the following judges of the Civil Court of the City of New York, Kings County Branch, Brooklyn, New York, were contacted by Special Agent (SA)

Judge JOSEPH P. IMPERATO, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he has never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. ROCKEFELLER and that the only thing he knows about NELSON ROCKEFELLER is what he reads about him in the newspapers or hears about him from the news media. He stated what he sees or reads about NELSON ROCKEFELLER is hearsay, but that he and his family hope and pray that President FORD and NELSON ROCKEFELLER are the answers to our prayers for the future of our country. He stated that he is neither for nor against NELSON ROCKEFELLER, but that ROCKEFELLER did a very fine job as Governor of the State of New York, even though he (IMPERATO) is a Democrat. He said that NELSON ROCKEFELLER proved to be a very good administrator as Governor of New York and that he believes President FORD has made a pretty good choice in nominating NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the Vice-President post.

Judge BERNARD KLEGER, advised that he has never met NELSON ROCKEFELLER and that he would not comment on this individual. He stated that it is his belief that it is highly improper for a judge to comment regarding a political candidate.

Judge SAMUEL A. WELCOME, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he met ROCKEFELLER once at some sort of political gathering years ago. He stated that he does not know Mr. ROCKEFELLER well enough to comment concerning him. He did state that even though he is not of the same political persuasion as Mr. ROCKEFELLER, that he believes President FORD has made a fine choice in recommending ROCKEFELLER for the Vice-Presidential post. He stated that he does not know of anything which would be deleterious of Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He stated that he would recommend NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the Vice-Presidential post.
Judge LESTER SACKS, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he knew Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER when he was Governor from about 1959. He stated he met Mr. ROCKEFELLER when he, (SACKS), was Counsel for the New York State Senate, Finance Committee. He said that he could furnish no derogatory information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty, associates and reputation. He stated that he, (SACKS), is a Democrat, and he considers Mr. NELSON ROCKEFELLER to be a very honorable and reputable individual. He is very pleased that President FORD saw fit to nominate Mr. ROCKEFELLER to the post of Vice President. He said that he would highly endorse Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination for Vice President.
NY 161-2961

Civil Courts of the City of New York
Queens County Branch
Supreme Court Division

On August 21, 1974, Judge WILLIAM G. GIACCIO, New York, advised that he knows Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally and regards him as a person of excellent intelligence and conduct, a gentleman of the highest standard who has no financial problems, and nothing in his personal history that would be a problem. Judge GIACCIO stated he would certainly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER as the new Vice President due to his proven ability as Governor of New York State.

On August 21, 1974, Judge SEYMOUR BOYERS, New York, advised he served two years in the New York State Assembly during ROCKEFELLER's Governorship. BOYERS describes ROCKEFELLER as an honorable, reputable man of integrity, and he knows of no improprieties regarding ROCKEFELLER and highly recommends him as the new Vice President of the United States.

On August 21, 1974, Judge KENNETH N. BROWNE, New York, advised that he served in the State Legislature as an Assemblyman from 1955 to 1968, and was in contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER occasionally. BROWNE describes ROCKEFELLER as a decent person with nothing to mitigate his excellence, and highly recommends him as the new Vice President.
On August 21, 1974, Judge FREDERICK E. HAMMER, New York, advised that Judge HAMMER was appointed by NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He regards Mr. ROCKEFELLER as an outstanding individual and highly recommends him for Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, Judge ANN E. DUFFICY, New York, advised she does not know Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally or professionally, and does not wish to make a comment regarding his nomination as Vice President.
Civil Courts of the City of New York
Bronx County Branch
Supreme Court Division

On August 21, 1974, Judge ALFRED J. CALLAHAN, Bronx, New York, advised that he has no personal knowledge of Mr. ROCKEFELLER and desired to make no comment regarding his possible appointment as Vice President.

On August 22, 1974, Judge JOSEPH DI FEDE, Bronx, New York, advised that he knows Mr. ROCKEFELLER from the past due to the fact that he was appointed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER to the State Labor Relations Board of New York State. Judge DI FEDE regards Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a man of high integrity, good reputation, extremely intelligent and qualified, and an excellent choice for a Vice President.
On August 22, 1974, Judge JOSEPH COHEN, Bronx, New York, advised that he does not know Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally, but regards him as a man to step in at this appropriate time to restore integrity in the United States Government, and highly recommends him as the Vice Presidential nominee.
On August 22, 1974, Judge VINCENT N. TRIMARCO, Bronx, New York, advised he does not personally know Mr. ROCKEFELLER, but regards him as a man of integrity, honesty, and a wise selection as the new Vice President, and he highly recommends him.

On August 22, 1974, Judge HAROLD J. SILBERMANN, Bronx, New York, advised he does not know Mr. ROCKEFELLER personally or socially, but regards him as an outstanding selection for Vice President due to his past record as Governor of New York, and regards him as a man with a tremendous reputation.
On August 22, 1974, Judge DOROTHY E. KENT, Bronx, New York, stated she has never met Mr. ROCKEFELLER, but regards him as an outstanding man based upon his record as Governor of New York, and recommends him for the Vice Presidency.

On August 22, 1974, Judge SIDNEY H. ROSEN, Bronx, New York, stated that he knows Mr. ROCKEFELLER only as any other private citizen would know him, has never met Mr. ROCKEFELLER socially or professionally, and can not vouch for the Vice Presidential nomination, his character or ability, except to the point of reading about him in the newspapers. He said he did not wish to make any further comment regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER.
On August 21, 1974, Judge ANGELO GRACI, New York, stated that he does not know Mr. ROCKEFELLER but regards him as an outstanding choice for Vice President of the United States.

On August 21, 1974, Judge ABRAHAM R. MARGULIES, New York, advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a member of the opposite political party, but regards the Vice Presidential nominee as an outstanding person of great integrity, and highly recommends him for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

On August 22, 1974, Judge THOMAS A. DUFFY, New York, advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER socially for a lengthy period of time and regards Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a hard working man of great integrity and intelligence, and highly recommends him as the new Vice President of the United States.
On August 23, 1974, Judge THOMAS V. LA FAUCI, Long Island City, New York, stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man of character, fortitude, determination and great integrity, and highly recommends him as the Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, Judge SEYMOUR LAKRITZ, New York, stated he did not know Mr. ROCKEFELLER and did not wish to comment regarding his nomination as Vice President.
On August 22, 1974, Judge GEORGE J. BALBACH, New
York City Criminal Court, New York, was interviewed by SA
Judge BALBACH stated that he has met ROCKEFELLER on several oc-
casions, but was not a ROCKEFELLER appointee to the court.
Judge BALBACH advised that he was formerly the Grand Marshal
of the Steuben Parade, a function generally attended by the
Governor of New York and Mayor of New York City. Judge
BALBACH stated that ROCKEFELLER had in fact attended that
function. Judge BALBACH further advised that he did not know
the nominee on a personal basis and has never been at nominee's
home. He advised that his knowledge of ROCKEFELLER is limited!
and he knows essentially what other people knew from the press
about him. He stated that from what he knows he has confidence
in the nominee, although differing with him in certain political
philosophies. He advised he feels ROCKEFELLER did a good job
as Governor, and can be trusted in public office.

Judge BALBACH did, however, state that due to his
position as a judicial officer, he would decline to comment
on ROCKEFELLER as nominee to the Vice Presidency of the
United States. Judge BALBACH stated he did not know nominee
well enough to comment on organizations in which the nominee
may have been a member.
On August 22, 1974, Judge WILLIAM S. SHEA, New York City Criminal Court, New York, New York, was interviewed by Special Agent Jr. Judge SHEA advised that he was appointed as a Criminal Court Judge by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on June 7, 1966. Judge SHEA stated that he has met ROCKEFELLER and has attended many social and political functions where ROCKEFELLER was present, but did not know nominee on a personal basis. He advised that from his own personal observation and knowledge, ROCKEFELLER always conducted himself in a gentlemanly manner, displaying what Judge SHEA described as self-confidence, courtesy towards others, and a favorable disposition and attitude. As far as nominee's ability, reputation, and character, Judge SHEA stated that although he did not know nominee personally, he believes nominee excels in these categories. Judge SHEA advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be an excellent choice for Vice President, and that from his observation of nominee in public office, he appears honest, above board, with good and sincere political philosophies.

Judge SHEA advised he knows of no organizations advocating discrimination or having discriminatory policies in which the nominee holds membership.
On August 23, 1974, Judge LARRY M. VETRANO, New York City Criminal Court, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by SA________________________.
Judge VETRANO advised that he had not been appointed to his present position by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER but has met ROCKEFELLER. Judge VETRANO advised that he does not know nominee on a personal basis but had attended several political and social functions where ROCKEFELLER was present. Judge VETRANO stated that these functions were always attended by at least one hundred people and that he had no close contact with nominee. Judge VETRANO advised that he became familiar with ROCKEFELLER and his policies through his administration of the courts, their procedures and their problems as regulated by the state. He stated that he would make his judgements concerning nominee through the many actions and accomplishments of nominee, as well as what he has seen and heard from other sources. Judge VETRANO stated that to the best of his knowledge, ROCKEFELLER leaves very little to be desired and where possible he would attest to ROCKEFELLER's abilities and character strictly from previous observations. Judge VETRANO stated he believes ROCKEFELLER will make an excellent Vice President. He said he knows of no organization memberships on the part of the nominee.
On August 23, 1974, Judge THOMAS G. WEAVER, New York City Criminal Court, New York, was interviewed by Special Agent. Judge WEAVER stated that he was the Special Assistant to the State Commissioner on Human Rights at the time of his appointment as Criminal Court Judge. Judge WEAVER advised that ROCKEFELLER was Governor at the time of his appointment but does not know if he was appointed directly by ROCKEFELLER.

He stated he does not know ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis and has not socialized with him. He advised, however, that he has attended social functions, dinners, and banquets where ROCKEFELLER was present. Judge WEAVER stated that from appearances at these functions, ROCKEFELLER spoke and conducted himself very well. Although Judge WEAVER did not know the nominee personally, he advised that from his vantage point, what he has seen and heard, and what he has observed from the opinions of others, he would have to give ROCKEFELLER the highest rating. Judge WEAVER advised he believes the nominee to be a highly qualified and fine public servant. Judge WEAVER advised he knows of no organizations in which the nominee holds membership.
On August 22, 1974, Judge MORRIS SCHWALB, New York City Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York City, furnished SA______ with the following information concerning the Vice Presidential nominee NELSON ROCKEFELLER:

He stated that he first met the nominee about sixteen years ago when nominee was campaigning for Governor of New York, and has associated with him off and on until about five years ago when he (SCHWALB) was appointed to the bench. He stated that before being appointed to the bench, he was the Republican Law Chairman of the Bronx, New York, and in that capacity he was in almost constant contact with the nominee through party functions. He stated that he has no questions concerning the nominee's moral character, honesty, reputation, or his capacity as an administrator. SCHWALB stated that he knew of no organizations in which the nominee held membership. He further stated that it is his personal opinion that ROCKEFELLER was an excellent choice for Vice President.

On August 22, 1974, Judge BERNARD MOLDOW, New York City Criminal Court, 120 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York, furnished SA______ the following information:

He stated that he did not know the nominee personally and he knew of no derogatory information concerning him. He stated that ROCKEFELLER had an excellent reputation as Governor of New York State and was a very capable administrator. He stated that he feels the nominee would make an excellent Vice President and would be a capable President.
On August 22, 1974, Judge WILLIAM F. SUGLIA, New York City Criminal Court, 120 Schermehorn Street, Brooklyn, New York, furnished the following information to SA______

SUGLIA stated that he did not know the nominee personally, however, he might have met him once or twice before being appointed to the bench. He stated that he knows nothing derogatory about the nominee and in his opinion he had been a good Governor of the State of New York. He stated that he feels ROCKEFELLER would make a fine Vice President and would be an asset to the White House.
On August 22, 1974, Judge JOSEPH STONE, New York City Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent ROBERT J. SISK that he was introduced to NELSON ROCKEFELLER, and that he regards him as a man of excellent character and reputation. He said that he feels Mr. ROCKEFELLER is very capable and in his opinion makes a fine nominee for the Office of Vice-President.

He further stated that he has heard nothing of a derogatory nature concerning the nominee.

On August 22, 1974, Judge SHIRLEY LEVITAN, New York City Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York advised Special Agent ROBERT J. SISK that she has met Mr. ROCKEFELLER at a number of public functions, but is not closely associated with him.

She stated that she regards him as a man of high character and integrity, and she feels that he is a capable person and worthy of the nomination to the Office of Vice-President of the United States.
She stated that she has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning the nominee, and she would recommend him for this position of trust with the United States Government.

On August 23, 1974, Judge EUGENE R. CANADO, Supreme Court, Kings County, New York advised Special Agent SISK that he is not personally acquainted with the nominee, but that he feels the nominee would make a very good Vice President of the United States. He stated that he feels Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a very capable individual and an outstanding leader in the United States.

On August 23, 1974, Judge ALOYSIUS MALIA, New York County Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York advised SA SISK that he is not personally acquainted with the nominee, but that he has great respect for the nominee as a man and a political leader. He stated he could furnish no information which could be regarded as derogatory toward the nominee. He stated that he feels he is very capable and would make a fine leader in the United States Government.
Judge MORTON B. SILBERMAN, Justice of the Supreme Court, County of Rockland, New City, New York, advised SA HUGH G. FORD on August 22, 1974, that he has personally known the nominee since 1962 and considers the nominee to be a person of outstanding reputation and ability. He advised that to his knowledge, the nominee appears to be a person of good character, associates and is a loyal citizen of the United States.

Judge JOHN SCHAN, Surrogate, County of Rockland, New City, New York, advised SA FORD on August 22, 1974, that he has never had any personal association with the nominee but stated that he has been in public life for twenty years both as a District Attorney and as a Judge in Rockland County and that no information has ever come to his attention which would reflect unfavorably on the nominee's reputation, character, ability and loyalty to the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN R. KENT:

On August 23, 1974, Greene County Judge HENRY F. WERKER, Catskill, New York, advised he has known the nominee for 25 years, having been affiliated with the law firm in New York City which handled the ROCKEFELLER interests. Throughout the years, Mr. ROCKEFELLER has impressed him as an administrator of exceptional ability, a man of excellent character, reputation and loyalty, and he considers him an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency.

On August 23, 1974, Greene County Judge JOHN J. FROMER, Catskill, New York; Ulster County Judge RAYMOND J. MINO, Kingston, New York; and New York State Supreme Court Justice JOHN L. LARKIN, Kingston, New York, all advised they have had only infrequent contacts with the nominee when he was in their respective areas on political campaigns or at ceremonial affairs, and they are not personally acquainted with him. They all consider him to be a man of outstanding character, reputation and loyalty, and know of no reason why he should not be considered for the Vice Presidency.
Judge ROBERT J. JOLIK, County Court Judge, County of Rockland, New City, New York, advised SA HUGH G. WORD on August 25, 1974, that he has known the nominee for the past ten years. He explained that his association with the nominee has been through various political dinners and functions. He said that to his knowledge, the nominee's reputation is above reproach and no information of an unfavorable nature has ever come to his attention concerning the nominee's character, loyalty and associates.
On August 23, 1974, RAYMOND C. BARATTA, Dutchess County Surrogate Judge, Poughkeepsie, New York, advised that he has had limited contact with the nominee on a professional basis for approximately 15 years. He said he has found ROCKEFELLER to be a person of integrity who impressed him as honorable and intelligent. He said the nominee was personable and affable, and he has never heard anyone say anything detrimental concerning his character, reputation, loyalty or associations. He was of the opinion that the nominee would make a good Vice President and felt the appointment was in the best interest of the Government.

On August 22, 1974, Dutchess County Judge JOSEPH JUIDICE, Poughkeepsie, New York, advised that he has known the nominee for over 15 years. He feels the nominee's background is immaculate, and he has always found him to be fair, even-handed, and compassionate of others. He considers him to be an outstanding public servant of complete integrity and honesty. Judge JUIDICE said the nominee has been totally dedicated to the democratic principles, and considers him to be a person who has always unselfishly put the good of his Government ahead of any personal considerations.
On August 22, 1974, Judge MILLARD L. KIDONICK advised SA[______] that he has known the nominee for many years, usually meeting at various public functions. He advised that although he adheres to a different political philosophy, he finds himself agreeing with the nominee "95 per cent of the time". Judge KIDONICK stated that he has the highest admiration for the nominee and feels that he is "the best possible choice for the country." He advised ROCKEFELLER, if approved by the United States Congress, will be able to lure excellent people to Government service. He knows absolutely nothing derogatory concerning the nominee's public or private life and has no doubt as to his loyalty. He recommended ROCKEFELLER to the Vice Presidency without reservation.
On August 22, 1974, Judge NATHAN R. SOBEL advised the nominee for Vice President that he has been acquainted with the nominee for over twenty years as he (SOBEL) was Chief Counsel to former New York Governor ALFRED LEHMAN. Judge SOBEL, a Democrat, advised he considers the nominee to be a gracious gentleman and man of unquestioned integrity. He advised the nominee is perfect for the position of Vice President as he will bring his tremendous energy and zeal to the job. ROCKEFELLER is a most brilliant and thorough man who is genuinely delightful to be around. He is a man of unquestioned loyalty about whom nothing derogatory is known. He advised ROCKEFELLER is a "tough, no nonsense guy" whose stature is desperately needed on the national scene. Judge SOBEL highly endorsed ROCKEFELLER's nomination to the Vice Presidency.
On August 22, 1974, Judge LOUIS D. LAURINO advised that he has been acquainted with the nominee since the early 1960's. He advised the nominee is a man of extraordinary good character and integrity. ROCKEFELLER is a man of outstanding expertise and his nomination "just might turn the country around in the right direction." ROCKEFELLER has never been known to distort any issue and he can handle himself well under any circumstances. Judge LAURINO knows nothing derogatory about the nominee's family, personal or professional life. ROCKEFELLER is undoubtedly loyal to a democratic form of government and he is highly recommended.
On August 23, 1974, Judge WILLIAM Berman, Brooklyn Family Court, 283 Adams Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he has met the nominee on approximately one dozen occasions, most of them taking place when Rockefeller was running for Governor of New York State and he, Berman, was connected with the Kings County Republican Committee Speakers Bureau, and arranged tours for the Governor. He stated that all of his contacts were very pleasant, and he found the nominee to be an outgoing, enthusiastic, courteous and decent individual. He stated that he has no reason to question the nominee's character, habits or loyalty to the United States in any way, and feels that his selection for the Vice Presidency is an excellent choice.

On August 23, 1974, Judge M. HOLT MEYER, Brooklyn Family Court, 283 Adams Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he has known the nominee casually for many years. He explained that his, Meyer's, father, who is now deceased, worked in Standard Oil Company and later in the Government with the nominee, and he was always a strong supporter of the nominee. He stated that his contacts with the nominee have been casual, but that he always regarded him as an extremely capable man of total integrity, who had an enormous capacity for work and dedication to the Government. He stated that he endorses his selection as Vice President wholeheartedly.
Family Court Judge LOUIS B. SCHEINMAN, Monticello, New York, Republican, advised SAS and on August 22, 1974, that former Governor ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding individual and public servant who would be good for the country and whom he would unhesitatingly recommend for the Vice Presidency.
XIV. INTERVIEW OF JUDGES (FEDERAL)

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

The following are United States District Judges in the Southern District of New York:

Honorable JOHN M. CANELLA advised that he has known the nominee for approximately eight years and stated that he is a close personal friend. CANELLA stated he considers the nominee a nice person, easy to get along with, and of the highest integrity. He stated that he thinks the nominee is a good man for the job and that he knows of nothing in his background that would cause embarrassment either to the nominee or the United States government. He said the nominee was not devious and was a good family man. He stated that his character, reputation, and loyalty were good and recommended him highly for the position. It is noted that CANELLA is a Democrat.

Honorable ROBERT L. CARTER advised he has known the nominee for more than five years and has always admired him. He stated that he knew absolutely nothing derogatory regarding him, that he is capable, honest, and would make an excellent Vice President. He said he knew nothing in the nominee's background that would embarrass either him or the United States government. He recommended him without reservation.

Honorable LEE P. GAGLIARDI, Republican, advised that he has met the nominee casually while campaigning and that he knew nothing derogatory regarding the nominee. He stated that he knew nothing in his background to embarrass either him or the United States government and stated he feels the nominee would make an excellent Vice President. He recommended the nominee without reservation for the position.

Honorable MURRAY L. GURFEIN, a Republican, advised he has known the nominee on and off for twenty years but was not a close personal friend. He said the nominee in his opinion was a wonderful person about whom he knew nothing derogatory. He said the nominee had nothing in his background to embarrass either him or the United States Government and that his character, reputation, and loyalty were above reproach. He recommended the nominee highly for the position.
Honorable MORRIS E. LASKER, a Democrat, advised that he has met the nominee once or twice and thinks very highly of him although he stated he had never voted for him. He said he knows absolutely nothing derogatory regarding the nominee and recommends him highly for the position.

Honorable LAWRENCE W. PIERCE stated that he was a former Democrat and has been a Republican for four years. He stated he has known the nominee for about twelve years and said that he is a vibrant and active problem solver and is a doer, not just a leader. He stated that it was exciting to work with him and that he was a unique individual. He stated that he knew nothing in the nominee's background to embarrass either him or the United States government and that his character, reputation, and loyalty were above reproach. He recommended the nominee without reservation for the position.

Honorable CHARLES H. TENNEY, a Democrat, advised he has known the nominee for twenty years and has a great admiration for and confidence in him. He said the nominee is of the highest integrity and that he knows nothing in his background that would embarrass the nominee or the United States government. TENNEY advised he recommends the nominee without reservation for the position.

Honorable HAROLD R. TYLER, JR., a Republican, advised he has known the nominee for thirteen years and was appointed by the nominee in 1961 to the New York Waterfront Commission. He said he thinks very highly of him and that he is extremely energetic, talented, competent, and impressive. He said he knew absolutely nothing derogatory regarding him and that he recommends him highly for the position.

The following federal judges were contacted on August 22, 1974 and advised that they did not know the nominee well enough to comment about him:

Honorable IRVING BEN COOPER
Honorable KEVIN T. DUFFY
Honorable MARVIN E. FRANKEL
Honorable CONSTANCE B. MOTLEY
Honorable RICHARD OWEN
Honorable SYLVESTER J. RYAN
Honorable ROBERT J. WARD
Honorable INZER B. WYATT
The following investigation was conducted by

On August 22, 1974, Honorable HAROLD R. MEDINA (Senior) advised he has known the nominee for many years and feels his nomination to the Vice Presidency is absolutely outstanding. He knows nothing derogatory concerning the nominee and described him as a "great and wonderful man."

On August 22, 1974, Honorable HENRY J. FRIENDLY (Senior) advised he is very slightly acquainted with the nominee and did a little work on behalf of ROCKEFELLER'S first gubernatorial campaign. He advised he has always been highly impressed with the nominee and feels ROCKEFELLER will be able to attract very bright people into responsible government service. He advised he was delighted with President FORD'S choice and feels it was the "best possible choice for the country." He recommended ROCKEFELLER highly.

On August 22, 1974, Honorable PAUL R. HAYS advised he has no comments to proffer concerning any favorable or unfavorable information he might have concerning the ROCKEFELLER nomination.

On August 22, 1974, Honorable WILFRED FEINBERG advised through his Law Clerk, GARY COHEN, that he had no comment concerning the nominee and no objection to his nomination.
On August 22, 1974, Honorable IRVING R. KAUFMAN, Chief Judge, advised through his secretary, that he desires not to comment concerning ROCKEFELLER'S nomination and knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.
5:25 PM NITEL: AUGUST 25, 1974 JRB

TO:    DIRECTOR (161-6197)
        ALBANY (161-965)

FROM:  BUFFALO (161-394) (P) IP

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT
FAIL.

RE ALBANY TELETYPE TO BUREAU, AUGUST 24, 1974.

ON AUGUST 25, 1974, MRS. CHARLES F. STOCKMEISTER, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT MR. STOCKMEISTER IS NOT AT
HIS NY RESIDENCE, AND THAT MR. STOCKMEISTER COULD BE LOCATED ON MONDAY MORNING AT HIS OFFICE IN THE CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING,
STATE OFFICE CAMPUS, ALBANY, NEW YORK, TELEPHONE NUMBER

ALBANY INTERVIEW STOCKMEISTER RE ACCUSATION OF HERBERT A. POSNER,
NYS ASSEMBLYMAN, NEW YORK CITY THAT ROCKEFELLER BOUGHT FAVORABLE
VOTE FROM FORMER DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLYMAN STOCKMEISTER TO VOTE IN
VOR OF INCREASING NYS SALES TAX.

FBIHQ KLJ CLR

NOT RECORDED DEC 31 1974
When interviewed on August 22, 1974, Mr. Rockefeller advised that he and his former wife agreed, at the time of their divorce, that the terms of their financial settlement...
would never be divulged. In the event it is necessary to interview his former wife, Mr. ROCKEFELLER requested that the former wife be specifically advised that the divorce financial settlement has not been divulged by Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. ROCKEFELLER also related that in the event it is necessary to interview his current wife's former husband, Dr. JAMES S. MURPHY, he, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, wanted to be informed prior to the interview. He advised that Dr. MURPHY is rather emotional in regard to this divorce and feels Dr. MURPHY and the FBI would benefit greatly by his wife notifying Dr. MURPHY before the interview. He stated that neither he nor his wife had any objection to Dr. MURPHY being interviewed.

According to Mr. ROCKEFELLER, he has set up trust funds for his children and he would, if considered pertinent, furnish this detailed information to the FBI. However, he specifically requested that this data not be divulged to the press as it would cause personal embarrassment and serious family problems.

The further interview of Mr. ROCKEFELLER concerning his financial dealings and matters was conducted by SA HENEHAN who will separately report this information.

United States Government records referred to in this report on pages 51 and 52 are the records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (1) Will conduct additional investigation at White House Office.

(2) Will interview Honorable WILLIAM MC CHESNEY MARTIN.

- B -

COVER PAGE
WFO 161-5674

(3) Will interview Mr. SOL M. LINOWITZ.

(4) Will interview

(5) Will interview Mr. ROBERT S. STRAUSS, Chairman Democratic National Committee.

(6) Will interview

(7) Will interview Mr. VICTOR LASKY.

(8) Will interview additional individuals from the labor, civil rights and news media field.

(9) Will check records regarding covenants on property and tax liens.

(10) Will check IRS records.
Copy to:

Date:                                                                    
Field Office File #:                                                   Bureau File #: 161-6197
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER                                        
Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY                                              

additional text:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATES 8/64 BY SPpies
12-17-91 #22310
9503 RDD/LSR

Synopsis:
Background information set forth as provided by nominee. Records of the Personnel Office and Records Office, White House Office, set forth. Members of U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives interviewed. Members of Senate and House Leadership highly endorsed nominee. Congressman PIKE (New York) has grave doubts concerning nominee's governmental morals due to large amounts of money spent by him on his gubernatorial campaigns and the sources of these funds and would not recommend. Congressman BADILLO (New York) charged nominee had used extremely poor judgement in his handling of the prison revolt at Attica and would reserve final recommendation of nominee pending the latter's testimony before Congress. Representative HOLTZMAN (New York) advised of rumor concerning nominee's campaign funding but could not substantiate validity. Representative MURPHY (New York) criticized nominee's handling of riot at Attica. All other New York delegates interviewed commented favorably. Comments of political, news media, civil rights and labor leaders set forth. Club memberships verified. Credit and police agency checks negative. HEW-Security reflects nominee formerly held Top Secret clearance. CSC, Library of Congress, State-Security, and Passport records set forth. HCIS and Secret Service negative.

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 are not to be distributed outside your agency.
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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

It is noted that this report includes the results of an applicant-type investigation of the nominee which was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1969 as well as the results of the current inquiries.
INTERVIEW WITH NOMINEE

The nominee, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, was interviewed on August 22, 1974, by SAs GEORGE E. SAUNDERS and JOSEPH E. HENEHAN. ROBERT DOUGLASS, Counsel to Mr. ROCKEFELLER, was present during the interview.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER offered his complete cooperation and assistance, adding he would make available all appropriate records. He also said he would be available for personal interview should any questions arise during the investigation.

He mentioned that the terms of the divorce between his present wife and her former husband, Dr. JAMES S. MURPHY, were that the children would remain in the custody of Dr. MURPHY until they reached age 18. At age 18 they were free to make their own choice as to where they would reside. These children reside at the ROCKEFELLER residence on an intermittent basis.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER stated there is nothing in his divorce record that could be embarrassing, adding the public was fully informed of this situation when he spoke before the television cameras in his 1964 campaign for the Presidential nomination by the Republican Party.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER related he resides with his wife, MARGARETTA ("HAPPY"), and their two minor children. He said he is in fine physical condition. He underwent a complete physical examination about a year ago and received an excellent report. He indicated he has informed his personal physician United States Steel Building, New York City, to furnish all necessary information to the FBI concerning his health.
According to Mr. ROCKEFELLER, he is aware of nothing in his background or past activities that could possibly embarrass him or the President. He said his Counsel, Mr. DOUGLASS, would furnish any additional information that might be required. Mr. DOUGLASS will also furnish a list of his organizational memberships. He mentioned the law firm of MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY, and MC COY, New York City, would furnish a complete list of his family members and their current addresses.

He furnished the following names of individuals who have known him as a close personal associate over the years:

Dr. WILLIAM RONAN, Dean, New York University.

OSCAR RUEBHAUSEN, Attorney at Law, New York City.

GEORGE HINMAN and JOHN LOCKWOOD, Attorneys at Law, law firm of MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY, and MC COY, New York City.

W. K. "WALLY" HARRISON, Architect, New York City.
EMPLOYMENT

White House Office (WHO)

The following investigation at WHO was conducted by SA ______ on August 22, 1974:

The files of the Personnel Office, WHO, contain the following record for the nominee, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER:


12/22/54  Resignation as Under Secretary HEW - to accept another position.

12/23/54  Presidential appointment (without compensation), Special Assistant to the President, WHO.

12/21/55  Resignation from Presidential appointment.

3/20/69  Presidential appointment as Member, President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Currently serving as a Member.

The files contained no additional pertinent information.

The files of the Records Office, WHO, contain the following information concerning the nominee:

1/24/53  Presidential letter, Member of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization.

9/28/56  Representative of the President with rank of Special Ambassador for the Inauguration of the President Elect of Panama.
<table>
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<tr>
<td>1/16/58</td>
<td>Press release, Member, Armed Forces Museum Committee.</td>
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<td>9/21/60</td>
<td>Letter of Credence, Personal Representative of the President with the rank of Special Ambassador to attend the ceremonies incidental to the celebration of the Independence of Nigeria.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/10/65</td>
<td>Commission dated and signed by the President. Member of the Advisory Commission on Inter-Governmental Relations - term of two years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/10/67</td>
<td>Commission dated and signed by the President regarding reappointment to above Advisory Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/21/69</td>
<td>Commission dated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/26/69</td>
<td>Commission signed by the President, Member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Board.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/15/73</td>
<td>Commission dated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/19/73</td>
<td>Commission signed by the President, Member of the National Study Commission.</td>
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The file contained no additional pertinent information.
United States Senate

The following investigation was conducted by SA MAURICE G. AUSTIN on August 22, 1974:

United States Senator JAMES O. EASTLAND, Mississippi, President Pro Tempore, advised he had just recently met the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, and he does not know of anything of a derogatory nature regarding his character, loyalty, associates, or reputation. He stated, in his opinion, the President of the United States should have his choice as to a Vice President, and he would recommend the nominee for this position.

United States Senator MIKE MANSFIELD, Montana, Majority Floor Leader, advised he has known the nominee for the past 32 years personally and politically. He considers him to be a very good choice. He is very capable, experienced, dependable, honest, and trustworthy. He has served with him on the Committee on Critical Choices, a committee set up by the nominee after he resigned his position as Governor of the State of New York. This committee was established to study the problems facing the nation, such as inflation, and the like. The nominee is broadly experienced in government matters and his executive capacity and administrative ability are outstanding. He is fair and equitable in all his dealings. Senator MANSFIELD vouched for his reputation, associates, moral habits, and loyalty to the country. The nominee is a highly competent and nobly motivated man who would make an excellent Vice President of the United States. He so endorsed him without qualification.

United States Senator HUGH SCOTT, Pennsylvania, Minority Leader, advised he has known the nominee politically, socially, and personally for the past 25 years. He stated he considers him to be one of the most able persons in the United States. His record and his background are outstanding.
He is very experienced, dependable, and trustworthy, and comes from a fine family. He is stable and mature. His character, loyalty, associates, and reputation are above reproach. He highly recommended the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

United States Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, West Virginia, Majority Whip, advised he had previously recommended the nominee to the President of the United States for the position of Vice President, and he continues to endorse him. He has known the nominee politically since the early 1960s and has known him on a close personal basis for the past year. He is a discreet, honest, dependable, and trustworthy person who is broadly experienced. He is very capable. He vouched for his character, loyalty, associates, and reputation.

United States Senator ROBERT P. GRIFFIN, Michigan, Assistant Minority Leader, advised he has known the nominee casually since 1957. The nominee has a fine record. His character, loyalty, associates, and reputation have never been doubted. He recommended the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

United States Senator JOHN G. TOWER, Texas, Chairman, Republican Policy Committee, related he has known the nominee politically for the past 15 years. He stated he considers him to be "top-notch" in all respects. He vouched for his character, loyalty, associates, and reputation. He endorsed him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

United States Senator NORRIS COTTON, New Hampshire, Chairman, Republican Conference of the United States Senate, advised he has known the nominee personally and politically since 1960. He stated the nominee is his first choice for the position of Vice President of the United States. He is an outstanding American, who is experienced, capable, honest, dependable, and trustworthy. He commented favorably regarding his character, loyalty, associates, and reputation.
When interviewed, United States Senator JACOB K. JAVITS, New York, stated the nominee was his recommendation to the President as the best qualified candidate for the position of Vice President of the United States. The nominee has been known to him on a social and political basis since the early 1940s. For the past 26 years he and the nominee have been intimate personal friends. The nominee is a patriotic, honest, and discreet citizen with impeccable habits. He has keen penetration and judgement, and is discerning and farsighted. He is an outstanding executive who is balanced in his views. The nominee believes in equal rights for all people. He is sober, energetic, and highly competent. He served admirably as Governor of the State of New York for about 16 years. He enjoys an extremely high reputation as an upstanding and law abiding individual. Senator JAVITS continues to endorse him for the above position.

United States Senator JAMES L. BUCKLEY, New York, advised he has known the nominee politically since 1970. He stated although he and the nominee differ in their political philosophy, he respects the nominee's views. He has not had close association with the nominee. He is aware of nothing derogatory regarding his character, loyalty, associates, or reputation. He stated he would have no objection to the appointment of the nominee to the position of Vice President of the United States.
United States House of Representatives (USHR)

The following investigation was conducted by SA MAURICE G. AUSTIN on August 22, 1974:

United States Representative CARL ALBERT, Oklahoma, Speaker, advised he has known the nominee casually for the past ten years. The nominee has visited him in his office off and on during this period. He described the nominee as being an intelligent, pleasant, honest, and trustworthy person. He commented favorably regarding his character, loyalty, associates, and reputation, adding he would recommend the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

The nominee was unqualifiedly endorsed for the position of Vice President of the United States by United States Representative JOHN J. RHODES, Arizona, Minority Floor Leader. The nominee has been known to him on an intimate friendly basis for the past 14 years. Representative RHODES is currently serving on the nominee's Committee on Critical Choices. This committee was established by the nominee to study and make recommendations regarding urgent problems facing the nation, such as inflation. The nominee is a highly competent person who is a fine leader. His diversity of talents makes him an invaluable member of any team. He has the ability to recognize, analyze, and solve the kinds of problems that are inherent in the Government, and to get things done. He has exceptional professional skill. He is a tireless worker who is poised and even tempered. He is diplomatic in his approach and fair in his dealings. The nominee is a loyal, honest, and circumspect citizen with impeccable habits. Concluding, he declared he is aware of nothing unfavorable concerning him.
United States Representative THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR., Massachusetts, Majority Leader, advised he has known the nominee casually since 1953 and has served with him on the Committee on Critical Choices. He stated he considers the nominee to be a great American who enhances the image of the Republican Party, and if he were President Ford, he would also have selected the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States. His character, loyalty, associates, and reputation are above question. The nominee was endorsed by him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

When interviewed, United States Representative LESLIE C. ARENDS, Illinois, Minority Whip, highly endorsed the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States. The nominee has been known to him on a political basis for the past 20 years. He is impressed with the nominee's outlook, demeanor, intellectual power, and overall competence. He is intelligent, nobly motivated, and upright. He has had wide experience in State and Federal Government matters. The nominee is a patriotic American citizen with high moral principles. He is a fine leader and executive. He is cheerful, alert, and stable. Concluding, Representative ARENDS declared the nominee would be a credit to the nation in a high Government post.

According to United States Representative JOHN J. MC FALL, California, Majority Whip, he has met the nominee on a few occasions and only knows him on a casual basis. The nominee enjoys a fine reputation as a respectable and loyal citizen with impeccable habits. Representative MC FALL related he would have no objection to the appointment of nominee as Vice President of the United States.
U.S. Representative OTIS C. PIKE, New York, advised SA on August 22, 1974, that he has grave doubts concerning the nominee's "governmental morals" due to the large amounts of money spent by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on his gubernatorial campaigns. Congressman PIKE advised that the source of the money was Governor ROCKEFELLER's personal wealth, members of his family, and also corporations controlled by Governor ROCKEFELLER. Congressman PIKE believes the money from his corporations was funneled in a carefully concealed manner to his campaign and that this was illegal. Congressman PIKE believes Governor ROCKEFELLER "bought" his elected offices through massive infusions of money.

Congressman PIKE advised that until this year, New York had no statute limiting the amount of money that could be spent during a campaign. Congressman PIKE believes it was illegal for a corporation to channel money into a political campaign under New York State Law; however, Congressman PIKE thinks it is significant that New York did not pass a law limiting campaign spending all the years Governor ROCKEFELLER was Governor even though attempts were made to do so. Then when he left office, a law of this type was passed.

Congressman PIKE advised he is not aware of specific amounts of money, specific campaigns, or which corporations were involved. He obtained this information second-hand from PERRY B. DURYEA, Montauk, Long Island, New York, who is Speaker of the State Assembly. Congressman PIKE declined to identify the person who told him what Mr. DURYEA said since that person could contribute nothing additional.

Congressman PIKE stated he is a close friend of Mr. DURYEA and that DURYEA is quite knowledgeable about Governor ROCKEFELLER. Mr. DURYEA has a personal dislike for Governor ROCKEFELLER because he has been treated badly by him in the past.
Congressman PIKE advised he has made the above information available to the **House Judiciary Committee**.

Congressman PIKE advised that the wife of PERRY B. DURYEA recently sent a telegram to President FORD saying that Governor ROCKEFELLER is "not fit to be dogcatcher." Congressman PIKE discounts this advising Mrs. DURYEA has a drinking problem and was drunk when she sent the telegram.

Congressman PIKE believes it will be impossible for Governor ROCKEFELLER to avoid conflicts of interest because his holdings are so extensive. During his years as Governor of New York he took many positions which benefited corporations with which he was associated. An example was Governor ROCKEFELLER's advocacy of off-shore oil drilling along the New York coastline. This would have benefited about six oil companies some of which he had an interest in.

Congressman PIKE advised he is not concerned about Governor ROCKEFELLER's personal morals, character, reputation, or loyalty. He is concerned only about his "governmental morals." On this basis Congressmen PIKE advised he would not recommend him for the position of Vice President saying he has gone on record that Governor ROCKEFELLER is second to anybody as his choice for Vice President.
On August 22, 1974, U. S. Representative BENJAMIN S. ROSENTHAL, New York, advised that he does not personally know Governor ROCKEFELLER. He has known him on an official basis since 1962. His only contacts with him have been at official meetings.

Representative ROSENTHAL is aware of no problems or derogatory information about Governor ROCKEFELLER nor has he any question concerning his character, associates, morals, loyalty, or reputation.

Representative ROSENTHAL recommends the nominee for the position of Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

U.S. Representative JONATHAN B. BINGHAM of New York State has known the nominee since the latter became Governor of New York State. He described the nominee as a highly respected and patriotic American who has an impeccable character and is highly qualified for the position for which he is being considered. While BINGHAM and ROCKEFELLER have differed politically at times, BINGHAM knows nothing unfavorable regarding any aspect of the nominee's character, reputation or personal integrity and morals. The nominee's reputation is of the highest caliber and he is an extremely knowledgeable and experienced public servant. In terms of his character, moral fiber, and loyalty to the United States, BINGHAM would highly recommend the nominee as Vice President of the United States. As indicated previously, however, his only reservations might center about their differences on political issues.

U.S. Representative HOWARD WINFIELD ROBISON, New York State, has been a political associate of the nominee since 1958. He described him as being extremely discreet and of excellent character and reputation. He is personally delighted with President FORD's selection of the nominee and highly recommended him for the post of Vice President. He knows nothing derogatory or unfavorable regarding the nominee and added that his excellent record as Governor of New York State and the additional responsibilities and duties which he has fulfilled in service of his country stand by themselves.

U.S. Representative WILLIAM F. WALSH of New York State has been associated with the Governor for many years. Having himself been a political figure in New York State as former Mayor of Syracuse and as having been chosen by the nominee to serve on the New York State Public Service Commission, WALSH has only the highest regard and admiration for the nominee. He knows of nothing unfavorable regarding the nominee which might impinge upon his ability to function in the highest manner as Vice President of the United States. He described the nominee as a completely loyal American who has been a dedicated public servant for many years. His char-
acter, morals and integrity are without blemish. He gave his highest endorsement to the nominee for the post of Vice President of the United States.

U.S. Representative ANGELO D. RONCALLQ, New York State, gave his highest recommendation of the nominee for the post of Vice President of the United States. He has no question at all regarding any aspect of the nominee's character, reputation, or loyalty. He regards him as an extremely knowledgeable and understanding individual, completely honest, trustworthy and dedicated to the best interests of the American people.

U.S. Representative JAMES F. HASTINGS, New York State, served for six years in the State Legislature during the nominee's service as Governor of the State of New York. He has only the highest regard for the nominee and knows of nothing which might reflect unfavorably upon his character or loyalty. He considers him to be an extremely popular choice to become Vice President and gave his enthusiastic endorsements of the nominee.

U.S. Representative JAMES R. GROVER, JR., New York State, has known the nominee for the past 16 years. GROVER formerly served in the State Legislature during part of the nominee's service as Governor of New York. He knows of nothing unfavorable regarding the nominee, added that his loyalty is unquestioned and his integrity is of the highest degree. He recommended him without reservation for a position of trust and confidence within the U.S. Government.

U.S. Representative BARBER B. CONABLE, JR., New York State, has known the nominee since 1958. CONABLE himself later served in the New York State Legislature and consequently became quite familiar with the Governor. From his experience, he knows of nothing which might reflect unfavorably upon the nominee's service to the United States, adding that his character and integrity have always been of the highest caliber. The nominee has made many noteworthy contributions to the progress of New York State and CONABLE highly recommended him for the position for which he is currently being considered.
U.S. Representative CARLETON JAMES KING, New York State, described the nominee as the greatest Governor New York State has ever had. His principles, integrity and dedication to public service are of the highest degree. Representative KING personally recommended the nominee to President FORD as his choice of Vice President and knows of nothing unfavorable or derogatory from his experience and association with the nominee which would cause any embarrassment to the President or any disservice to the American people. KING enthusiastically and unhesitatingly endorsed the nominee for the position of Vice President.

U.S. Representative HENRY P. SMITH, III, New York State, has known the nominee since 1958. Since that time, he has been closely associated with the nominee on an off and on again basis and spoke of campaigning with the Governor during 1966 and 1970. He considers the nominee to have been a great Governor of New York State, compassionate, concerned and understanding. He possesses tremendous administrative abilities and is a "great human being". The nominee was Representative SMITH's number one choice to President FORD for the position of Vice President and he gave his unqualified endorsement to the nominee for this position.

U.S. Representative BENJAMIN A. GILMAN, New York State, formerly served in the New York State Legislature for six years while the nominee was Governor of New York State. He considers the nominee to be an individual of the highest integrity about whom he knows nothing unfavorable. He has no question about any aspect of the nominee's reputation, morals, or loyalty to the United States. He enthusiastically recommended the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States and advised that the nominee is highly qualified for this position.

U.S. Representative ROBERT CAMERON MCGEWEN, New York State, served for six years in the New York State Legislature when the nominee was Governor in that state. He regards him as highly qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States and has no hesitation at all in recommending him for this position. He knows of
nothing in the nominee's background, particularly in areas of loyalty, integrity, understanding, or personal associates which would reflect unfavorably upon the nominee's service to the United States.

U.S. Representative HERMAN BADILLO, New York State, has been quite familiar with the nominee for many years. During the last three years, however, of the nominee's term as Governor of New York State, BADILLO feels that the nominee unfortunately "turned toward the right" after his many notable contributions in service to the people of New York State. Characterizing this change was the Attica Prison Revolt where BADILLO charged the nominee with using extremely poor judgment. He described ROCKEFELLER's judgment at Attica as contributing to a complete cover up operation greater in magnitude than that of Watergate. BADILLO had been selected by ROCKEFELLER to serve as a member of a negotiating committee to air the prisoners' grievances. BADILLO, in this interview, chasised the Governor for his lack of involvement in reaching a peaceable solution to the revolt and described this as the poorest decision ROCKEFELLER ever made as Governor of New York. BADILLO felt that this entire matter should be brought to light during the course of this current investigation of the nominee and also discussed fully before the committee hearings regarding the ROCKEFELLER nomination to become Vice President of the United States. BADILLO wrote a book describing the Attica problem which was entitled "A Bill of No Rights-Attica and the American Prison System". He feels that the nominee had become a reactionary Governor during the last three years of his administration and had attempted to appeal to various regressive elements within the Republican Party. These latter actions tarnished the nominee's previous accomplishments as Governor of the state. BADILLO also cited the nominee's stand regarding life prison sentences for convicted drug addicts. In areas of character and integrity, he has no reservations about the nominee. He described ROCKEFELLER as possessing great ability, a vast knowledge and understanding of problems as related to the poor, minority groups, the prison system and urban conditions. BADILLO furthermore knows of nothing which might reflect unfavorably upon the nominee's service and loyalty to the United States or of any aspect in his
background or character which might impinge upon his trustworthiness and integrity. In all areas of character and loyalty, together with his understanding, insights, and knowledge, he highly recommended the nominee for the post to which he is being considered. He did question, however, the nominee's judgment in crucial issues as cited above in the example regarding Attica. For this reason, BADILLO is reserving any final judgment regarding the nominee until hearing the latter's testimony before the Congressional Committee.
On August 23, 1974, U.S. Representative SAMUEL STRATTON, New York State, advised that he has been associated with the nominee since 1958, when STRATTON originally campaigned for the U.S. Congress. At that time, the nominee was campaigning in his first term for Governor of the State of New York. Over the years, they have had a frequent relationship based on the nominee's dealings with the entire Congressional delegation from New York State. STRATTON advised that he knew nothing derogatory regarding the nominee and that he generally got along well with him. He considers him well qualified, possessing a strong personality, and as an individual whose loyalty to the United States and dedication to public service are highly commendable. STRATTON gave his highest endorsement to the nominee as regards the latter's integrity, loyalty and character. The feeling among many residents of New York State and with Congressman STRATTON's constituents is a strong displeasure of the nominee's high spending and taxing level during his administration as Governor of New York State. STRATTON advised that at this point, he is unable to say whether or not he will vote for the nominee at the conclusion of the Congressional hearings, but emphasized that this was solely because of political differences.
The following investigation was conducted on August 22, 1974, by Special Agent (SA) [redacted]

United States Representative EDWARD I. KOCH, New York, advised that he has known the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, since 1968 on a personal basis. He has always found him to be a decent honest individual who is highly intelligent. Representative KOCH feels the nominee is a compassionate person of impeccable character, loyalty, and reputation. He stated that he was a good Governor of the State of New York and advised that he is a loyal American. He recommended the nominee as the Vice President of the United States and stated that he will vote for his confirmation.

United States Representative CHARLES B. RANGEL, New York, advised that he has known the nominee since 1965, at which time he (RANGEL) served in the New York State Assembly. He knows of no reason whatsoever to question his character, reputation, choice of associates, or loyalty to the United States; and he knows of no reason why he should not be considered for the Vice Presidency of the United States. Congressman RANGEL advised that he is a member of the House Judiciary Committee and feels that it would be inappropriate at this time to make any comment concerning his opposition to or recommendation of the nominee prior to the hearings of that Committee.

United States Representative ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN, New York, advised that she does not know the nominee personally and had only met him earlier that day when he had stopped by her office to pay his respects. She advised that she had been involved mainly in New York City politics prior to coming to the Congress of the United States and was not closely associated with the State Administration in New York. She does not agree with all the issues and policies of the nominee but knows of no reason to question his character or loyalty to the United States, reputation, or choice of associates. She knows of no reason why he should not be considered for the position of Vice President of the United States. Representative HOLTZMAN further stated that the only rumor that she has ever encountered of an unfavorable nature regarding the nominee was a rumor that concerned the nominee during his administration as Governor of the State of New York. She advised that the rumor alleged that the nominee had arranged for the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, to make loans to campaigns of various individuals, and...
the nominee had personally guaranteed these loans as a co-
signer. Following the campaigns, the loans remained unpaid
and the nominee had paid these loans personally. Following
the payment of these loans, the nominee had deducted the
amounts paid as business deductions on his income tax.
Representative HOLTZMAN stated that she could not vouch
for the validity of this rumor nor did she know if there
were any illegal activities implied. She could not recall
the source of this rumor.

United States Representative NORMAN FREDERICK LENT,
New York, advised that he has known the nominee since 1962,
at which time he (LENT) ran for the New York State Senate.
He served in the state legislature for eight years and had
close contact during this period with the nominee and many
of his aids. He has had social contact with the nominee
at numerous political gatherings and knows of nothing of a
derogatory nature regarding him. He advised that his
character, loyalty, reputation, and choice of associates
would be "the best". He recommended him for the position of
Vice President of the United States.

United States Representative PETER A. PEYSER,
New York, advised that he has known the nominee personally
for many years. He has socialized with him on numerous
political occasions and has absolutely no reservations
concerning him. He advised that the nominee's character,
reputation and choice of associates are impeccable and he
described him as a loyal American. Representative PEYSER
stated that he would recommend the nominee without question
for the position of Vice President of the United States.

United States Representative SHIRLEY ANITA CHISHOLM,
New York, advised that she has known the nominee for approxi-
mately 12 years and is a close personal friend. She advised
that she served for four years in the New York State Legislature,
had worked closely with the nominee, and was appointed to serve
on various committees by him. She knows of nothing of a nega-
tive nature concerning him and knows of no reason to question
his character, reputation, choice of associates, or loyalty to
the United States. Representative CHISHOLM recommended the
nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.
United States Representative JOHN MICHAEL MURPHY, New York, advised that he is acquainted with the nominee and described him as a skillful and experienced politician. He stated that he is a good American, and advised that he knows of nothing derogatory concerning his character, reputation, or choice of associates. He advised, however, that the nominee would not be his choice for Vice President and feels that the nomination would not be confirmed by the Congress in the near future. He stated that he believes that the nominee has over spent in many of his campaigns. He also feels that the nominee had handled the revolt at the Attica Prison, Attica, New York, very poorly. He feels that he did not have the "guts" to appear at Attica and personally handle the situation which should have been done.

United States Representative JOHN J. ROONEY, New York, telephonically advised that he has been confined to his home for approximately eight months under a doctor's care but felt that he wanted to comment concerning the nominee for Vice President, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. He advised that he has known the nominee for approximately 28 years. He always found him to be a highly trustworthy and hardworking individual. His character, choice of associates, reputation, and loyalty to the United States would be "the best". Representative ROONEY advised that he does not always endorse the nominee's politics but advised that he would have no reason to be concerned concerning the individual or his nomination to fill the vacancy of Vice President of the United States.

United States Representative FRANK JAMES BRASCO, New York, advised that he had worked closely with the nominee when the nominee was Governor of the State of New York on many bills in the House, for example bills concerning housing in New York City and mass transit. He advised that the nominee was always interested in coming to Washington to discuss matters of concern with representatives of the state in the Congress. He described him as an effective Governor and a hard worker and he felt that he had a full range of all the issues. He stated that in the numerous conversations that he has had with the nominee he has discovered that the nominee has an excellent working knowledge of foreign affairs. He has absolutely no reason to question the nominee's character, choice of associates, reputation, or loyalty to the United States, and feels that he is an excellent choice to fill the vacant position of Vice President. Representative BRASCO stated he would support the nominee during the confirmation.
The following interviews were conducted by SA (WDC) on August 22, 1974, at Washington, D.C.: 

U.S. Representative DONALD J. MITCHELL, New York, advised that the nominee, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, was one of his three choices for the Vice Presidential nomination. He advised that much thought was given to his choices and that the nominee satisfied the four criteria he had established when making his recommendations to President FORD. These criteria were: someone who would serve the President well, was of Presidential stature himself, would help bring Americans together by representing a somewhat different constituency than President FORD, and who would be recognized by many Americans as a good Presidential candidate in all 50 states. He further advised the nominee was a good Governor, a tough leader and very strong man. He stated the nominee would bring a vast experience in helping to solve the problems of large cities as well as a thorough knowledge of state government and an enviable experience in international affairs. He has never observed or heard anything which would detract in any way from the nominee's character, associates, reputation or loyalty and he would support the nominee in the House of Representatives.

U.S. Representative FRANK HORTON, New York, advised that he has known the nominee, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, since 1958, and that the nominee was his first choice for the nomination of Vice President and it was his feeling you could make no finer choice. He felt the nominee's record of integrity and performance as Governor of New York State were unequaled and that he had been faced with many pressing problems before the same problems ever became national issues. He felt ROCKEFELLER had demonstrated an outstanding ability to listen to, cooperate with and be responsive to racial and ethnic minorities, labor, business, and senior citizens. He felt the nominee had an amazing talent for attracting and utilizing the very best available talent and grappling with economic, social, international, environmental, and other problems. He stated he had no hesitation in recommending the nominee as he felt he was a good administrator, a man of great integrity and of exceptional character, associates, reputation and loyalty and he would support his nomination for the Vice Presidency.
U.S. Representative HAMILTON FISH, JR., New York, advised that he has been associated with the nominee since 1966, and that he had recommended him to President FORD for the nomination for Vice President. He stated he felt ROCKEFELLER was a man of exceptional ability and leadership and a very competent administrator who was one of the most competent and qualified people in the U.S. Government today. He stated he had never heard or observed anything which would detract in any way from his character, associates, reputation or loyalty and that he would have to reserve his final judgment until after the confirmation hearings were complete but at this point, he knew of nothing which would keep him from supporting the nominee.

U.S. Representative JOHN W. WYDLER, New York, advised that he had recommended the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, to President FORD and felt he was an exceptionally fine person. He considered the nominee intelligent, a great leader and administrator and felt ROCKEFELLER's life was an open book since he had served in the public eye almost his entire adult life. He knew of no personal wrongdoings nor had he ever heard of anything which would detract in any way from his character, associates, reputation or loyalty. He further advised that he had never even heard anything of a derogatory nature said behind the nominee's back by people who did not like him and felt that this in itself was a tribute to the nominee. He advised that he would definitely support his nomination for the Vice Presidency.

U.S. Representative LESTER LIONEL WOLFF, New York, advised that he was not personally acquainted with the nominee and that he had never heard of anything which would detract in any way from his character, associates, reputation or loyalty. He advised that he did have some reservations about the nominee's vast holdings such as his banking ties and was wondering about how he could ever possibly divest himself of these if he were asked to. He stated he would withhold his final judgment pending results of the confirmation hearings but at this point, there was really nothing which would cause him to disapprove the nominee.
U.S. Representative JACK KEMP, New York, advised that although the nominee, ROCKEFELLER, was not his first choice, he was a good choice and that he would support his nomination for the Vice Presidency. He stated the nominee was highly qualified for the job with an abundance of experience and commented favorably on his character, associates, reputation and loyalty.

U.S. Representative JAMES MICHAEL HANLEY, New York, advised that he was familiar with the nominee and considered him an intelligent, experienced, capable administrator who was a very delightful and fine person. He stated he was not a great admirer of the nominee but knew of nothing which would detract in any way from his character, associates, reputation or loyalty. He stated that he would refrain from stating how he would vote until after the confirmation hearings but at this time, he knew of nothing which would cause him not to approve the nominee.

U.S. Representative THADDEUS J. DULSKI, New York, advised that he has never known the nominee personally but considered him a good American. He stated the nominee is very talented, intelligent, honest, a good administrator and a strong Republican. He knew of nothing which would detract in any way from his character, associates, reputation or loyalty. DULSKI could see nothing at this point which would keep him from supporting the nominee for the Vice Presidency but he would have to wait until after the confirmation hearings before a final judgment could be made.

U.S. Representative JAMES J. DELANEY, New York, advised he has known the appointee since he first became Governor of New York State back in 1958. He felt he was a good selection for the job of Vice President and considered the nominee a good man, conservative, a complete gentleman, very bright and one who uses good judgment. He felt he was a very capable administrator and that he had done a good job running New York State and felt that anyone who could run a state the size of New York State without any major scandals had done a pretty good job. He advised he had never observed or heard anything which would detract in any way from his character, associates, reputation or
loyalty and he would support his nomination for the Vice Presidency in the House of Representatives.

At that time, he advised that he had known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1940, and had previously served as his assistant in the Office of Inter-American Affairs, United States Department of State. He also served with ROCKEFELLER on other occasions in the State Department. He advised that he has always held the nominee in the highest regard and feels that he is a loyal American who has always had the best interest of the country at heart. He has never known ROCKEFELLER to associate with anyone with a questionable character or loyalty. He advised that he himself attempted to persuade ROCKEFELLER to run for the Presidency of the United States, as he felt he was the type of person who could serve as President with honor and distinction. He had never known anything derogatory concerning the nominee and recommended him highly.
POLITICAL LEADERS


WILSON advised that he has known the nominee since 1956, when he first met him at a speaking engagement for Republicans of Westchester County, New York. He advised he shared the speaking responsibilities with the nominee and said the nominee spoke on national interests of the Republican Party and he spoke on the state issues. He advised he again met the nominee in early 1957, when he shared speaking responsibilities with the nominee at a Republican meeting which had been designated to formulate a constitutional convention in the State of New York.

Governor WILSON stated that he next saw the nominee in early January, 1958, at which time he again spoke at a Republican meeting in New York. He indicated that he first became friends with the nominee in the end of January, 1958, when a Republican leader named HUBERT GURLACH asked him to see the nominee regarding the possibility of having the nominee run for Governor of the State of New York. He indicated the nominee came up to him at that time and asked for his help. He advised he was serving in the State Legislature at that time. He said he introduced the nominee to his friends in the legislature and indicated that he served as the nominee's Campaign Manager for Governor of New York. He further advised the nominee insisted he become Lieutenant Governor and informed him that that position took a lot of pressure off of him as Governor.

Governor WILSON advised that the nominee was beyond venality, beyond temptation. He said he is a deeply religious man, by that he did not mean an average church goer, but that the nominee has a great faith in the Creator. He stated the nominee had the benefit of strict maternal influence and strict adherence to the Puritan element.

He stated that in all the years that he has known the nominee, he has never seen the nominee on a personal basis in any setting other than complete probity, interracial honesty and material honesty. He said the nominee has a love
of the people. He advised that the nominee has a unique capacity for personal touch when he meets an individual. He stated that the nominee, when he shakes hands with someone, tends to make that individual feel like it is just he and the nominee and the whole world at that particular moment.

He said the nominee has deep compassion, and is an excellent team player. He indicated that the nominee is a loyal American and is aware of the lines of authority with regard to high positions in Government. He stated the nominee's personal habits are excellent. He said the nominee does not drink hard liquor; however, he drinks champagne and dubonnet wine on occasion. He said he has never seen the nominee in a condition where he had lost control of his faculties. He advised the nominee is physically fit and in excellent shape.

He stated as an American, the nominee would be a tremendous help to the President of the United States. He advised that the nominee does not oversimplify complex problems. He indicated that the nominee is nonpartisan and stated that he represented all the people when he was Governor of New York, not just his party.

WILSON advised that the nominee is not narrowly partisan and he feels that he will enjoy the confidence of the people of the United States while serving in the FORD Administration. He highly recommended the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.
On August 22, 1974, GEORGE BUSH, Chairman, Republican National Committee, advised SA[ ] that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past ten years. His association has been primarily of a political nature, but he has known the nominee on a limited social basis stating that he has visited with ROCKEFELLER in his home on several occasions.

BUSH stated that he could only make favorable comments concerning the nominee, and he has no personal knowledge of anything regarding the nominee which might prove to be embarrassing to the U. S. Government.

He concluded by advising that NELSON ROCKEFELLER has his unqualified endorsement and support for the office of Vice-President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by

On August 22, 1974, LEON SHULL, National Director, Americans for Democratic Action, 1424 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., advised that he had no personal knowledge of the nominee and has never met him. He said all he has heard about Mr. ROCKEFELLER is what he reads in the newspaper.

JOSEPH RAUH, Attorney, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., Vice President, Americans for Democratic Action and former chairman of the Democratic Party in Washington, D.C. during the 1960's, advised on August 22, 1974, that he met Mr. ROCKEFELLER on a couple of occasions several years ago, but knew nothing about him other than what he has read in the newspapers. He said he could offer no expression about the appointment of the nominee other than he thought it was a good appointment.
O P P O N E N T  I N  P O L I T I C A L  E L E C T I O N

On August 22, 1974, former United States Supreme Court Justice ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, now an attorney in Washington, D. C., advised SA[——] that he has known the nominee, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1959 when he was Special Counsel for the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) and he was sent up to New York to aid Governor ROCKEFELLER with labor reform legislation. Since that time he has known the nominee and his wife both professionally and socially and believes them both to be people of the highest character, reputation and associates.

Justice GOLDBERG stated that he felt the nominee was an outstanding Governor of the State of New York and the main reason he ran against him in the 1970 election was only because he felt that he had served too long in that capacity, not that he was doing an inadequate job. He described him as a loyal and devoted public servant who ran a completely honest administration and an honest election campaign. He is a well organized individual and simply polled more votes in 1970 and thereby defeated Justice GOLDBERG.

Justice GOLDBERG stated that, upon hearing that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had been chosen as the nominee for the position of Vice President, he sent a telegram of congratulations to him wishing him the best of luck. He stated that he knows of nothing derogatory that would preclude Mr. ROCKEFELLER from being considered for the position of Vice President and highly recommended him for that position.

Justice GOLDBERG concluded by stating that there is one incident that has always stuck out in his mind and he has never gotten to the bottom of the circumstances. During the New York State Gubernatorial Campaign in 1970 a book was written by Mr. VICTOR LASKY which was supposedly
a biography of Justice GOLDBERG. It was very critical of GOLDBERG and, in fact, libelous and assertions were made in it which were completely unfounded. Justice GOLDBERG stated that although it was supposed to be a biography, he himself was never interviewed or contacted by Mr. LASKY and he does not know where he got his information. Justice GOLDBERG emphasized that he in no way is implying that Mr. ROCKEFELLER was behind the publication of the book and he in fact has no reason to suspect that he was, but it has always troubled him as to who did finance the publication of the book. He noted that right after the election the book disappeared from publication and has not been around since that time. He stated that he recently read that Mr. LASKY has done some work for the "Committee to Re-Elect the President" and he resides in the Washington, D. C., area.
The following investigation was conducted by SAs MAURICE F. DONEGAN, JR. and FRED P. VICHICH on August 22, 1974:

CHARLES J. GREENE, JR., Chief Correspondent, New York Daily News, Washington Bureau, has known NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since sometime in the early 1950's, and has had a fair amount of contact with him on an intermittent basis in connection with Mr. GREENE's coverage, particularly the Republican National Conventions in 1960, 1964, and 1968. He has known the nominee casually and at a distance in the same manner as he knows a great many other individuals prominent in political life.

Mr. GREENE has been very favorably impressed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER and in his opinion, the latter seems to be a very honorable and honest individual who is quite candid and frank in his relationships with others. He has greatly impressed Mr. GREENE with his intelligence and wide interest and knowledge of the problems of the United States, and Mr. GREENE feels that he has seen nominee develop as a politician into a man of truly national stature. In Mr. GREENE's opinion, the nominee stands out among politicians, and is outstanding in his integrity and his desire to accomplish the things he believes in. He has impressed Mr. GREENE as a man of moral and personal courage in his political life and a man with the ability and background to handle any position in Government. Mr. GREENE knows of nothing adverse to the nominee and he recommends him for a position of the highest trust and confidence.
CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS

On August 23, 1974, Mr. CLARENCE M. MITCHELL, JR., Director, Washington Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), 422 First Street, S.E., advised [redacted] as follows regarding the nominee:

He noted that his office has not followed the activities of the nominee as closely as their New York Chapter. However, his personal opinion is that he believes the nominee has been a supporter of civil rights in general and as a result, he could think of no reason for any legitimate civil rights group to voice a strong opposition against his confirmation as Vice President.
DAVID A. BRODY, Director, Washington, D.C. Office, B'Nai B'Rith Anti-Defamation League, 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., advised SA... on August 22, 1974, that he felt the President made an outstanding selection in nominating NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the Vice-Presidency of the United States. He does not know the nominee personally and has only met him once or twice. He based his feelings on Governor ROCKEFELLER's outstanding record as a public servant. He knew of no shortcomings on the part of the nominee and felt he could discharge the duties of the position in an exemplary manner.
ANDREW BIEMILLER, Director, Legislative Department, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), 815 16th Street, N.W., was interviewed by SA HUGH B. McGAHEY on August 23, 1974. Mr. BIEMILLER advised he has known the nominee since 1953 and first became acquainted with him when Mr. ROCKEFELLER was Under Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. His association with the nominee since that time has been both professional and social. He is not acquainted with the nominee's present wife nor his former wife.

Mr. BIEMILLER said that no one has ever made any comments to his knowledge of a derogatory nature regarding the nominee's character, patriotism or ability. BIEMILLER stated that the nominee has an outstanding reputation in the labor unions and other professional circles with regard to his ability as an administrator and his capability to handle complicated governmental problems. He added he considers the nominee the best qualified person for the position of Vice President and could not praise him too highly. He knew of nothing in the nominee's past that could surface and cause embarrassment to him or the Ford Administration. He knows him to be an outstanding American and "first class" in all respects.

BIEMILLER said that he and the nominee have had some disagreements over legislative matters but that such disagreements would have no unfavorable reflection upon the nominee.
Mr. LANE KIRKLAND, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL-CIO, 815 16th Street, N. W. advised SA Hugh B. McGAHEY on August 22, 1974, he has known the nominee for many years, both professionally and socially. KIRKLAND is currently a member of the Committee on Critical Choices for America which he said was organized by the nominee after he resigned the Governorship of New York.

KIRKLAND highly recommended the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States as he considers him a one hundred percent solid American who has the experience and qualifications to perform the duties and functions required of the Office of Vice President. Mr. KIRKLAND commented that the nominee has been an excellent public servant for many years and has an outstanding reputation for honesty, integrity and ability. In addition, his loyalty to the United States cannot be questioned.
On August 22, 1974, Attorney, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, advised SA FITZSIMMONS, President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters who is currently on the West Coast and is unavailable for interview. Advised that Mr. FITZSIMMONS advised him that he believes the choice of NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Vice President of the United States is a good one. The nominee was a good Governor and there is no reason to believe that he will not make a good Vice President. Mr. FITZSIMMONS stated that he did not know the nominee personally and was not able to comment further regarding his suitability for the position of Vice President.
On August 23, 1974, Consultant to the President on Labor Matters, Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C., advised that he is currently working as a consultant for the White House and shortly he expects to begin work for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. His association with ROCKEFELLER goes back to about 1962 when he was working for both the New York City and New York State Building Trade Council and had to work with Governor ROCKEFELLER on many problems concerning the labor field.

stated that ROCKEFELLER is a very strong willed, solid individual who was always open and available for advice. One of his greatest attributes is the fact that if you came to him with a problem or allegation he always acted on it. He would investigate and if you were right he told you about it and then acted on it and if you were wrong he also let you know that it was checked out and the allegation or discrepancy was unfounded. He is a man of his word and you always got an answer from him.

stated that he has no reason to question the nominee's character, associates, reputation, or loyalty and he highly recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
CLUB MEMBERSHIPS

The following investigation was conducted by SA at Washington, D.C. (WDC):

On August 23, 1974, [Manager], Manager, the Metropolitan Club of WDC, 1700 H Street, advised that the nominee was a member of the Metropolitan Club from December 31, 1963 until July 26, 1968. He added that the nominee resigned on July 26, 1968, in good standing. Further advised that no discriminatory practices regarding membership exist at the Metropolitan Club.
The following investigation was conducted by SA at Washington, D.C. (WDC):

On August 22, 1974, the Administrative Assistant, Cosmos Club, advised that the nominee is a member of the Cosmos Club. She indicated the nominee joined the club on February 3, 1941. She added that on July 1, 1966, the nominee entered Senior status which is a title awarded after 25 years of membership. She stated the nominee is in good standing. Further advised that the Cosmos Club has no discriminatory practices.
On August 22, 1974, Mr. MAURICE F. KILEY, Acting District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), New York City, New York, who was in Washington, D.C. (WDC), attending a conference at INS Headquarters, advised SA________________________ that he does not know the nominee personally and could therefore not make any comment regarding him.
CREDIT AND POLICE AGENCIES

SA CHARLES W. SMITH caused a search to be made of the files of The Credit Bureau, Incorporated, Washington, D.C. (WDC), and was advised on August 22, 1974, that the files contained no record for the nominee.

On August 22, 1974, SC determined that no arrest record was contained in the Metropolitan Police Department files concerning the nominee or spouse.

It is to be noted that at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review.

On August 22, 1974, SC determined that no record was contained in the Department of Motor Vehicles, Government of the District of Columbia, files concerning the nominee or spouse.

On August 22, 1974, SC searched the files of the U.S. Park Police and no identifiable Adult Criminal or Traffic record could be located regarding nominee or spouse.
MISCELLANEOUS

The Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII), Fort Holabird, Maryland, comprising indices to Army, Navy and Air Force investigative files, was searched through a representative of that agency on March 26, 1969, and disclosed that information possibly identical with the nominee was contained in the files of the United States Army Investigative Records Repository (AIRR) and the United States Naval Investigative Service (NIS).

A review of the AIRR files, Fort Holabird, Maryland, on March 26, 1969, disclosed no derogatory information concerning the nominee.

On March 28, 1969, IC determined that the files of "The Evening Star" newspaper contained numerous clippings relative to the nominee's personal, social and political life, his travels and work in foreign relations. No derogatory information was contained in the files.

It is noted that the files of "The Evening Star" newspaper are no longer accessible for review by the FBI and therefore no check has been made at this time.

IC caused a search to be made of the files of the Naval Investigative Service Headquarters, and was advised on April 1, 1969, that the files contained no additional pertinent information concerning the nominee.

A review of the files of the Office of Internal Security, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, by SA on April 3, 1969, disclosed the nominee was granted a "Top Secret" clearance on August 7, 1953, based on an investigation (date not recorded) by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clearance was cancelled upon his resignation.
On August 23, 1974, SC \(\text{caused a search to be made of the files of the Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, and was advised that Civil Service Commission (CSC) files disclosed that ROCKEFELLER was the subject of a CSC Report of Pre-Appointment Check for the position of Chairman, President's Special Committee on Government Organization, Office of Defense Mobilization in 1953. The files contained no additional pertinent information.}

On August 22, 1974, SC \(\text{caused a search to be made of the files of the House Committee on Internal Security and was advised that no identifiable record was found concerning the nominee.}

Chief Clerk, Files and Reference Section of the House Committee on Internal Security (HCIS), advised SC \(\text{on August 22, 1974, that the Committee maintains no records on Government officials, Congressmen or Senators.}

On August 22, 1974, SC \(\text{caused a search to be made of the files of the U.S. Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, and was advised that no record was found concerning the nominee.}
The files of the Office of Security (SY) of the Department of State, reviewed by SA on August 21, 1974, disclose that on November 14, 1950, the White House furnished to the Deputy Undersecretary of State for Administration the results of a 1950 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) investigation of Mr. ROCKEFELLER in connection with his proposed appointment as a member of the International Development Advisory Board. After review of the investigative results, SY on November 21, 1950, recommended security clearance of the nominee for such proposed purpose pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 535, 81st Congress. On December 12, 1950, SY granted him formal security clearance in this connection.

On March 7, 1969, SY granted him secret clearance in connection with his then forthcoming trip to Latin America for President NIXON, as a non-employee of the Department of State.

The SY file does not show any termination of clearance concerning this individual; however, SY has advised that all its clearances terminate when the person's relationship with the Department of State terminates.
United States Government records reviewed by SE on April 3, 1969, disclose that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was last issued passport F 550892 at New York, New York, on February 11, 1965, for travel abroad, no definite plans given. He stated that he was born on July 8, 1908, at Bar Harbor, Maine. This passport was renewed on or about April 10, 1968, for travel abroad, plans not given.

He was issued the following passports:

On November 12, 1954, he was issued Special Passport 44245 at Washington, D. C. (WDC), for proposed travel to Venezuela as a tourist.

On June 27, 1955, he was issued Diplomatic Passport 5176 at WDC, for travel to Germany on official business for the United States Government.

On December 28, 1955, he was issued Passport 815322 at WDC, for travel to Venezuela for pleasure.

On January 18, 1960, he was issued Special Passport 226393 at WDC, no travel plans given. This passport was renewed at New York on or about May 4, 1963, travel plans not given.

On September 23, 1960, he was issued a Diplomatic Passport at WDC, for proposed six day travel to Nigeria, to head United States Delegation to the Independence Ceremonies of the Federation of Nigeria.
United States Government records, reviewed by SA on August 21, 1974, disclose the additional information that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was issued diplomatic passport X-052638 at Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1969, limited to expire on August 30, 1969, for proposed travel abroad as the Personal Representative of the President of the United States of America. The file shows that his intended travel was to South America. His permanent residence was listed as 812 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This passport was cancelled and returned to him on May 3, 1973.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was issued regular passport A-000007 at Washington, D.C., on February 11, 1970, for proposed travel abroad. No specific travel plans were set forth on the application. This passport was valid for five years. His address remained as above.

United States Government records, reviewed by SA on August 21, 1974, disclose that MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER was issued diplomatic passport X-052637 at Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1969, for proposed travel abroad as the wife of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, a Personal Representative of the President of the United States of America. This passport was limited to expire on August 30, 1969, and the file shows that it was cancelled and returned to her on May 3, 1973.

She stated that she was born on June 9, 1926, in Pennsylvania. She previously held passport J-1154553 issued on September 23, 1968. She listed her father as WILLIAM WONDERLY FITLER, JR., a United States citizen, and her mother as MARGARITTA LARGE HARRISON (Mrs. GEORGE BARTOL), born on December 16, 1901, also a United States citizen. She stated that she was last married on May 4, 1963, to NELSON ALDRICH.
ROCKEFELLER, having previously been married on December 11, 1948, to JAMES SLATER MURPHY, born at New York City on June 2, 1921, marriage terminated by divorce on April 1, 1963.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1276139-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 10
Page 104 ~ Duplicate;
Page 105 ~ Duplicate;
Page 106 ~ Duplicate;
Page 107 ~ Duplicate;
Page 108 ~ Duplicate;
Page 109 ~ Duplicate;
Page 110 ~ Duplicate;
Page 111 ~ Duplicate;
Page 112 ~ Duplicate;
Page 128 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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"... The fourth generation is already standing on the threshold..."

By Bernard Gaezer
Associated Press

The dream of any dynasty is continuity. In this, the House of Rockefeller is blessed.

Though the reigning third generation is full of vigor and in firm command, the fourth generation is already standing on the threshold, groomed and girded for stewardship of one of the world's great fortunes.

It has 23 members, in a direct line from great-grandfather John D. Rockefeller, 19th century's principal oilmade billionaire. Littlejohn, then-23 are emerging from protective privacy in the arena of public service. One day their destinies may affect American life.

They call themselves The Quatroons.

Yet them, one is permitted to ask what it is to be a Rockefeller.

"I never studied American history," says Lucy. "Because I didn't want to sit in a room and risk hearing my great-grandmother described as a woman,"

Jr., a $6000-a-year arts administrator with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

ROCKEFELLER

suggesting by any means that I was discriminated against in the same way but I think this is why I have empathy for certain kinds of people.

"I felt often that when people heard the name Rockefeller they never saw the person name Hope."

That the name could be a burden as well as a blessing was obviously in the mind of John D. III in deciding upon the name for his son. It was settled that would be John. Not John D. IV, Everyone calls him Jay. Now at 21 he is Secretary of State of West Virginia.

"It was left to me to determine whether I wanted be John D. Rockefeller II."

I decided that I did.

"I have tremendous respect for the name and its stock for public responsibility, as well. I am proud of my family. My uncle, John,

friends, take the name of an island.

David Rockefellor, Jr., a $6000-a-year arts administrator with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

All the fourth-generation Rockefellers children recognized, once they got beyond the confines of the family estate at Pocantico Hills, N.Y., where nearly all spent most or part of their childhood, that there was something different about their name.

"I never lived up as a Rockefeller. I lived with a tag just as a Jew or Negro," says Hope Aldrich Rockefeller Spencer, daughter of John. I sensed that it was like to be discriminated against and have people in me more or less treat you as part of a class or group rather than as an individual. I encountered discrimination against in the same way but I think this is why I have empathy for certain kinds of people.

"I am proud of..."
FAMILY ALBUM

that takes seriously the question of the quality of American life.

At 21, a Rockefeller enters the society of cousins, which meets formally...
Rockefeller: The Fourth Generation

The Rockefellers were taught about money at an early age. "We are given small allowances," Jay recalls. "I remember having an allowance of 15 cents a week. We had to budget it. Five cents for spending, five cents for saving, and five cents for giving." No cents for lending, according to some other cousins.

"It is not good to lend money to friends," one says. "You do, and you almost automatically think that because you are a Rockefeller there is no need to pay it back. That makes you wonder what sort of friend you have. So, our rule was, don't lend.

In comparison, the Rockefellers could conserve to a fare-thee-well. But some of the Rockefeller women dress as though they'd selected their entire wardrobes during a busy lunch hour in a bargain basement. Nor are the men trend-setters, either. "Conservation no longer how we shop," says John. "It's the principal."
TO SACs WASHINGTON FIELD (128-162)
BUFFALO (62-994)
NEW YORK (77-12195)
ALBANY (77-3301)
LITTLE ROCK (77-2476)
BOSTON (62-2976)
BALTIMORE (77-5355)
ST. LOUIS
LAS VEGAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED

MARCH THIRTEEN, NEXT, WITHOUT FAIL.

NELSON H. ROCKEFELLER

WHITE HOUSE HAS REQUESTED EXPEDITED INVESTIGATION OF
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR A PRESI-
DENTIAL APPOINTMENT, POSITION INVOLVED NOT INDICATED. BORN
JULY EIGHT, NINETEEN ZERO EIGHT, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND
RESIDES IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION IN ALBANY, NEW YORK.

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND CONTAINED IN WHO'S WHO.

ALL OFFICES EXCEPT LITTLE ROCK, ST. LOUIS, AND LAS VEGAS
SEE YOUR FILE INDICATING SPI INVESTIGATION OF GOVERNOR
ROCKEFELLER IN NINETEEN FIFTY-TWO. BRING UP TO DATE IN

ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT SPI STANDARDS.

NOTE: Request received from White House today.
Separate memo sent through re request.

Return to Mr. BURKE, Room 1254.
TELETYPY TO WASHINGTON FIELD
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CONDUCT NO NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATIONS OF
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER WITHOUT PRIOR BUREAU AUTHORITY.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S DIVORCE SHOULD BE VERIFIED
FROM COURT RECORDS, HOWEVER, NO CONTACT SHOULD BE MADE
WITH HIS FORMER WIFE MARY T. CLARK ROCKEFELLER.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE
BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

SPIN.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Gale

FROM: W. V. Cleveland

DATE: 3/24/69

SUBJECT: SPECIAL INQUIRIES WHITE HOUSE

Among the requests for investigations received from the White House today are the following, all of whom are for Presidential appointments:

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of New York

Franklin David Murphy, former Chancellor, University of California at Los Angeles, and presently Chairman of the Board of Directors of "Los Angeles Times" newspaper, Los Angeles, California

Lester Patrick Condon. He served as a Special Agent with the FBI from 1/6/47 until 1/12/51 when he resigned. His services were satisfactory. We have had cordial relations with Mr. Condon. He has been named Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

With regard to Governor Rockefeller, it is noted that wide publicity was given to his divorce from his first wife, Mary T. Clark, in 1962 and his subsequent marriage to Margaretta (Happy) Murphy. In these cases we follow the policy of interviewing a former spouse; however, we will not interview the former Mrs. Rockefeller. SAC, Albany, will be instructed to advise Governor Rockefeller that the Bureau is conducting this investigation.

ACTION: The cases have been ordered separately to the field for immediate attention. The field has been instructed to conduct no neighborhood investigations of Governor Rockefeller and Franklin David Murphy. Our files are being reviewed and you will be advised of any unusual developments.
To Director

From Albany (161-965) Ip

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry.

Rebutel March Twentyfour, last.

On this date, Governor Rockefeller was advised through his general counsel by ASAC William C. Maupai, that investigation is proceeding since the governor is being considered for an important position of trust and confidence with the U. S. Government.

End

GMJ

FBI Wash DC

All information contained is recorded 56 Apr 23 1969
FBI WASH DC*

FBI ALBANY

624 PM URGENT 3.26.69 WEB

TO DIRECTOR AND OMAHA AND WFO

FROM ALBANY 161-965

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED MARCH THIRTYONE.

NEXT.

RE ALBANY TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND OMAHA, MARCH TWO SIX,

INSTANT.

OMAHA INTERVIEW GOVERNOR ROBERT RAY, IOWA, REGARDING

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER. (PP)

END

CAB

FBI WASH DC*

ALL INFORMATION TAINED

HUMAN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-17-91 01:90:3 ROD/1652

161-6197-

4 APR 17 1969

END

904

TELETYP 10 6 APR 23 1969
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. SPI. BUDED MARCH THIRTYONE, NEXT WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTEL TO BOSTON AND WFO MARCH TWENTYFOUR, LAST.

ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE

UNITED FRUIT CO., EIGHT O O BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., UNSUCCESSFUL. HAS SINCE RETIRED. CURRENTLY RESIDES ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED BY FBI DEC. EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTYTWO, RESULTS FAVORABLE. ASSOCIATED WITH APPOINTEE WHEN APPOINTEE WAS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

LEAD AT WASHINGTON FIELD. WILL REINTERVIEW REGARDING APPOINTEE.

END
FBI ALBANY

547 PM URGENT 3/26/69 RJH 2P

TO: DIRECTOR, SACS BOSTON, DENVER, MINNEAPOLIS, NEW YORK
OMAHA, PHILADELPHIA, PORTLAND, WFO.

FROM: ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. SPI. BUDED MARCH THIRTYONE NEXT.

WHITE HOUSE HAS REQUESTED EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION ON
GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR A
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT, POSITION INVOLVED NOT INDICATED.
BORN JULY EIGHT, NINETEEN EIGHT, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND
RESIDES IN EXECUTIVE MANSION IN ALBANY, NY.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S SECRETARY, ADvised GOVERNOR CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH GOVERNOR FRANCIS
SARGENT, MASS.; GOVERNOR JOHN LOVE, COLORADO; GOVERNOR
HAROLD LEVANDER, MINNESOTA; GOVERNOR TOM MCCALL, OREGON;
GOVERNOR RAY SHAFER, HARRISBURG, PA., AND U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE
ANTHONY TRAVIA, NEW YORK; AND SENATORS JAVITS AND GOODELL OF
NEW YORK, BOTH RESIDING WASHINGTON, D.C.

BOSTON, DENVER, MINNEAPOLIS, OMAHA, PHILADELPHIA, PORTLAND,
NEW YORK AND WFO, HANDLE INTERVIEWS THEIR RESPECTIVE

END PAGE ONE
AL 161-965

PAGE TWO

TERRITORY. DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED. -P-

END

GMJ

FBI WASH DC

P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED MAR. THIRTYONE, NEXT.

REBUTEL TO WASHINGTON FIELD MARCH TWENTYFOUR LAST.

ON MAR. TWENTYSIX, INSTANT, ROCHESTER, NY., ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE SINCE NINETEEN FORTYONE WHEN THEY FIRST MET IN WASHINGTON, D.C. HE ADVISED HE HAS HAD FREQUENT BUSINESS CONTACTS WITH APPOINTEE SINCE THAT TIME. HE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE AS TO CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES, REPUTATION, HABITS, MORALS AND ABILITIES AND ADDED HE HAS NO REASON TO QUESTION APPOINTEE'S LOYALTY TO THE U.S.

NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED, UACB.

RUC

END?

YES END

CKG

FBI WASH DC
REFERENCE: Albany teletype to Director, 3/26/69.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNClassIFIED

NOT RECORDED

B APR 1 1969

1 Bureau (AM)
1 Portland (161-227)

161-6197-7X

NOT RECORDED

B APR 1 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

APR 3 1969

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1967 NO. 275-977
Copy to:

Date: March 27, 1969
Field Office File #: 161-227 Bureau File #:
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Governor TOM McCALL of Oregon recommends Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER without reservation.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On March 27, 1969, Governor THOMAS LAWSON McCALL, State of Oregon, Salem, Oregon, advised he has known Governor NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since 1964, and has worked with him on several committees, both at the national governors' conferences and at the Republican governors' meetings. He supported Governor ROCKEFELLER vigorously for President, both in 1968 and 1964, and from his association with Governor ROCKEFELLER, which has been principally political, he knows nothing unfavorable as to character, associates or loyalty, and would recommend Governor ROCKEFELLER without reservation for any Presidential appointment for which he is qualified.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS SHOWN CHANGED DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 RDD/CSR

-1-.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (161-172) -RUC-
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
OO: BUREAU

Date: 3/26/69

Transmit the following in ____________________________:

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

3/24/69.

The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES I. ROBICHAUD on March 25, 1969:

The reference made to the applicant in Who's Who was reviewed at the Public Library, 700 Louisiana, Little Rock, Arkansas. Review of this reference failed to contain any leads in Arkansas concerning applicant.

The applicant's brother, WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, is Governor of the State of Arkansas, and resides at the Governor's Mansion, 1800 Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, wife JEANNETTE.

No credit check is being made inasmuch as the State Legislature is presently in session, and such a check could conceivably cause some dissension. In view of the above, no further investigation is being conducted by Little Rock, UACB.
FBI WASH DC

FBI OMAHA
12:43 P.M. 3-27-69 URGENT TH
TO DIRECTOR
FROM OMAHA 161-437 1P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

RE ALBANY TLELTEYPE TO DIRECTOR, ET AL, MARCH TWENTY SIX
LAST.

IOWA GOVERNOR ROBERT D. DAY, DES MOINES, IOWA, ADVISED
THIS DATE HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR APPROXIMATELY
SEVEN YEARS AND GIVES HIM THE HIGHEST ENDORSEMENT FOR ANY
APPOINITE POSITION IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FROM STANDPOINT
OF CHARACTIER, INTEGRITY, ABILITY, INTELLIGENCE, AND LOYALTY.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

P. SPIN.

END

GMJ
FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL
HEREFOR DATE 02-27-69

161-6197-9

NOT RECORRED

APR 17 1969
Mary C. Rockefeller, Plaintiff, granted absolute divorce 3/16/62 at Reno, Nevada, from Nelson A. Rockefeller, Defendant, on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. No record of plaintiff at PD or SO, Reno.

DETAILS:

On March 27, 1969, Washoe County Clerk's Office, Reno, Nevada, advised as follows:

Divorce action number 197412 was filed March 16, 1962, in Department 1, Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, Reno, Nevada, by Mary C. Rockefeller, Plaintiff, versus Nelson A. Rockefeller, Defendant. This action was held March 16, 1962, in private, and transcript of the testimony was sealed. The record reflects that the parties were married at Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1930. There were no minor children the issue of this marriage at the time of this action. Property and future support agreement, dated November 17, 1961, was stipulated as fair and adequate, and was not submitted to the court. Absolute divorce was granted to the plaintiff March 16, 1962, on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. The record indicates that plaintiff had been a resident of the State of Nevada for six weeks prior to this hearing.
On March 27, 1969, Lieutenant Identification Bureau, Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, Nevada, advised that MARY ROCKEFELLER established her six-weeks residence at Washoe County, Nevada, in 1962 and that the files of this office contain no record concerning her.

On March 27, 1969, Identification Bureau, Reno, Nevada, Police Department, advised that the files of this Bureau contained no identifiable record of MARY T. CLARK ROCKEFELLER.
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: MARCH THIRTYONE, NEXT WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTEL, MARCH TWENTYFOUR, LAST.

ST. LOUIS VERIFYING EMPLOYMENT FOR ROCKEFELLER WITH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY BOARD, NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR, FIFTY, TO NOVEMBER FIVE, FIFTYONE, AND WITH U. S. COMMERCIAL COMPANY, RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY FIFTEEN, FOURTYTWO, TO JUNE TWENTYFOUR, FOURTYTWO. PERSONNEL NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER UNABLE TO LOCATE RECORDS FOR OTHER EMPLOYMENTS AS LISTED IN WHO'S WHO AND ADVISED RECORDS POSSIBLY LOCATED WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON FIELD HANDLE.

P.

END

9803 ADD/161-6197-11

NOT RECORDED 4 APR 17 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS

DATE 12-17-91 9803 ADD/161-6197-11

968 APR 27 1969
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Governor of Massachusetts and President of Dartmouth College recommend appointee without reservation. Credit and arrest negative.

DETAILS:

Investigation at Boston, Massachusetts conducted by SA'S and at Augusta, Maine by SA JOHN H. KENOYER, at Seal Harbor, Bar Harbor, Ellsworth and Northeast Harbor, all Maine, by SA

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.
ACQUAINTANCES

JOHN SLOAN DICKEY, President of Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised on March 27, 1969, that he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for over thirty-five years. ROCKEFELLER graduated from Dartmouth with honors in 1930 and has had a close relationship with the college since that time. He was trustee of the college for a term in the late 1940's and has taken a keen interest in the development of Hopkins Art Center at the school. Normally, he visits the school at least once a year and this is usually during the fall to watch a football game. He is a close personal friend of Dickey and in the President's opinion is a tough-minded, idealistic, but firm and realistic leader.

DICKEY advised he has always felt very privileged to have a close association with ROCKEFELLER and he gave him his highest recommendation. Dickey concluded by advising that ROCKEFELLER is to be the featured speaker at the anniversary commencement of Dartmouth College this coming June.
ASSOCIATE

On March 28, 1969, Governor FRANCIS SARGENT, State House, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that he is closely associated with Governor ROCKEFELLER and has known him for over five years. He described Governor ROCKEFELLER as an extraordinary, honorable person with excellent habits and behavior, and with no known weaknesses or faults.

Governor SARGENT is not acquainted with members of the appointee's family but he knows that Governor ROCKEFELLER is well respected. To his knowledge, Governor ROCKEFELLER has always associated with leaders of the business world, Government, and academic community. Governor SARGENT said that Governor ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding, loyal citizen and is qualified to perform in an excellent manner in any Governmental position.

Governor SARGENT enthusiastically recommends the appointee and renders his full endorsement as to character, loyalty, and associates, for employment in a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.
CREDIT

On March 26, 1969, Clerk, Credit Bureau, 50 Columbia Street, Bangor, Maine, advised that their files contain no record of NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. This credit bureau covers Seal Harbor, Maine.

It should be noted that there is no credit reporting agency for Hanover, New Hampshire.
ARREST

On March 26, 1969, Clerk, State Bureau of Identification, Maine State Police Headquarters, Augusta, Maine, advised SA JOHN H. KENOWYER that the arrest records of that agency are negative concerning the appointee.

On March 26, 1969, MERRITT FITCH, Sheriff, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine Police Department, which covers Seal Harbor, advised that their files contain no information concerning NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. ROCKEFELLER'S summer home is located in Seal Harbor.

On March 26, 1969, Chief ALTON PINKHAM, Northeast Harbor, Maine Police Department, advised their files contained no record of appointee.

On March 26, 1969, District Court, Bar Harbor, Maine, advised their files contained no record of appointee.

DENNIS COONEY, Chief of Police, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised on March 27, 1969, that he could locate no arrest record for the appointee.

Supervisor, Identification Division, New Hampshire State Police, Concord, New Hampshire, advised on March 27, 1969, that he could not locate any arrest record for the appointee.
Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

**Urgent Deferred**

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (kuc)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY;

BUDED: MARCH THIRTY ONE NEXT WITHOUT FAIL.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPETO NEW YORK, MARCH TWENTY FOUR SIXTY NINE; ALBANY TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, MARCH TWENTY SIX SIXTY NINE, ALBANY TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, MARCH TWENTY SEVEN, SIXTY NINE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION CONTAINED HEREBIN NOT TO BE CONSIDERED "ALL INCLUSIVE BUT AS SUPPLEMENT TO PRIOR INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED IN DECEMBER OF NINETEEN FIFTY TWO. REFERENCE REPORT OF SA LAWRENCE C. BAILEY, DECEMBER NINETEEN NINETEEN FIFTY TWO.

INFORMANT

NEW YORK T-1, AS MENTIONED SUBSEQUENTLY, IS

(b) (by request).

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONTEMPLATED BY NEW YORK IN THIS MATTER INASMUCH AS IT IS FELT THAT FURTHER INQUIRY MIGHT RESULT IN ACCUSATIONS OF PROLIFERATION AND PUBLIC EMBARRASSMENT TO THE BUREAU.
REFERENCE MATERIAL

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, VOLUME THIRTY FOUR, FOR THE YEARS SIXTY SIX THROUGH SIXTY SEVEN CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THIS INVESTIGATION AT THIS TIME REGARDING APPOINTEE, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, PRESENT GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK:

BORN BAR HARBOR, MAINE, JULY EIGHT, NINETEEN ZERO EIGHT; MARRIED MARRY TODHUNTER CLARK, SIX TWENTY THREE THIRTY, DIVORCED NINETEEN SIXTY TWO. CHILDREN, MICHAEL (DECEASED) AND SECOND MARRIAGE TO MARGARET FITLER MURPHY MAY SIXTY THREE,

ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT NINETEEN FIFTY FOUR THROUGH FIFTY FIVE; GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK FIFTY EIGHT TO PRESENT; UNDERSECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, FIFTY THREE TO FIFTY FOUR; CHAIRMAN MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, FIFTY SEVEN TO FIFTY EIGHT; TRUSTEE ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND INCORPORATED, DIRECTOR UNIVERSITY OF THE ANDES FOUNDATION INCORPORATED, DIRECTOR INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL

Approved:_________________________ Sent __________________ M Per_____________________

Special Agent in Charge
Transmit the following in ____________________________________

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ____________________________________ (Priority)

DEVELOPMENT, FOUNDER MUSEUM OR PRIMITIVE ART, CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
FIFTY THREE - FIFTY EIGHT, CHAIRMAN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS
FOUNDATION INCORPORATED, FIFTY THREE TO FIFTY EIGHT.
ON MARCH TWENTY SIX LAST, PERSONAL SECRETARY TO APPOINTEE, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REGARDING APPOINTEE'S PERSONAL BACKGROUND: TO SA W. J. BARKAN.

SHE VERIFIED APPOINTEE'S FAMILY MEMBERS AS ADDING HIS NERD SON AS MARK FITZGERALD AND PREVIOUSLY REFLECTED, ADVISING THAT APPOINTEE'S

APPOINTEE CONSIDERS HIS LEGAL AND ACTUAL RESIDENCE AT THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY ESTATE AT POCANTICO HILLS, NEW YORK AS DO ALL MEMBERS OF APPOINTEE'S FAMILY. APPOINTEE MAINTAINS AN NYC RESIDENCE AT EIGHT ONE ZERO FIFTH AVENUE, WHICH HE OCCUPIES WHEN THE NECESSITY ARISES FOR HIM TO BE IN NYC.

APPOINTEE'S ALL MAINTAIN NYC RESIDENCES. WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER RESIDES AT WINROCK FARMS, MORRILTON, ARKANSAS.

APPOINTEE WAS DIVORCED BY HIS FIRST WIFE ON MARCH SIXTEEN SIXTY TWO IN RENO, NEVADA.

Approved: ___________ Sent ___________ M Per ___________

Special Agent in Charge
REGARDING APPOINTEE'S BUSINESS AFFILIATIONS,
APPOINTEE FORMERLY DIRECTOR OF ROCKEFELLER CENTER INC,
FIFTY TWO TO FIFTY EIGHT, SEVERED HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THIS
FIRM UPON HIS ASSUMPTION OF THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR OF NEW
YORK IN FIFTY EIGHT AND HAS ALSO DISCONTINUED ANY ACTIVE
POSITION REGARDING THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART OF WHICH HE IS
PRESENTLY A TRUSTEE ON AN INACTIVE BASIS. HE IS PRESENTLY AN
TRUSTEE OF THE ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND INC ON AN INACTIVE
BASIS AND HAS ACTED AS AN INACTIVE TRUSTEE FOR THE
UNIVERSITY OF THE ANDES FUND WHICH IS A PHILANTHROPICAL
ORGANIZATION LOCATED IN BOGATA, COLUMBIA. APPOINTEE ALSO
DISASSOCIATED HIMSELF FROM ANY OF HIS PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES
IN AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT (AIA) AND ALSO WITH INTERNATIONAL BASIC
ECONOMY CORPORATION (IBEC). APPOINTEE PRESENTLY TRUSTEE INACTIVE
OF MUSEUM OF PRIMITIVE ART. ALSO ACTIVE IN PRESIDENTIAL
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION WHICH WAS BASED
IN WDC DURING PERIOD FIFTY THREE TO APPROXIMATELY FIFTY EIGHT,
WHICH ORGANIZATION NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE AND ALSO ACTIVE IN THE
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS FOUNDATION DURING SAME PERIOD OF TIME IN WDC.
INFORMATION PERTAINING TO APPOINTEE'S PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND, AS SET OUT PREVIOUSLY, IS CORROBORATED IN INFORMATION APPEARING IN ARTICLES IN THE NEW YORK TIMES MORGUE.
ADvised she has known appointee for period of approximately thirty years and has been appointee's personal and private secretary during larger portion of this time. Described appointee as one of finest, most intelligent and knowledgeable individuals she has ever come into contact with. Stated his reputation, personally and professionally, is unblemished, and his morals, integrity and sincerity are of highest. Appointee and all his family members share in the highest regard of all those individuals who have had contact with them professionally or politically. Appointee has divorced himself from all private and business relationships and has devoted all of his time to the successful and continuous chores which are his as governor of the state of New York. She recommended appointee most highly for position of trust and confidence.

With regard to appointee's business associations, noted that practically all of the ventures of the Rockefeller brothers are joint ventures by nature. They are largely controlled by the Rockefeller brothers and the board of directors, chairmen and presidents are largely interlocking with rotating officers.
ON MARCH TWO SIX S LAST, PERSONAL ASSISTANT AND ADVISOR TO APPOINTEE, ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE SINCE APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN FORTY. HE ADVISED HE HAS HAD CLOSE SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONTACT WITH APPOINTEE SINCE THAT TIME. 

VERIFIED APPOINTEE'S PRESIDENCY CAPACITY WITH THESE COMPANIES FROM INCEPTION IN FORTY SIX UNTIL APPOINTEE'S INVOLVEMENT IN GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS IN APPROXIMATELY FIFTY THREE. HE ALSO VERIFIED APPOINTEE'S FORMER PRESIDENTIAL AND CHAIRMAN POSITIONS WITH ROCKEFELLER CENTER, INC, HAVING BEEN A MEMBER OF THE BOARD. HE STATES APPOINTEE'S ACTIVE ASSOCIATION WITH THE ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS' OPERATIONS LARGELY CEASED SINCE HIS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, HAVING BEEN SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND LATER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE. SINCE APPOINTEE'S ELECTION TO GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK IN FIFTY EIGHT, APPOINTEE HAS COMPLETELY DISASSOCIATED HIMSELF FROM ALL OF THE ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS AND HAS DEVOTED ALL OF HIS TIME AND ENERGY TO THE FULFILMENT OF HIS ELECTED OFFICE. APPOINTEE IS OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER,
REPUTATION AND ASSOCIATES AND COMPLETELY LOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES. APPOINTEE AND ALL MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY ENJOY HIGHEST REPUTATIONS PROFESSIONALLY AND SOCIALLY AS TO MORALITY, INTEGRITY, SINCERITY AND LOYALTY. HE SAID THAT ON BASIS OF HIS CLOSE SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH APPOINTEE, HE COULD RECOMMEND NO ONE MORE HIGHLY FOR ANY POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.
ON THREE TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE, IBEC, ADVISED SA WILLIAM J. BARRON THAT APPOINTEE WAS KNOWN TO HIM PROFESSIONALLY AND SOCIALLY FOR APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN YEARS. VERIFIED APPOINTEE'S PRIOR DIRECTORSHIP OF INSTANT CORPORATION AND APPOINTEE PRESENTLY INACTIVE IN ITS AFFAIRS. DESCRIBED APPOINTEE AS MAN OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES AND LOYALTY, AND ENJOYS HIGHEST REPUTATION AS TO MORALS, INTEGRITY AND SINCERITY. APPOINTEE EXTREMELY CAPABLE IN MANY FIELDS AND IS ACKNOWLEDGED AS EXPERT ON LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS. APPOINTEE HAS EXTENSIVE HOLDINGS IN VENEZUELA, AND NUMEROUS CONTACTS, PROFESSIONAL, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL, IN SOUTH AMERICA. APPOINTEE DEVOTED TO SOLVING PROBLEMS OF HUMANITY AT HOME AND ABROAD AND RECOMMENDS, WITHOUT QUALIFICATION, FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.
FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

(Priority)

PAGE ELEVEN

NY 161-2961

ON THREE TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, INC.,

ADvised SA WILLIAM J. BARRON THAT HE HAS KNOWN THE APPOINTEE

PROFESSIONALLY AND SOCIALLY FOR A PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY

THIRTY FIVE YEARS. VERIFIED APPOINTEE'S PRIOR PRESIDENCY AND

CHAIRMANSHP AT THIS COMPANY PRIOR TO NINETEEN FIFTY THREE

RELATING THAT APPOINTEE HAS RELINQUISHED HIS INTERESTS IN

THIS COMPANY SINCE HIS ENTRY INTO PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND GOVERN-

MENT SERVICE. HE KNOWS APPOINTEE AND APPOINTEE'S IMMEDIATE

FAMILY MEMBERS TO BE PERSONS OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER AND

UNQUESTIONABLE LOYALTY. HE DESCRIBED APPOINTEE AS GENEROUS,

CHARITABLE AND EXTREMELY CONCERNED ABOUT WORLD PROBLEMS, AND

WHO HAS THROUGH HIS OWN PERSONAL AND OTHER ROCKEFELLER

INTERESTS DILIGENTLY ATTEMPTED TO ALLEVIATE THESE PROBLEMS

BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD. HE STATED APPOINTEE IS ONE OF THE

FINEST GENTLEMEN HE HAS EVER MET AND THAT APPOINTEE ENJOYS

Approved: _____________________ Sent __________ M Per ________

Special Agent in Charge
TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING IN 

(TYPE IN PLAINTEXT OR CODE)

VIA

(PRIORITY)

PAGE TWELVE

NY 161-2961

AN EXCELLENT REPUTATION, PROFESSIONALLY, sociaLLY, AND POLITICALLy, AS TO HONESTY, INTEGRITY AND SINCERITY.

RECOMMENDS APPOINTEE MOST HIGHLY.

Approved: ____________________  Sent ____________ M  Per ____________________

Special Agent in Charge
Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via
(Priority)

F B I
Date:

PAGE THIRTEEN

NY 161-2961

On three twenty seven sixty nine, the chairman of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., advised he has known appointee for approximately twenty years, socially and professionally. He advised appointee is trustee of this fund which is Rockefeller family philanthropic organization dedicated to improvement of world economic, social and political problems. He described appointee as being an extremely capable and knowledgeable man, professionally, socially and politically, who is highly regarded by all those with whom he comes into contact. He advised he and the appointee's family members' public and private lives are above reproach and recommended him most highly for any position of trust and confidence.
ON THREE TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, ASSOCIATE LEGAL COUNSEL TO THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY INTERESTS AND NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE MEMBERS, ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE FOR APPROXIMATELY THIRTEEN YEARS, SOCIALLY, PROFESSIONALLY AND POLITICALLY. HE ADVISED THAT THE APPOINTEE HAS RELINQUISHED PRACTICALLY ALL OF HIS ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN FAMILY BUSINESS AFFAIRS NOTING THAT HE IS DEVOTING ALL OF HIS TIME AND ENERGIES TO HIS OBLIGATIONS AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK. HE DESCRIBED APPOINTEE AS A MAN OF HIGHEST INTEGRITY, MORALS, SINCERITY AND CHARACTER WHO IS HIGHLY REGARDED BY ALL WHO KNOW HIM AS AN EARNEST AND SINCERE PUBLIC SERVANT AND ASTUTE BUSINESSMAN AND ADAPTABLE AND PERSUASIVE STATESMAN. HE IS RECOGNIZED BY MANY AS EXTREMELY KNOWLEDGEABLE REGARDING LATINAMERICAN AFFAIRS, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL. RECOMMENDS APPOINTEE MOST HIGHLY FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.
ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY NINE, [ ]

PRESIDENT OF THE ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND, INCORPORATED, A CHARITABLE AND PHILANTHROPICAL ORGANIZATION, ADVISED THAT HE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED BOTH PROFESSIONALLY AND SocialLY WITH THE APPOINTEE AND HIS FAMILY MEMBERS SINCE APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN forty. HE HAS HAD VARIOUS UNSUNDRY CAPACITIES WITH THE VARIED ROCKEFELLER ENTERPRISES SINCE THIS TIME AND HAS OVER THE YEARS DEVELOPED THE HIGHEST OPINION OF THE APPOINTEE AS TO CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES, MORALS, INTEGRITY AND SINCERITY. HE CONSIDERS APPOINTEE TO BE ONE OF THE GREATEST HUMANITARIANS, A FINE STATESMAN, AN ASTUTE BUSINESS MAN, AND A DEDICATED PUBLIC OFFICIAL. APPOINTEE HAS BEEN OF GREAT SERVICE TO UNITED STATES AND ITS PEOPLE AND [ ] RECOMMENDS APPOINTEE MOST HIGHLY FOR ANY POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.
ON THREE TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, ASSISTANT GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL ROCKEFELLER FAMILY TRUSTS, ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE APPROXIMATELY TEN YEARS ON PRINCIPALLY PROFESSIONAL BASIS. HE DESCRIBED APPOINTEE AS BEING LARGELY RETIRED FROM PRIVATE AFFAIRS AND TOTALLY DEDICATED AND DEVOTED TO PUBLIC LIFE FOR THE BETTERMENT OF ALL INDIVIDUALS. HE STATED ROCKEFELLER IS A SINCERE, EARNEST PUBLIC SERVANT AS HE WAS IN HIS PRIVATE AFFAIRS AND STATED ROCKEFELLER IS OF THE HIGHEST INTEGRITY, MORALS AND CHARACTER. RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE MOST HIGHLY.
ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY NINE, ___

SENIOR PARTNER AND HEAD OF LAW FIRM OF CRAVATH, SWAINE
AND MOORE, ONE CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY, ADVISED
SA _______________ THAT HE HAD BEEN PERSONALLY
ACQUAINTED WITH THE APPOINTEE FOR APPROXIMATELY TWELVE YEARS
AND ON OCCASION DURING THAT PERIOD HAD DONE LEGAL WORK FOR
THE APPOINTEE. HE SAID HE AND HIS WIFE, ____________
WERE PERSONAL FRIENDS OF THE APPOINTEE AND THAT ___
WHO HAD SERVED IN A VARIETY OF STATE REPUBLICAN POLITICAL
POSITIONS SINCE THE APPOINTEE FIRST SOUGHT THE GOVERNORSHIP
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, HAD RECENTLY BEEN APPOINTED BY THE
APPOINTEE TO THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.

HE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE APPOINTEE'S FAMILY WERE
OF GREAT INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL MEANS, THE APPOINTEE HAD NOT
BEEN SPOILED, AS HAD SO MANY OTHERS WHO HAD COME FROM SUCH
A WEALTHY BACKGROUND; BUT, TO THE CONTRARY WAS AN EXTREMELY
HARD WORKING AND CONSCIENTIOUS INDIVIDUAL.
NY 161-2961
PAGE EIGHTEEN

HE ADVISED THAT APPOINTEE WAS DEDICATED TO PUBLIC SERVICE AND AN EXCELLENT ADMINISTRATOR. ADVISED THAT IF INQUIRY WAS BEING MADE CONCERNING THE APPOINTEE WITH REGARD TO HIS ANNOUNCED APPOINTMENT AS A ROVING AMBASSADOR FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT NIXON TO LATIN AMERICA, HE COULD THINK OF NO ONE BETTER QUALIFIED. HE SAID THE APPOINTEE HAD SERVED THE UNITED STATES AS CO-ORDINATOR OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS WITH RESPECT TO LATIN AMERICA FROM NINETEEN FORTY - NINETEEN FORTY FOUR AND THROUGH HIS MANY PHILANTHROPIC AND INVESTMENT INTERESTS IN LATIN AMERICA WAS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE PERSONALITIES AND PROBLEMS OF THAT AREA OF THE GLOBE. HE SAID APPOINTEE WAS OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER, REPUTATION, ASSOCIATES AND LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND RECOMMENDED HIM COMPLETELY FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
PAGE NINETEEN

NY 161-2861

ON MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE, JUDGE ANTHONY J. TRAVIA, USDC, EDNY, ADVISED SPECIAL AGENT THOMAS L. LAMB, JR., THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER APPROXIMATELY TEN YEARS. HE DESCRIBED THE GOVERNOR AS DEDICATED AND DEVOTED PUBLIC SERVANT WITH SINCERE DESIRE TO DO RIGHT FOR ALL PEOPLE. CLOSE FRIENDS FOR TEN YEARS. GOVERNOR INTELLIGENT, CONSCIENTIOUS, HARD WORKING PERSON. COMMENTED FAVORABLY CONCERNING THE CHARACTER, LOYALTY, MORALS, REPUTATION AND ASSOCIATES. RECOMMENDED VERY HIGHLY FOR POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.

ON MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE, JUSTICE SAMUEL RABIN, APPELLATE DIVISION, NEW YORK CITY SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, ADVISED SPECIAL AGENT LAMB HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR APPROXIMATELY TEN YEARS. HE HAS HAD SOME SOCIAL CONTACT. DESCRIBED GOVERNOR AS PERSONABLE, DIPLOMATIC AND MAN OF GREAT ABILITY. RECOMMENDED AS TO CHARAC-
PAGE TWENTY

NY 161-2861

TER, LOYALTY, MORALS, REPUTATION AND ASSOCIATES. WOULD RECOMMEND VERY HIGHLY FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.

ON MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE, JUSTICE A. DAVID BENJAMIN, APPELLATE DIVISION, SECOND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, ADVISED SPECIAL AGENT LAMB THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKERFELLER FOR MANY YEARS AND FINDS HIM TO BE A COURTEOUS, CONGENIAL, DIGNIFIED, DIPLOMATIC PERSON, INTERESTED IN HUMAN BEINGS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. COMMENTED FAVORABLY AS TO CHARACTER, LOYALTY, MORALS, REPUTATION AND ASSOCIATES. WOULD RECOMMEND VERY HIGHLY FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.
Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via (Priority)

NY 161-2861 PAGE TWENTY ONE

ON THREE TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, MR.

WHICH IS ONE OF THE ROCKEFELLER ORGANIZATIONS AND IS HEADED BY NELSON ROCKEFELLER. HE SAID ITS PURPOSE IS TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF THE ANDES WHICH IS LOCATED IN BOGOTA, COLUMBIA AND THAT ITS OFFICES ARE LOCATED AT THE OFFICES OF THE ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS AT THIRTY ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NYC. HE SAID THAT IT IS A VERY FINE ORGANIZATION AND FULFILLING A VERY WORTHWHILE PURPOSE.
ON THREE TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY NINE, ARCHITECT, FORTY FIVE ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NYC, ADVISED SA WILLIAM J. BARRON THAT HE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH THE APPOINTEE AND MEMBERS OF THE APPOINTEE'S FAMILY ON A PROFESSIONAL AND SOCIAL BASIS FOR A PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY FORTY ONE YEARS. HE HAS THE HIGHEST REGARD FOR THE APPOINTEE AND HIS FAMILY MEMBERS REGARDING CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES, LOYALTY, MORALITY, INTEGRITY AND SINCERITY. STATED APPOINTEE IS EXTREMELY ETHICAL IN ALL MATTERS, BUSINESS, POLITICS AND OTHERWISE. APPOINTEE HIGHLY KNOWLEDGEABLE AS TO LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS, POLITICALLY, Socially and economically. RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE FOR ANY POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE WITHOUT RESERVATION.
NY 161-2861 \ PAGE TWENTY THIRTEEN

ON MARCH TWENTY SEVEN, SIXTY NINE, ROBERT M. MORGANTHAU, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ADVISED SA \ THAT HE HAS BEEN POLITICALLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE APPOINTEE FOR OVER TEN YEARS. HE NOTED THAT HE RAN ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET OPPOSING MR. ROCKEFELLER FOR THE NEW YORK GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION IN NINETEEN SIXTY ONE. HE STATED THAT EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE BOTH OF DIFFERENT POLITICAL PERSUASIONS, HE FEELS THAT MR. ROCKEFELLER IS A DEDICATED, EARNEST AND SINCERE PUBLIC SERVANT. HE STATED THAT RECENTLY IN THE PUBLIC PRESS HE HAD READ WHERE MR. ROCKEFELLER WAS TO BE AN ADVISOR TO PRESIDENT NIXON ON LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS AND FROM HIS KNOWLEDGE OF MR. ROCKEFELLER'S BACKGROUND, HE FEELS THAT HE IS EMINENTLY QUALIFIED FOR SUCH A POSITION. HE KNEW OF NOTHING THAT WOULD PREVENT HIM FROM RECOMMENDING HIM FOR SUCH A POSITION.
ON MARCH TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, REVEREND DOCTOR PROTESTANT COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOUR SEVEN FIVE RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NYC, ADVISED SA HE HAS KNOWN THE APPOINTEE FOR YEARS AND HAS HIGHEST REGARD FOR HIM. HE SAID APPOINTEE HAS NUMEROUS SOUTH AMERICAN REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS AND HAD A GREAT INTEREST IN SOUTH AMERICA PRIOR TO BECOMING GOVERNOR. HE STATED HE FELT APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER TO SOUTH AMERICA WOULD BE ONE OF THE PRESIDENT'S MOST OUTSTANDING APPOINTMENTS. HE STATED HE WOULD RECOMMEND APPOINTEE MOST HIGHLY FOR SUCH A POSITION.

ON THREE TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, RABBI DOCTOR TEMPLE EMANU-EL, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY SIXTY STREET, NYC, ADVISED SA HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE APPROXIMATELY THIRTY SEVEN YEARS. HE HAS HIGHEST REGARD FOR APPOINTEE AS MAN, AMBASSADOR, GOVERNOR AND DIPLOMAT. HE FELT APPOINTEE IS EXTREMELY EXPERIENCED AND KNOWLEDGEABLE IN SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS AND THAT IT WOULD BE AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT. HE HEARTILY RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE FOR ABOVE APPOINTMENT.
ON THREE TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, NYC, ADVISED
SA SHE IS SECRETARY TO PASTOR, CHRIST CHURCH, FIVE TWENTY PARK AVENUE, NYC.
IS ON TOUR AND WOULD NOT RETURN UNTIL FOUR SEVEN NEXT.
SHE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE SINCE HE WAS IN STATE DEPARTMENT AND
ALSO KNOWS HIS FAMILY, HAVING WORKED WITH
SHE SAID SHE HAD A VERY HIGH OPINION OF THE
APPOINTEE BOTH AS A DIPLOMAT AND A STATESMAN. SHE SAID HE WAS
OF HIGHEST INTEGRITY AND HAD A LARGE AMOUNT OF KNOWLEDGE
REGARDING PROBLEMS AND CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA. SHE
WOULD RECOMMEND HIM FOR POSITION WHICH HE HAS BEEN
APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.
On 3/28/69, JOHN V. LINDSAY, Mayor of the City of NY, advised that he has been acquainted with the appointee since 1958 at which time he was running for congress as the appointee was seeking the office of Governor of the State of NY. He stated that during his period of association with the Governor he has always considered him a person of reputable character. He stated he considered him a very loyal American, devoted to the State of NY and, of course, to his country. He stated the appointee has served in the Department of State and he considers him "eminently qualified" for any position to which the Administration might appoint him.
RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CATHOLIC CHARITIES, ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK, ONE TWO TWO EAST TWENTY SECOND STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ADVISED SA LEON C. KELMER ON MARCH TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS. HE DESCRIBED THE GOVERNOR AS A MAN OF THE HIGHEST INTEGRITY, GOOD CHARACTER, GENUINE CONCERN FOR PEOPLE AND A LOYAL AMERICAN. HE REGARDS GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AS AN ABLE, ARTICULATE ADMINISTRATOR WITH STRONG LEADERSHIP QUALITIES AND KNOWS OF NOTHING TO DISQUALIFY HIM FROM ANY POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT.
ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY NINE, MOST REVEREND TERENCE J. COOKE, ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK, FOUR FIVE TWO MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS. HE HAS FOUND THE GOVERNOR TO BE A MAN OF CHARACTER AND INTEGRITY, A VERY LOYAL AMERICAN, CONSCIENTIOUS, RELIABLE AND "TRUE TO HIS WORK." "HIS FORTHRIGHTNESS AND OPENNESS HAVE ENCOURAGED US IN OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GOVERNOR."

"ALL CONTACTS WITH HIM AND LONGRANGE PLANNING THAT CATHOLIC AGENCIES HAVE HAD WITH HIS OFFICE INDICATE THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER IS VERY ABLE AND EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATOR."

"MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GOVERNOR HAS GIVEN ME NO INDICATION OF ANYTHING THAT WOULD DISBAR GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FROM A POSSIBLE FEDERAL APPOINTMENT."
FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in __________________________

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via __________________________

(Priority)

ON MARCH TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, NEW YORK T ONE

ADvised that __________________________

Approved: __________________________ Sent __________ M Per __________

Special Agent in Charge
Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via (Priority)

NY 161-2861 PAGE THIRTY

CREDIT

ON MARCH TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, __________
CLERK, CREDIT BUREAU OF GREATER NEW YORK, NYC,
ADvised IC __________ HER FILES CONTAINED NO UNFAVORABLE INFORMATION.

ON THREE TWENTY SIX SIXTY NINE, __________
MANAGER, WESTCHESTER CREDIT BUREAU, THREE HUNDRED HAMILTON AVE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, ADVISED HER FILES CONTAINED NO UNFAVORABLE CREDIT INFORMATION.

ARREST

ON MARCH TWENTY SIX SIXTY NINE, CHIEF OF POLICE PAUL OLIVA, TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT POLICE DEPARTMENT, HAWTHORNE, NEW YORK, WHICH DEPARTMENT COVERS POCANTICO HILLS, NEW YORK, ADVISED NO RECORD IN FILES ON APPOINTEE OR FAMILY.

ON MARCH TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY NINE, SA AUGUST J. MICEK CAUSED RECORDS NYCpd TO BE CHECKED BY DEPUTY INSPECTOR __________ BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION; PATROlMAN __________ INFORMATION UNTIL; SERGEANT __________ OLD RECORD-ROOM (ALL OF ABOVE OF NYCpd); AND __________ FINGERPRINT BUREAU, CRIMINAL COURT OF CITY OF NEW YORK. NO RECORD LOCATED FOR APPOINTEE OR FAMILY MEMBERS.

Approved: __________ Sent _______ M Per __________

Special Agent in Charge
ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY NINE, DETECTIVE WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON THAT THE RECORDS OF HIS DEPARTMENT CONTAIN NO INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WHOM HE KNOWS TO RESIDE AT WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.
Copy to:

Report of: RICHARD G. HELD Office: MINNEAPOLIS
Date: 3/28/69
Field Office File #: 161-510
Bureau File #: 

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Governor HAROLD LEVANDER, St. Paul, Minnesota, has been acquainted with the applicant close to ten years. States character, loyalty and ability of the highest and he would have no hesitancy in recommending him for a position of trust.

 DETAILS:

REFERENCE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Governor HAROLD LEVANDER was personally contacted by the writer on March 27, 1969 at his office. He advised that he had had a close personal relationship with Governor ROCKEFELLER for close to ten years. He stated that the applicant has been a representative at many local, state, and national conventions and that he, LEVANDER, had served with him on most of these committees. He added that he had also worked very closely with Governor ROCKEFELLER the past few years on the National Governors Conferences and as a result had grown to consider him a man of great integrity whose only interest, other than his family, was the welfare and future of his country.

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Governor LEVANDER advised that as a result of their close association both he and his wife had stayed at the Governor's Mansion in Albany, New York, on many occasions and had grown to consider the applicant and his wife, HAPPY, as two of their closest friends. He added that he considered Governor ROCKEFELLER to be one of the most capable individuals in the U.S. today and a man in whom he would have no hesitancy in recommending for any position of trust. He concluded by stating that he felt honored and proud that the Governor had listed him as a reference.
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was employed as Chairman of the International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperations Administration, Wash., D.C. Terminated by reason of resignation. Employed as member of U.S. Commercial Company, Reconstruction Finance Corp., Wash., D.C. Terminated by reason of resignation.

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:

A review on March 27, 1969, of the personnel records, National Personnel Records Center (Civilian Personnel Records) St. Louis, Missouri, indicated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was employed on November 24, 1950, as Chairman of the International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperations Administration, at Washington, D.C., on a per diem basis, when actually employed. This employment was terminated on November 5, 1951, in the same position by reason of resignation - reason not shown.

Miscellaneous papers indicated that he was appointed on May 15, 1942, as a Member of the Board of Directors, of the U.S. Commercial Company, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, at Washington, D.C. This employment was terminated on June 24, 1942, in the same position by reason of resignation.

The date of birth was shown as July 8, 1908, however, the place of birth was not shown.

No other records could be located.
Taxpayer: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller  
Pocantici Hills  
North Tarrytown, New York  

Years: 1965, 1966, and 1967  

Our records show that income tax returns were timely filed. There is no record of unpaid taxes, liens, or intelligence investigations concerning these returns.  

This completes our report.
WA14

323PM DEFERRED 3-28-69 MSJ

TO DIRECTOR PLAINTEXT

FROM PHILADELPHIA (161-1373) (RUC)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPI

RE ALBANY TELETYPE MARCH TWENTYSIX.


UACB NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

MLM FBI WASH DC
FBI ALBANY
12:00PM URGENT 3-28-69 DER
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: ALBANY /161-965/
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED MARCH THIRTYONE NEXT.

RE BUTEL TO WFO AND ALBANY, MARCH TWENTYFOUR LAST.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ADVISED MARCH TWENTYSEVEN SIXYNINE THAT ROCKEFELLER WAS ELECTED GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK STATE ON NOVEMBER FOUR FIFTY-EIGHT AND TOOK OATH OF OFFICE ON JANUARY ONE FIFTYNINE. ROCKEFELLER WAS RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR ON NOVEMBER SIX SIXTYTWO AND AGAIN TOOK OATH OF OFFICE ON JANUARY ONE SIXTYTHREE. ROCKEFELLER WAS RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR ON NOVEMBER EIGHT SIXTYSIX AND TOOK HIS OATH OF OFFICE ON DECEMBER THIRTY SIXTYSIX. ROCKEFELLER IS STILL SERVING AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK STATE.

CHARLES SCHONECK, ATTORNEY, SYRACUSE, N.Y., AND CHAIRMAN OF NYS REPUBLICAN PARTY, ADVISED MARCH TWENTYSIX SIXYNINE THAT HE HAS KNOWN ROCKEFELLER SINCE NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN AND HE SERVED AS STATE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY UNDER ROCKEFELLER AND KNEW ROCKEFELLER WHEN HE, SCHONECK, WAS A MEMBER OF THE STATE ASSEMBLY. SCHONECK STATED HE CONSIDERS ROCKEFELLER TO BE A MAN OF GREAT MORAL CHARACTER, A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF...

5 6 APR 3 1969
ABILITY, ABUNDANCE OF ENERGY, GOOD COMMON SENSE, A DEDICATED AMERICAN AND ONE WHOM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE HAPPY TO HAVE AS A SERVANT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN ANY CAPACITY.

SENIOR EARL BRYDGES, NYS SENATOR AND SENATE MAJORITY LEADER, WAS INTERVIEWED ON MARCH TWENTY-SIX SIXTY-NINE AND HE ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER SINCE NINETEEN FIFTY-FIVE OR FIFTY-SIX. HE STATED THAT ROCKEFELLER IS A TREMENDOUS PUBLIC SERVANT, DEDICATED TO HIS JOB AND TO THE PEOPLE WHOM HE SERVES, A MAN OF GREAT VISION, A MAN OF INTEGRITY, ONE OF GREAT MORAL CHARACTER AND ONE WHO WOULD BE A TREMENDOUS ASSET TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.

STANLEY STEINGUT, DEMOCRATIC MINORITY LEADER, NYS ASSEMBLY, ADVISED MARCH TWENTY-SIX SIXTY-NINE, THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR MANY YEARS AND CONSIDERS THE GOVERNOR TO BE A MAN OF HIGH MORAL CHARACTER, A GREAT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, A MAN DEVOTED TO HIS STATE AND COUNTRY AND ONE WHO WOULD BE A TREMENDOUS ASSET TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.

SENATOR JOSEPH ZARETSKY, DEMOCRAT, SENATE MINORITY LEADER, ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR FIFTEEN YEARS AND STATES HE CONSIDERS THE GOVERNOR TO BE A GREAT ADMINISTRATOR, A MAN OF DEEP RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND ONE WHOM HE ADMIRE MORE WITH EACH PASSING YEAR. SENATOR ZARETSKY STATED THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER DIVORCED HIS FIRST WIFE BUT DESPITE ANY POLITICAL CRITICISM OF THIS DIVORCE, HE STATED ROCKEFELLER WAS A MAN IN WHOM NOTHING OF A DEROGATORY NATURE COULD BE SAID AGAINST HIM BECAUSE OF THIS DIVORCE. ZARETSKY STATED THAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND ROCKEFELLER HIGHLY FOR ANY POSITION OF TRUST WITH END PAGE THREE
COMMISSIONER JOSEPH MURPHY, NYS DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION, ADVISED MARCH TWENTYSIX SIXTYNINE THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR TWELVE YEARS AND HAS SERVED THE GOVERNOR AS A MEMBER OF HIS STAFF DURING THESE YEARS. HE STATED THAT THE GOVERNOR IS A MAN OF EXCELLENT INTEGRITY, A MAN OF GREAT CAPABILITY, A GREAT ADMINISTRATOR, A TREMENDOUS PUBLIC SERVANT AND ONE WHOM HE WOULD RECOMMEND FAVORABLY FOR ANY POSITION WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

VINCENT L. TOFANY, COMMISSIONER OF MOTOR VEHICLES, STATE OF NEW YORK, ADVISED MARCH TWENTYSIX SIXTYNINE THAT HE HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER SINCE NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT AND HE IS PRESENTLY SERVING AS MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSIONER UNDER GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER. HE STATED THE GOVERNOR IS A MAN OF GREAT ABILITY, WELL INTENTIONED PURPOSES, A GREAT PUBLIC SERVANT, A MAN WITH WIDE-RANGING VISION BOTH IN STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, A DEDICATED AMERICAN CITIZEN AND A MAN WHO WOULD BE A TREMENDOUS ASSET TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.

LT. GOVERNOR MALCOLM WILSON, NEW YORK STATE, ADVISED HE
HAS KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR MANY YEARS AND DURING THESE YEARS HE HAS WORKED VERY CLOSELY AND INTIMATELY WITH THE GOVERNOR. HE ADVISED HE CONSIDERS THE GOVERNOR TO BE A MAN OF HIGH PRINCIPLES WHICH WERE INBRED IN HIM BY HIS MOTHER, THAT HE WAS A MAN OF GREAT ABILITY, COMPLETELY HONEST, A TRULY PATRIOTIC AMERICAN, HAVING FAR RANGING INTERESTS IN GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD, AND MOST ASSIDUOUS IN HIS DEVOTION TO DUTY.

LT. GOVERNOR WILSON STATED THERE WAS NO SCANDAL CONNECTED WITH GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S DIVORCE FROM HIS FIRST WIFE AND THAT AMIABLE ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE WITH MRS. ROCKEFELLER AT THE TIME OF THIS DIVORCE.

HE ADVISED GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER WOULD BE A TREMENDOUS ASSET TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BECAUSE OF HIS GREAT KNOWLEDGE OF SOUTH AMERICAN PROBLEMS.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, ALBANY PD, ADVISED MARCH TWENTYSIX SIXTYNINE THAT THERE WAS NO RECORD IN THE FILES OF THAT DEPARTMENT FOR GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER.

END PAGE FIVE
PAGE SIX

IN VIEW OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S POSITION AS GOVERNOR OF NYS AND HIS REPORTED WEALTH, NO CREDIT INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED AT ALBANY, N.Y.

NO REPORT IS BEING SUBMITTED BY THE ALBANY DIVISION. RUC

END

FBI WASH DC
Synopsis: Iowa Governor ROBERT D. RAY, who has known Governor ROCKEFELLER for approximately seven years, gives him the highest endorsement for a high appointive position in the Federal Government.

DETAILS:

On March 27, 1969, Iowa Governor ROBERT D. RAY, Des Moines, Iowa, advised he has known Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER for approximately seven years through political activities. Governor RAY said he would give Governor ROCKEFELLER the highest endorsement for a high appointive position in the Federal Government from the standpoint of character, integrity, ability, intelligence, and loyalty to the United States.
Governor JOHN LOVE, State of Colorado, advised he has known appointee since 1960, and has been closely associated with him since 1964. Governor LOVE described appointee as a very capable and outstanding administrator of unquestioned loyalty to this country, high character and desirable associates. He recommended him most highly.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE

Governor JOHN LOVE, State of Colorado, advised on March 27, 1969, that he has known appointee since 1960, and has been closely associated with him since 1964. He described appointee as a very capable and outstanding administrator of unquestioned loyalty to this country, high character and desirable associates. He recommended him most highly.

1*

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Copy to:

Report of: SA LAWRENCE B. BARRETT
Date: 3/31/69
Field Office File #: 161-5674
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 RDD

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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE (WHO)

The following investigation at WHO was conducted by SA GEORGE E. SAUNDERS on March 28, 1969.

Personnel Officer, made available an Official Personnel File for the appointee, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, which reflected the following information:

June 11, 1953- Presidential appointment-Under Secretary Health, Education and Welfare (HEW)

December 22, 1954- Resignation as Under Secretary HEW-to accept another position.

December 23, 1954- Presidential appointment (without compensation) Special Assistant to the President, WHO

December 21, 1955- Resignation for Presidential appointment

The files contained no additional pertinent information.

Chief of Records, advised the files contained the following information:

January 24, 1953- Presidential letter Member of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization
January 16, 1958 - Press release
   Member Armed Forces Museum Committee.

September 28, 1956 - Representative of the President with rank of Special Ambassador for the Inauguration of the President - Elect of Panama.

September 21, 1960 - Letter of Credence
   Personal representative of the President with the rank of Special Ambassador to attend the ceremonies incident to the celebration of the Independence of Nigeria.

November 10, 1965 - Commission dated and signed by the President
   Member of the Advisory Commission on Inter-Governmental Relations - term of two years.

November 10, 1967 - Commission dated and signed by the President
   re appointment to above Advisory Commission.

March 21, 1969 - Commission dated

March 26, 1969 - Commission signed by the President
   Member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Board.

____________________
   Executive Secretary, Foreign Intelligencen
   Advisory Board, advised that the appointee was recently appointed a member of the Board and that there has been no meeting of the Board since his appointment and would be unable to comment regarding the appointee.
On March 28, 1969, SA LAWRENCE E. BUSCHER interviewed Alexandria, Virginia

At that time, he advised that he was formerly an assistant of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1940 at which time he was his assistant in the Office of Inter-American Affairs, United States Department of State. He also served with ROCKEFELLER on other occasions in the State Department. He advised that he has always held the appointee in the highest regard and feels that he is a loyal American who has always had the best interest of the country at heart. He has never known ROCKEFELLER to associate with anyone with a questionable character or loyalty. He advised that he himself attempted to persuade ROCKEFELLER to run for the Presidency of the United States, as he feels he is the type of person who could serve as President with honor and distinction. He had never known anything derogatory concerning the appointee and would recommend him highly for any position for which he is being considered.
CREDIT AND POLICE AGENCIES

caused a search to be made of the files of The Credit Bureau, Incorporated, Washington, D. C., and was advised on March 26, 1969, that the files contained no record for the appointee.

On March 26, 1969, determined that no record was contained in the Metropolitan Police Department files concerning the appointee.

It is to be noted that at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review.

searched the files of the United States Park Police and no identifiable record could be found concerning the appointee.
caused a search to be made of the files of the bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, and was advised on March 27, 1969, that Civil Service Commission (CSC) files disclosed that ROCKEFELLFR was the subject of a CSC Report of Pre-Appointment Check for the position of Chairman, President's Special Committee on Government Organization, Office of Defense Mobilization in 1953.

CSC files further disclosed no further investigation conducted by CSC since FBI is handling Presidential appointees.

The files contained no additional pertinent information.

SA PAUL F. DOUGHERTY caused a search to be made of the files of the Central Intelligence Agency and was advised on March 28, 1969, that the files contained no additional pertinent information concerning appointee since 1952 check.

IC__caused a search to be made of the files of the United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, and was advised on March 28, 1969, that no record was located concerning the appointee.

The Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII), Fort Holabird, Maryland, comprising indices to Army, Navy and Air Force investigative files, was searched through a representative of that agency on March 26, 1969, and disclosed that information possibly identical with the appointee is contained in the files of the United States Army Investigative Records Repository (AIRR) and the United States Naval Investigative Service (NIS).
A review of the AIRR files, Fort Holabird, Maryland, on March 26, 1969, disclosed no derogatory information concerning the appointee.

On March 28, 1969, IC determined that the files of "The Evening Star" newspaper contained numerous clippings relative to the appointee's personal, social and political life, his travels and work in foreign relations. No derogatory information was contained in the files.

On March 28, 1969, IC determined that the records of the Library of Congress reflect the following publications by appointee:

"The Future of Federalism"
Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1962

"Medical Care For The Aged"
Social Security and Freedom of Choice
An address delivered to the state-wide conference New York City, May 1, 1962, Albany, State of New York Office Aging, 1962

"Public Papers of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER"
53rd Governor of State of New York, 1959

"Unity, Freedom and Peace";
a blueprint for tomorrow, by

No references were located for the above publications in the Book Review Digests.
WA ---6---
FBI NEW YORK
2:00 PM URGENT 3-31-69 AWS
TO DIRECTOR (PLAIN)
FROM NEW YORK 161-2961

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED
MARCH THIRTYONE INSTANT, WITHOUT FAIL.

MR. ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NAACP, ONE
SEVEN NINE ZERO BROADWAY, NYC, ADVISED SA JAMES P. MANSFIELD,
MARCH TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYNINE, THAT, BASED UPON WHAT HE KNOWS
OF APPOINTEE'S PUBLIC SERVICE BOTH BEFORE AND SINCE HE BECAME
GOVERNOR OF NY, HE RETAINS THE HIGHEST RESPECT FOR
APPOINTEE'S CHARACTER, LOYALTY, REPUTATION, ASSOCIATES, ABILITIES
AND SINCERE CONCERN FOR PROMOTING THE BEST INTERESTS AND
WELFARE OF THE U.S. AND ITS CITIZENS. HE CONSIDERS
APPOINTEE TO BE AN EMINENTLY QUALIFIED CHOICE FOR ANY POSITION
OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND FEELS
APPOINTEE WILL CONTINUE TO DISTINGUISH HIMSELF, AS HE HAS IN
THE PAST, IN ANY POSITION TO WHICH HE IS APPOINTED.

END

WA...HWL
FBI WASH DC

56 APR 23 1969
Transmit the following in AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SP I

Re WFO report of SA LAWRENCE J. BARRETT dated 3/31/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and one copy of IRS report dated 3/28/69.

The files of the House Committee on Internal Security were reviewed on 3/26/69 by SE and no pertinent information regarding the appointee was located.

IC caused a search to be made of the files of the Naval Investigative Service Headquarters, and was advised on 4/1/69, that the files contained no additional pertinent information concerning the appointee.

On 4/2/69, Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator CHARLES E. GOODELL, New York, advised SA MAURICE G. AUSTIN that Senator GOODELL was unavailable but was advised to furnish the following information in the Senator's behalf. He stated the Senator would recommend the appointee for any position of high trust and confidence without reservation.
On 4/2/69, Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator JACOB K. JAVITS, New York, advised SA AUSTIN that Senator JAVITS was unavailable but he was authorized to furnish the following information in the Senator's behalf.

stated the Senator has known the appointee many years as a close personal friend and he highly recommends the appointee for any position of high trust and confidence.

LEADS: 
WFO
USDS Passport
HEW Security Office
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Gale
FROM: W. V. Cleveland
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

At the request of the White House, received 3-24-69, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, since 1958. An applicant-type investigation was previously conducted in 1952 concerning Governor Rockefeller which was favorable. Current investigation is highly favorable and complete with the exception of a check of passport files and a check of the security file at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In 1962 he was divorced by Mary Clark Rockefeller, his wife of 32 years, on the grounds of extreme mental cruelty. He married Margareta Fitler Murphy in 1963.

Governor Rockefeller was Under Secretary at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from 1953 to 1954, and Special Assistant to the President from 1954 to 1955. He has served on other Presidential committees since that time and in March, 1969, he was appointed to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, Washington, D. C.

Governor Rockefeller has been mentioned in the press as the possible head of a special mission President Nixon is interested in sending to Latin America for a reevaluation of the Alliance for Progress.

Cordial relations have existed between Governor Rockefeller and the FBI for many years.

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Ehrlichman transmitting the summary of current inquiries conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller.

Enclosure: 1 - Mrs. Brown 1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Bishop 1 - Mr. Egan

RHE: 1sk 6 APR 23 1969
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (RUC)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

SPI

ReWFOreport of SA LAWRENCE B. BARRETT dated 3/31/69, and WFOairtel to Bu dated 4/2/69.

The files of the Passport Office, Department of State reviewed by SE on 4/3/69, disclose that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was last issued passport F 550892 at New York, New York, on February 11, 1965, for travel abroad, no definite plans given. He stated that he was born on 7/8/08, at Bar Harbor, Maine. This passport was renewed on or about 4/10/68, for travel abroad, plans not given.

He was issued the following passports:

On 11/12/54, he was issued passport (Spec.) at Washington, D.C., #44245 for propose travel to Venezuela as a tourist.

On 6/27/55, he was issued Dipl. passport 5176 at Washington, D.C., for travel to Germany on official business for the U.S. Government.

Approved

Sent

M Per

APR 17

25-5-22-5-25
On 12/28/55, he was issued passport 815322 at
Washington, D. C., for travel to Venezuela on pleasure.

On 1/18/60, he was issued Special Passport 226393 at
Washington, D. C., no travel plans given. This passport
was renewed at New York on or about 5/4/63, travel plans not
given.

On 9/23/60, he was issued Dipl. passport at
Washington, D. C., for propose six day travel to Nigeria,
to head US delegation to the Independence Ceremonies of the
Federation of Nigeria.

A review of the files of the Office of Internal
Security, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, by
SA_______________ on 4/3/69, disclosed the appointee was
granted a "Top Secret" clearance on 8/7/53, based on an
investigation (date not recorded) by the FBI. The clearance
was cancelled upon his resignation.
April 7, 1969

BY LIAISON

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Legal Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

In accordance with your request received on March 24, 1969, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of New York.

An applicant-type investigation was previously conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which were set forth in summary memoranda dated December 30, 1952, and February 3, 1953, which have been furnished to you. The enclosed summary memorandum covers the period since February, 1953.

The Internal Revenue Service has advised that income tax returns were timely filed by Governor Rockefeller for the years 1965, 1966, and 1967, and there is no record of unpaid taxes, liens, or intelligence investigations concerning these returns.

Information has been received from two governmental agencies indicating that a check of their records concerning Governor Rockefeller has not been completed. When the results of this additional investigation are received, you will be advised.

The investigation of Governor Rockefeller covered inquiries in the continental United States as to his character, loyalty, ability, and general standing, but no inquiries were made as to the sources of his income.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: See memorandum Cleveland to Gale, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 4-4-69, RHE:1sk.

Return to Mr. Egan, Room 7638.
An applicant-type investigation was conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller, the results of which were summarized in memoranda dated December 30, 1952, and February 3, 1953. This summary memorandum covers the period since February, 1953. 

Governor Rockefeller was born July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine.

**Employment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June, 1953, to</td>
<td>Under Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1954</td>
<td>Special Assistant to the President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1954, to December, 1955</td>
<td>Chairman, President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953 to 1958</td>
<td>Representative of the President with the rank of Special Ambassador for the Inauguration of the President-elect of Panama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1956</td>
<td>Governor of the State of New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958 to the present</td>
<td>Personal representative of the President with the rank of Special Ambassador to attend ceremonies in celebration of the independence of Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1960</td>
<td>Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965 to 1969</td>
<td>Appointed to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March, 1969</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See memo Cleveland to Gale, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 4-4-69.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Governor Rockefeller has been a member of other governmental committees and has held various offices in Rockefeller Center, Incorporated. He has served in various capacities in behalf of philanthropical organizations such as the American International Association for Economic and Social Development, the International Basic Economy Corporation, and the Museum of Primitive Art. personal secretary to Governor Rockefeller, New York, New York, advised that Governor Rockefeller has disassociated himself from all private and business relationships to devote his time and energy to discharging his responsibilities as Governor of the State of New York.

Marital Status

Governor Rockefeller married the former Mary Todhunter Clark on June 23, 1930, at Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania.

Records of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, reveal that Mary C. Rockefeller filed a divorce action against Governor Rockefeller on March 16, 1962. A property and future support agreement dated November 17, 1961, was stipulated as fair and adequate and was not submitted to the court. An absolute divorce was granted to Mary C. Rockefeller March 16, 1962, on the grounds of extreme mental cruelty.

In May, 1963, Governor Rockefeller married the former Margareta Fitler Murphy and resides with her and at the Rockefeller family estate, Pocantico Hills, New York, Governor Rockefeller also maintains a residence at 810 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

Interviews

Harold LeVander, Governor of the State of Minnesota, advised that he has had a close personal relationship with Governor Rockefeller for approximately ten years. He said that Governor Rockefeller has been a representative at many local, state, and national conventions, and he has worked with him at many of these conventions. He considers Governor Rockefeller to be a man of great integrity whose only interest, other than his family, is the welfare and future of this country. He said that Governor Rockefeller is one of the most capable individuals in the United States today. He highly recommended Governor Rockefeller for a position of trust and responsibility in the United States Government.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Robert M. Morgenthau, United States Attorney for the District of New York, New York, New York, advised that he has been acquainted with Governor Rockefeller for more than ten years. He said that although he ran on the ticket opposing Governor Rockefeller for the office of Governor in 1961, he firmly believes that Governor Rockefeller is a dedicated, earnest, and sincere public servant. He said that Governor Rockefeller is eminently qualified for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.

John V. Lindsay, Mayor of the City of New York, New York, New York, advised that he has been acquainted with Governor Rockefeller since 1958. He considers Governor Rockefeller to be a very reputable individual who is a dedicated public servant. He said that Governor Rockefeller is eminently qualified for a position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.

Samuel Rabin, Justice, Appellate Division, New York City Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department, New York, New York, who has known Governor Rockefeller for more than ten years, described him as a personable, diplomatic man of great ability. He recommended Governor Rockefeller as to character, loyalty, morals, reputation, and associates. He highly recommended Governor Rockefeller for a position of trust and confidence.

Joseph Zaretsky, New York State Senate Minority Leader, Albany, New York, advised that he has known Governor Rockefeller for 15 years and considers him to be an excellent administrator, a man of deep religious beliefs, and one whom he admires more every passing year. Senator Zaretsky stated that he highly recommends Governor Rockefeller for any position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.

Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York, New York, advised that he has the highest respect for Governor Rockefeller's character, loyalty, reputation, associates, ability, and sincere concern for promoting the best interests and welfare of the United States and its citizens. He considers Governor Rockefeller to be eminently qualified for any position of trust and confidence within the Federal Government and believes that Governor Rockefeller will continue to distinguish himself in any position to which he is appointed.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Charles E. Goodell, United States Senator from New York, advised through his Administrative Assistant, in Washington, D. C., that he recommends Governor Rockefeller for any position of trust and confidence without reservation.

Jacob K. Javits, United States Senator from New York, advised through his Administrative Assistant, in Washington, D. C., that he has known Governor Rockefeller for many years as a close personal friend and highly recommends him for any position of trust and confidence.

who requested anonymity, advised that he has only casual contact with Governor Rockefeller and sees him occasionally at functions. He said that he

Thirty-two additional persons, including officials of the State of New York, co-workers, religious leaders, businessmen, members of both political parties, associates, and acquaintances, were interviewed, including those listed hereinafter. They advised that Governor Rockefeller is a loyal American whose character, reputation, and associates are above reproach. Governor Rockefeller was described by them as an outstanding administrator, highly intelligent, hardworking, conscientious, deeply dedicated, and extremely capable. Those acquainted with other members of his family advised they are highly reputable persons of excellent character and unquestionable loyalty. Governor Rockefeller was further described as a man of integrity, a man of great vision, and a dedicated public servant. It was stated that Governor Rockefeller is extremely capable in many fields and is acknowledged to be an expert on Latin American affairs. Governor Rockefeller was said to have extensive holdings in Venezuela and has numerous
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

contacts of a professional, social, and political nature in South America. He was said to be generous, charitable and extremely concerned about world problems, an astute businessman, and an adaptable and persuasive statesman. He was recommended for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

John A. Love
Governor of the State of Colorado

John Sloan Dickey
President of Dartmouth College
Hanover, New Hampshire

Robert D. Ray
Governor of the State of Iowa

Francis Sargent
Governor of the State of Massachusetts

Tom McCall
Governor of the State of Oregon

Raymond P. Shafer
Governor of the State of Pennsylvania

Close Relatives

Governor Rockefeller's parents, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Abby Greene Aldrich Rockefeller, are deceased. He has the following living close relatives in addition to his wife and minor children mentioned previously:
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Brother
Winthrop Rockefeller, Governor of
the State of Arkansas
Little Rock, Arkansas

Credit and Arrest Checks

Information has been received from the appropriate credit reporting agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Governor Rockefeller and his immediate family.

Information has been received from the appropriate law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no record concerning Governor Rockefeller and his immediate family.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Governor Rockefeller:

Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, Central Intelligence Agency; Defense Central Index of Investigations and United States Army Investigative Records Repository, Fort Holabird, Maryland; House Committee on Internal Security; Naval Investigative Service, Naval Intelligence Command; United States Secret Service; and the White House Office.
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Governor Rockefeller.
Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Legal Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

By letter dated April 7, 1969, you were furnished a summary memorandum containing the results of investigation conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of New York.

It has been determined that the files of the Office of Internal Security, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., reveal that Governor Rockefeller was granted a top secret clearance on August 7, 1953, which was canceled upon his resignation.

The records of the Passport Office, Department of State, indicate that Governor Rockefeller has been issued six passports since November 12, 1954, for travel to various countries in Europe, Africa, and South America for pleasure and official business. These files contain no derogatory information concerning him.

This concludes the investigation of Governor Rockefeller.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
Peru Aid Ruling Set Wednesday

The United States will make no decision on whether to cut off Peru's aid and sugar quotas until next Wednesday, the State Department said yesterday.

"Nothing will occur, before April 9," Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said. That date is exactly six months from the day Peru's new military government last fall took over the refinery and oilfields of the American-owned International Petroleum Co., triggering the quota cutoff requirements in the U.S. Sugar Act.

State's legal advisers previously had determined, however, that any foreign aid cutoff would come five days earlier, because the Hickenlooper Amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act dates the six-month period from the "nullification of contracts" rather than the expropriation.

It was on Oct. 4 that the Peruvian regime declared "null and void" IPC's agreement with the previous, constitutional government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry.

Now, McCloskey said, State has decided to combine the two deadlines "in view of the status of the discussions between the Peruvian government and Mr. Irwin.

John N. Irwin II, President Nixon's personal emissary to Lima, met yesterday with President Juan Velasco Alvarado and other junta members for the sixth consecutive day. The next meeting is expected on Monday.
WASHINGTON--PRESIDENT NIXON TODAY ISSUED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER REORGANIZING HIS FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE TO CREATE A NEW COMMISSION TO ADVISE THE PRESIDENT OF THE TOTAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE EFFORT.

THE ORDER INCREASES THE SIZE OF THE BOARD, FURTHER ESTABLISHING

INFIGHTING ACTIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN INTELLIGENCE WORK.

ANNOUNCED TO THE BOARD THE NEXT TIME HERE: JEROME B. COHEN, PUNISHMENT 6 OF INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS FROM WASHINGTON, DC, AND ALBERT V. HUMPHREY, ELDER OF SIT OF INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS AT THE TIME OF THE 1968 ELECTION.

3/20--

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 1/16/697

DATE: 12-17-91 149803 R 63/119A 101 101 101 101

NOT RECORDED

FOR MR. TOLSON

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
November 11, 1970

Dear Edgar:

Thanks very much for your note of congratulations and good wishes. I deeply appreciate your taking the time and trouble to write me.

The FBI here in New York are most cooperative and helpful in all ways. They are thorough, dedicated and loyal.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
Memorandum

TO: THE DIRECTOR

FROM: N. P. CALLAHAN

DATE: October 12, 1973

SUBJECT: Nelson Rockefeller

Pursuant to your telephonic instructions following the call you received at 1:00 PM CDT, 10/12/73, the information readily available in the Bureau's files at Washington Headquarters was put together and forwarded to General Haig at the White House at 5:45 PM, 10/12/73. Copies of the information delivered are attached.

Telephonic inquiries of the ranking official on duty at the FBI Offices covering the residences verified they had no current information of pertinence that was not already available to the Bureau.

While talking with you on the telephone General Haig called in response to the writer's call at which time it was pointed out to him that within the short time deadline given on this matter the Bureau would not be able to compile its usual detailed summary of information available on these individuals. General Haig stated he thoroughly understood and realized the short deadline.

The above is submitted for information, and record purposes.

Encs.

NPC:gt

ADDENDUM - 10/15/73

As of 9:30 AM on 10/15/73 no request had been received from the Senate Rules Committee for an investigation of Ford as reported by the Press and statements made by the Chairman of the Rules Committee.
Mr. Gale

W. V. Cleveland

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

At the request of the White House, received 3-24-69, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York, since 1953. An applicant-type investigation was previously conducted in 1952 concerning Governor Rockefeller which was favorable. Current investigation is highly favorable and complete with the exception of a check of passport files and a check of the security file at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In 1962 he was divorced by Mary Clark Rockefeller, his wife of 32 years, on the grounds of extreme mental cruelty. He married Margareta Fitler Murphy in 1963.

Governor Rockefeller was Under Secretary at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from 1953 to 1954, and Special Assistant to the President from 1954 to 1955. He has served on other Presidential committees since that time and in March, 1969, he was appointed to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, Washington, D. C.

Governor Rockefeller has been mentioned in the press as the possible head of a special mission President Nixon is interested in sending to Latin America for a reevaluation of the Alliance for Progress, who requested anonymity.

Cordial relations have existed between Governor Rockefeller and the FBI for many years.

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Ehrlichman transmitting the summary of current inquiries conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller.

Enclosure

1 - Mrs. Brown
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach

RHE: isk

ENCLOSURE
February 3, 1953

BY MESSENGER

Honorable Sherman Adams
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Adams:

Reference is made to my letter of December 30, 1952, which transmitted a summary of our inquiries concerning Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller. Additional information concerning Mr. Rockefeller has now been volunteered to this Bureau and it is included in the attached summary which also contains results of the check of our files on the pertinent individuals involved.

In the absence of a specific request from you no investigation will be conducted in this matter.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO.______________________

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

February 3, 1953

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

A confidential informant of unknown reliability furnished the following information in view of Mr. Rockefeller's appointment to a position with the present administration.

The informant stated that

LINCOLN KIRSTEIN

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflected the following information concerning one Lincoln Kirstein who may be identical with the individual mentioned by the informant:

In the testimony of Walter S. Steele before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in 1938, one Lincoln Kirstein was indicated as a leader of the John Reed Club, National Headquarters, 430 6th Avenue, New York City. It was further indicated that this club was reported to be a revolutionary organization composed of artists and writers in the United States and was organized by Communists in memory of an American Bolshevik, "John Reed," who was deported to Russia where he died and where his remains were placed beside Lenin in Moscow. Mr. Steele also testified that in April of 1935 there was proposed a national convention of American revolutionary writers. One Lincoln Kirstein was listed as being among those who signed the call for the convention. This convention established the League of American Writers.

ALL INFORMAL MATERIAL CONTAINED
HERE

DATE 12-17-91 9803

SECRETARY

[Signature]
A bulletin published by the League of American Writers dated April and May, 1937, reflects that one Lincoln Kirstein was appointed to serve on a committee of the Second National Congress of the League of American Writers held in June 1937.

A confidential informant of known reliability advised in 1941, that one Lincoln Kirstein, 225 East 7th Street, New York, New York, was a member of the League of American Writers.

The "Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contained the following information concerning the John Reed Clubs of the United States:

"1. 'Named after the founder of the American Communist Party.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 175.)

"2. 'Communist organizations named in honor of John Reed who was one of the earliest Communist leaders in the United States.' (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 270.)

"3. Among organizations created or controlled by the Communist Party or part of a united front with the party, which supported the First United States Congress Against War. The congress was openly led by the Communists. (Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1938, pp. 462 and 466.)"

The League of American Writers was cited by the Attorney General of the United States as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

A confidential informant of known reliability furnished a letterhead of People's Songs, Incorporated, 126 West 21st Street, New York, New York. This letterhead carried one Lincoln Kirstein as a member of the Board of Sponsors for that organization.

The "Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., contained the following information concerning the People's Songs:

"1. Cited as a Communist front which was incorporated January 31, 1946, in New York City. 'All of the productions of People's Songs, Inc., follow the Communist Party line as assiduously as do the people behind the organization.' (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 392)"

A confidential informant, of known reliability advised on December 3, 1947, that Lincoln Kirstein, author and critic, spoke on October 28, 1947, at a conference of Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties, which conference was sponsored by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the Progressive Citizens of America.

The "Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contained the following information concerning the Progressive Citizens of America:

"1. Cited as a 'new and broader Communist front for the entire United States' formed in September 1946 at the direction of 'Communist steering committees' from the 'Communist-dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee' and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports, 1947, p. 369, and 1948, p. 354.)"

Another Government agency which conducts security-type investigations advised that one Lincoln Edward Kirstein, who presented himself as the Director General of the American Ballet, was in Brazil in June 1942. Kirstein went to Brazil on a private venture under the auspices of the New York Museum of Modern Art. On September 1942 Kirstein was interviewed by this agency at which time it was ascertained he was with the Office of the Coordinator of the Rockefeller institute.
The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect the following information concerning one [redacted] who may be identical with the individual mentioned by the informant.

[Redacted]
December 30, 1952

Honorable Sherman Adams
Office of Dwight D. Eisenhower
Room 613
Corinado Hotel
New York 27, New York

My dear Governor

Pursuant to the request from Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller that an investigation regarding him be conducted by this Bureau, there is attached a summary of the inquiries made concerning Mr. Rockefeller.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 RDD/115/L
IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO. ___________________

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

December 30, 1952

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED

I. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

The following biographical data was obtained from the 1952-1953 edition of "Who's Who In America".

Birth Date. Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller was born July 8, 1908, at Bar Harbor, Maine, the son of John Davidson Rockefeller, Jr., and Abby Greene Aldrich Rockefeller.

Education. He attended preparatory school at the Lincoln School of Teachers College, New York, New York from 1917 until 1926 when he graduated. Records at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire show that he was graduated cum laude with an A. B. Degree from that institution on June 17, 1930. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and was selected as a Senior Fellow during his Senior year based upon excellence of character, dependability, and capacity for working on his own initiative.

The 1951 "Current Biography" shows that he was awarded an honorary Master of Arts Degree by Dartmouth College in 1942 and an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree by Fordham University in 1941 and by the Jewish Theology Seminary in 1950.

Marriage. He was married on June 23, 1930 to Mary Todhunter Clark and they have five children, namely, Rodman, Ann, Steven, and twins Michael and Mary.

Employment. His employment record as contained in the 1952-1953 edition of "Who's Who In America" and which has been verified through investigation is as follows:

Since 1931 - Director, Rockefeller Center, Inc., New York, New York.
1940 to 1945 - Coordinator, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D.C.
March 23, 1945 to April 10, 1946 - Consultant, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D.C.
December 20, 1944 to August 25, 1945 - Assistant Secretary of State in Charge of American Republic Affairs, Washington, D.C.
1939 to 1941 and 1946 to date - President, Museum of Modern Art, New York, New York.
1945 - Chairman, New York City Commission Victory Clothing Collection.
1946 - Chairman, Non-Sectarian Community Committee of New York on behalf of United Jewish Appeal.
1950 - Chairman, International Development Advisory Board (Point Four Program).
November 24, 1950 to November 5, 1951 - Chairman, International Development Advisory Board, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, Washington, D. C.
President, International Association for Economic and Social Development.
President, International Basic Economy Corporation.
Trustee, Committee for Economic Development.
Trustee, Dartmouth College.
Trustee, Museum of Modern Art.
Since 1939 - Vice President, Westchester County Board of Health, Westchester County, New York.

Club Memberships. He lists membership in the following clubs:
He is a member of the Psi Upsilon, and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.

The 1951 "Current Biography" lists Nelson Rockefeller as a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, American Academy of Political and Social Science and Director of National Conference of Christians and Jews.

In 1945, he was awarded the Order of Merit of Chile by President Ríos and the National Order Southern Cross by Brazil in 1946.

According to the 1951 "Current Biography" he received the Mexican Order of the Aztec Eagle in February, 1949.

II. RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

Interviews. The following individuals stated in substance that the Appointee is loyal, of good character, and reputation, and well qualified for a position of trust with the United States government:

Frank Abrams, Chairman; Board of Directors, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
and a member of the Committee for Economic Development.

Merrill M. Barlow, Business Manager and Comptroller,
National Conference of Christians and Jews, 341 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Henry Birnstein, Executive Vice President, United Jewish
Appeal, 220 West 58th Street, New York, N. Y.

Donald P. Blagden, New York, N. Y.,
retired, former Director, Metropolitan Opera Association, and
former Board Member of the Roosevelt Hospital.

W. C. Doane Candidge, retired, Building Contractor, Seal
Harbor, Maine.

Mrs. Lydia B. Carter, Postmistress, Seal Harbor, Maine.

Robert O. Conant, Registrar, Dartmouth College, Hanover,
New Hampshire.

John Sloan Dickey, President, Dartmouth College, Hanover,
New Hampshire.

Gerald Donovan, Attorney, New York, N. Y.,
former counsel for the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Andrew J. Ferguson, Chief of Police, Hanover, New Hampshire.

Marion B. Folsom, Treasurer, Eastman Kodak Company,
Rochester, New York.

Berent Friele, New York, N. Y.,
Director of International Basic Economy Corporation and American
International Association for Economic and Social Development.

Gordon H. Glidden, Professor of Physics, Dartmouth College,
Hanover, New Hampshire.

Lewis Halle, Policy Planning Advisor, Bureau of Inter-
American Affairs, 499 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Wallace K. Harrison, Architect, New York, N. Y.

Sydney C. Haywood, Secretary, Dartmouth College, Hanover,
New Hampshire.

Dr. William A. Holla, Commissioner of Public Health,
Westchester County, White Plains, New York.

Ernest M. Hopkins, President Emeritus of Dartmouth College,
Hanover, New Hampshire.

Kenneth R. Iverson, President, Institute of Inter-American
Affairs, 499 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Francis A. Jamieson, Public Relations Director for
Rockefeller Brothers, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

Everett Jordan, Plumbing Supply, Seal Harbor, Maine.

Dumont Kenny, National Director of Programs, National
Conference of Christians and Jews, 341 Fourth Avenue, New York,
N. Y.

Thomas Klechek, Personnel Officer, Office of Inter-
American Affairs, 499 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

- 3 -
Paul Kruming, President, National Export Advertising Company, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
John Lockwood, Attorney with the firm of Curtis, Mallett, Prevost, Colt, and Mosely, 63 Wall Street and 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
James Maddox, Assistant Director, American International Association for Economic and Social Development, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
Haywood F. Smith, Assistant Administrator for Management, Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, Washington, D. C.
Edward G. Miller, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D. C.
Henry Montor, Vice President, American Financial and Development Corporation, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y. and former Executive Vice President of the United Jewish Appeal.
Robert Moses, Commissioner of Parks, 270 Broadway, New York, N. Y. He was also associated with Rockefeller in the Victory Clothing Collection during 1945.
John Ogilvie, Vice President, Pan American World Airways, 135 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.
Joseph L. Parsons, Insurance Executive, Crum and Forster Company, 110 William Street, New York, N. Y.
Charles A. Peterson, Building Superintendent, 810 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Thomas Pyle, Bedford Road, Route 17, Pocantico Hills, New York.
Dr. Edwin Ramsdell, Chief of Staff, White Plains General Hospital and President, Westchester County Board of Health, White Plains, New York.
David C. Ranny, Cashier, Dartmouth National Bank, Hanover, New Hampshire.
Robert Reynolds, Chairman, Board of Directors, General Electric Company, 570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. and Vice Chairman of the Committee for Economic Development.
Edward Rooney, Chief of Police, Mt. Pleasant Police Department, Mt. Pleasant, New York.
Chauncey Rowe, Special Assistant to the Director of Personnel, Department of State, Washington, D. C.
Beardsley Ruml, New York, N. Y.
Carl Spaeth, Ford Foundation, 914 East Green Street, Pasadena, California.
Charles L. Stone, Psychology Professor, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.
Morris J. Sullivan, New York, N. Y., retired, former President and Chairman of the Board, American Can Company.

- 4 -
Mrs. George W. Sutton, Darien, Connecticut, Treasurer of the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd Street, New York, N. Y.
James C. Wall, retired, Merchant, Seal Harbor, Maine.
John Jay Whitney, Broker, New York, N. Y.
Howard S. Wood, Grocer, Seal Harbor, Maine.

In 1950, the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted an investigation concerning the loyalty, character, and associates of Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller in connection with his appointment as Chairman of the International Development Program. The following individuals contacted during that inquiry furnished favorable information regarding the Appointee, however they were not available for recontact at this time:

Allen W. Dulles, Lawyer, New York, N. Y.
Edward K. Dunham, American Express Company, 65 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Ernest Kanzler, President, Universal C. I. T. Corporation, 1700 United Artists Building, Detroit, Michigan.
Lieutenant Leo Powers, Police Department, North Tarrytown, New York.
Henry Soderberg, International Broadcasting Division, Department of State, 250 West 57th Street, New York, N. Y.
LeBaron S. Willard, 1 Old Sleepy Hollow Road, Pleasantville, New York.

Miscellaneous Information and Comments. Confidential Informant T-1, a former highly placed Federal government official, advised that...
Louis Budenz, a former highly placed official in the Communist Party, advised that he recalled a discussion with other Communist Party functionaries during the 1940's regarding the inability of the Party to infiltrate the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. He said he never heard of Nelson Rockefeller associating with the Communist Party or any of its activities in any way whatsoever.

John C. McClintock, Assistant Vice President, United Fruit Company, 80 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that he was Nelson Rockefeller's assistant at the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and also when Rockefeller was Assistant Secretary of State. He described the Appointee as a man of outstanding character, loyalty, and reputation, and regards him as being well qualified for a position of trust with the United States government.

Mr. McClintock recalled that in November, 1944, he and Rockefeller made an official visit to Ciudad, Trujillo, Dominican Republic, where Ellis Briggs was the United States Ambassador. Briggs openly and publicly snubbed Mr. Rockefeller, which action led officials of the Dominican Republic to also snub Mr. Rockefeller and thereby cause him considerable embarrassment and difficulty. According to Mr. McClintock, this behavior on the part of Briggs was entirely unnecessary and unbecoming for an Ambassador of the United States.

He explained that it was entirely possible that some Communists could have been employed in the Office of Inter-American Affairs during Rockefeller's tenure as Coordinator, however Rockefeller did not have any personal control over hiring any employees except those closely associated with him. He said further that Rockefeller would never knowingly hire or condone the hiring of anyone who was a Communist, or was affiliated with or interested in Communism.

Government Agency Checks. The records of the following Federal government agencies contained no unfavorable information concerning the Appointee:

United States Civil Service Commission.
Passport Files, United States Department of State.
Relatives. Individuals interviewed during the course of the inquiry concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller who were acquainted with his immediate family and close relatives regarded them as individuals of good character, loyalty, and associates.

Credit and Criminal. The files of the law enforcement agencies listed below were checked and no reference to the Appointee was found:

- Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.
- Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.
- Bureau of Special Services and Investigations, New York City Police Department, New York, N. Y.
- New York City Police Department.
- Mt. Pleasant Police Department, Mt. Pleasant, New York.
- New Hampshire State Police, Concord, New Hampshire.
- Police Department, Hanover, New Hampshire.
- Maine State Police, North East Harbor, Maine.
- Clerk of Court, Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine.

No unfavorable reference to Mr. Rockefeller was found in the files of the following credit agencies:

- Credit Bureau, Washington, D. C.
- Westchester Credit Bureau, White Plains, New York.
- Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York, N. Y.
- Dartmouth National Bank; Hanover, New Hampshire.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 8-14-74

SUBJECT: TOWER-BUILDING

DALLAS, TEXAS

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

At 11:45 a.m. this morning Supervisor D. H. Young received a telephone call from captioned individual. indicated that he has been in contact with our Dallas Office on several occasions during the past few days to furnish information concerning Nelson Rockefeller. He stated that he wanted the information made immediately available to President Ford so that Mr. Rockefeller would not be nominated to the Vice Presidency by President Ford.

He stated that the whole situation "was a vast swindle" and has "more ramifications than Watergate." He stated he had given the information in detail to the Dallas Office but wanted to be sure it was received here at Headquarters. He was thanked for his information.

SAC Gordon Shanklin was contacted and advised that has been a chronic complainant since 1958. He stated that he has talked with several times during the past few days and submitted a nitel Monday night under a fraud against the Government caption outlining story.

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. R. E. Long
1 - Mr. Coleman

DHY:dmc (6)
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland

RE: ____________________________

ACTION:

That this memorandum be routed to the attention of the Accounting and Fraud Section for its information.
TO: Mr. Cleveland  
FROM: O. E. Coleman  
DATE: 8-14-74  

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

Attached are memoranda containing the results of a check of Bureau files concerning the following individuals, all of whom have been mentioned in the press as possible Vice Presidential nominees:

Melvin A. Laird  
Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Elliot L. Richardson  
Ronald Reagan  
Howard H. Baker, Jr.  
William Emerson Brock III  
Charles H. Percy  
Robert A. Taft  
Mark O. Hatfield  
Robert Stafford  
Edward W. Brooke  
John B. Anderson  
Albert H. Quie  
Charles E. Goodell

Lowell Weicker, Jr.  
John Rhodes  
William Ruckelshaus  
Edith Green  
James Buckley  
Dewey Bartlett  
Marlow Cook  
Hugh Scott  
Thomas Meskill  
John Williams  
William Simon  
Barry Goldwater  
Anne Armstrong  
George Bush

ACTION: For information.

Encs.

All information contained herein is classified. Date 12-17-91 by 903 9011-363 161-6172-33 Not recorded B01 Aug 28 1974

1 - Mr. Callahan  
1 - Mr. McDermott  
1 - Mr. Bowers  
1 - Mr. Cleveland  
1 - Mr. Coleman

DHY:dc  
JAN 17-1975
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Information was received from the Special Prosecution Force on August 11, 1974, that, according to a confidential source, [REDACTED] who reportedly [REDACTED] when interviewed by a representative of the Special Prosecution Force on August 12, 1974, stated [REDACTED] Intensive investigation is presently being conducted to resolve the foregoing allegations.
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Governor Rockefeller was born on July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine. He was Governor of New York, Albany, New York, from 1958 to December, 1973, when he resigned to devote his time to the Commission on Critical Choices for America, an organization of which he was one of the founders. He is presently Chairman of the National Study Commission on Federal Water Pollution.

Governor Rockefeller was graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1930, receiving an A.B. degree. He and Mary Todhunter Clark were married in 1930. She was granted a divorce from him on March 16, 1962, on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. Governor Rockefeller and his present wife, the former Margareta Fitler Murphy, were married in May, 1963.

Governor Rockefeller was Under Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from June, 1953, to December, 1954, and a Special Assistant to the President from December, 1954, to December, 1955.

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES

Applicant-type investigations conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller for the White House in 1950, 1952, and 1969 were favorable. However, Cordial relations have existed between Governor Rockefeller and the Bureau for many years.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 161-6197-32

ENCLOSURE

DATE 12-17-91 BY 9603

RDO/15K
TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW YORK 161-2961
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER - SPECIAL INQUIRY

REBUCALL, AUGUST 16, 1974 AND NYTEL

ON AUGUST 18, 1974,

ADvised SI JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY HE HAS KNOWN NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S FATHER AND BROTHERS SINCE 1938. STATED HE WAS APPOINTED BY N. ROCKEFELLER TO SERVE ON MORELAND ACT COMMISSION 6 OR 7 YEARS AGO. STATED N. ROCKEFELLER WOULD BE MOST HELPFUL IN SO. AMERICA AND MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TO UNITED STATES. STATED NEW YORK STATE HAS HAD ONLY TWO GOVERNORS, ALFRED SMITH AND N. ROCKEFELLER. STATED HE IS A DEMOCRAT AND HAS HAD DINNER AT N. ROCKEFELLER'S HOME. KNOWS NOTHING DEROGATORY CONCERNING N. ROCKEFELLER'S MORAL CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES OR LOYALTY. HIGHLY RECOMMENDS.

END

JRM FBIHQ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 KO/ks/ Dec 31 1974

oa 58 Jan 4 1975
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED 9:00 A.M.
AUGUST 19, 1974.


THE FOLLOWING SOURCES WERE CONTACTED ON AUGUST 16, 1974:

WILLIAM E. KIRWIN, SUPERINTENDENT, NEW YORK STATE POLICE, ALBANY, NEW YORK, STATED HE HAS HAD A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION WITH ROCKEFELLER FOR APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN YEARS AND DURING THAT TIME HE HAS HAD NOTHING BUT THE HIGHEST PRAISE FOR HIM. HE DESCRIBED ROCKEFELLER AS A DYNAMIC, PROGRESSIVE, PUBLIC Minded AND EXCEEDINGLY CAPABLE INDIVIDUAL. KIRWIN ADDED, "HIS (ROCKEFELLER'S) DIVORCE SITUATION WAS HANDLED WITH THE UPMOST DECENCY".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HELD ON RECORD
DATE 12-17-91 (9803) RDD/1652

161-6197-3
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974

58 JAN 1975
CHARLES C. MC CLOSKEY, JR., DIRECTOR, NEW YORK STATE BUREAU FOR MUNICIPAL POLICE TRAINING, DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES, ALBANY, NEW YORK (MPT, DCJS), FORMER SA, FBI, AND FORMER SHERIFF, CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, NEW YORK, ADVISED HIS PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION WITH ROCKEFELLER DATES BACK TO 1958. IN FACT, HE SAID, WHILE SHERIFF HE TRAVELLED WITH ROCKEFELLER EXTENSIVELY. HE STATED ROCKEFELLER IS UNDOUBTEDLY QUALIFIED FOR ANY POSITION SINCE HE POSSESSES KEEN INSIGHT AND ASTUTE JUDGEMENT IN ALL MATTERS. HE REMARKED ROCKEFELLER "HAS DONE MORE FOR PROFESSIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK THAN ANY MAN IN HISTORY". HE HIGHLY ENDORSED HIM.

WILLIAM C. MAUPAI, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, MPT, DCJS, AND FORMER ASAC, ALBANY OFFICE, FBI, SAID HIS PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION WITH ROCKEFELLER EXCEEDS FOUR YEARS AND HE HAS HAD KNOWLEDGE BY REPUTATION EXCEEDING 16 YEARS. HE DESCRIBED ROCKEFELLER AS "ONE OF BEST GOVERNORS IN THE UNITED STATES, WHO IS LIBERAL IN A CONSERVATIVE FASHION."
FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE, NOW RETIRED, LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT ALTHOUGH HE HAS HAD NO BUSINESS OR SOCIAL CONTACT WITH NELSON ROCKEFELLER, HE KNOWS HIM BY REPUTATION AND HAS GREAT ADMIRATION FOR HIS ACCOMPLISHMENTS, ESPECIALLY DURING HIS TENURE AS GOVERNOR. HE SAID HE KNOWS OF NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER.

CHIEF JUDGE JAMES T. FOLEY, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ALBANY, NEW YORK, A REGISTERED DEMOCRAT, ADVISED THAT ALTHOUGH HE NEVER MET ROCKEFELLER PERSONALLY AND HAS NO REAL INSIGHT CONCERNING HIM, IT IS HIS OPINION ROCKEFELLER WOULD PROBABLY BE A GOOD ADMINISTRATOR DUE TO HIS YEARS OF EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE ON A STATE, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL. JUDGE FOLEY STATED HE KNEW NOTHING WHICH WOULD REFLECT UNFAVORABLY UPON ROCKEFELLER'S CHARACTER, REPUTATION, MORALS, AND LOYALTY TO THE COUNTRY.

MALCOLM E. ELLIS,
Schenectady, New York, former mayor of the City of Schenectady for twelve years, a registered Republican advised he is personally acquainted with Rockefeller and conferred with him on many occasions concerning legislation affecting Schenectady. Ellis stated that Rockefeller was the most outstanding governor in the history of the State of New York. He said that he is fully qualified by virtue of leadership ability, personality, and sound business acumen to assume an active vigorous role of position or trust to serve his country. Ellis advised that Rockefeller is a person of the highest moral character whose loyalty is unquestioned and heartily recommended him for an executive position.

Bender Solomon, Albany, New York, United States Magistrate for the Northern District of New York for the past 30 years a registered Democrat, advised he met Rockefeller on just one occasion and has viewed his career with interest for
THE PAST 20 YEARS. SOLOMON ADVISED IT IS HIS OPINION THAT ROCKEFELLER IS A PERSON OF THE HIGHEST INTEGRITY; THAT HE IS A MAN OF FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE, WHO IS BEHOLDEN TO NO ONE AND DOES NOT HAVE TO SEEK POWER AND GLORY. HE SAID THAT HE IS A PERSON WHO DEFINITELY CAN BE TRUSTED AND FEELS THAT THE MAJORITY OF PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD SUPPORT HIM IN ANY POSITION TO WHICH THE PRESIDENT MIGHT WISH TO APPOINT HIM.

THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WERE CONTACTED ON AUGUST 17, 1974:

FRANK J. DUCI, MAYOR, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK AND A REPUBLICAN, ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN ROCKEFELLER SINCE ROCKEFELLER ENTERED POLITICAL LIFE OF NEW YORK STATE IN 1957. DUCI SAID THAT HE HAS HAD NUMEROUS CONTACTS WITH ROCKEFELLER ON AN OFFICIAL BASIS OVER THE YEARS AND HE CONSIDERS HIM TO BE AN HONEST, DEDICATED INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS "NO AX TO GRIND". DUCI SAID HE HAS GREAT RESPECT FOR ROCKEFELLER AS BEING AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HOLDS TO HIS COMMITMENTS AND IS A PERSON OF GREAT INTEGRITY. HE HAD NO
KNOWLEDGE OF ROCKEFELLER'S PERSONAL LIFE SINCE HE HAS ONLY
DEALT WITH HIM CONCERNING OFFICIAL MATTERS, BUT HE HAS
NEVER HEARD OF ANYTHING DEROGATORY Concerning ROCKEFELLER.

MR. JOHN HART TERRY, FORMER CONGRESSMAN, 32ND
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT
HE HAS KNOWN FORMER GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR SEVERAL YEARS.
HE WAS AN ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FROM
JANUARY 1, 1959 THROUGH APRIL, 1961. SINCE THAT TIME, HE
HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH ROCKEFELLER THROUGH REPUBLICAN
PARTY FUNCTIONS AND MATTERS. IT IS NOTED THAT TERRY
SERVED IN THE NYS LEGISLATURE 18 YEARS AT WHICH TIME
ROCKEFELLER WAS GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

MR. TERRY ADVISED THAT HE HAD THOROUGHLY ENJOYED
SEVERAL YEARS OF HIS ASSOCIATION WITH MR. ROCKEFELLER. HE
STATED THAT HE WAS "HONORABLE IN ALL RESPECTS". HE IS A
MAN OF OUTSTANDING CHARACTER WHO ENJOYS AN EXCELLENT
REPUTATION AMONG MEMBERS OF BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES.

MR. TERRY ADVISED THAT MR. ROCKEFELLER IS A FASCINATING
PERSON WHO HAS AN EXTREMELY AGILE MIND. HE HAS AN ABILITY
TO COMPREHEND SALIENT ISSUES OF ANY SUBJECT IN THE BRIEFEST TIME. HE ALSO HAS THE FACILITY FOR, AND IS, A GOOD ADMINISTRATOR. ACCORDING TO MR. TERRY, MR ROCKEFELLER'S MORALS ARE UNQUESTIONABLE AND HE HAS ABSOLUTELY NO REASON WHATSOEVER TO QUESTION MR. ROCKEFELLER'S LOYALTY. MR. TERRY STATED THAT HE HAD NEVER RECEIVED ANY INFORMATION, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, FROM ANY SOURCE REGARDING AN INCIDENT WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE OR EMBARRASS MR. ROCKEFELLER. HE ADVISED THAT MR. ROCKEFELLER'S DIVORCE WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT ANY TAINT OF NOTORIETY OR SCANDAL, AND WAS SO TREATED BY THE NEWS MEDIA. HE STATED THAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND MR. ROCKEFELLER WITHOUT HESITATION, FOR ANY POSITION OF TRUST.

CHIEF OF POLICE EDWARD MC ARDLE, ALBANY, NEW YORK, A REGISTERED DEMOCRAT, ADVISED THAT HE HAS MET GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER Socially ON ONE OR TWO OCCASIONS, BUT HAS NEVER WORKED CLOSELY WITH HIM IN ANY CAPACITY.

CHIEF MC ARDLE ADVISED THAT IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS POLICE CHIEF OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, HE HAS NEVER HEARD ANYONE SPEAK IN AN UNFAVORABLE MANNER REGARDING
ROCKEFELLER'S MORALS, CHARACTER, REPUTATION OR LOYALTY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHIEF MC ARDLE ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER, TO HIS KNOWLEDGE, ENJOYS AN EXCELLENT REPUTATION AS AN ADMINISTRATOR AND AS AN EXECUTIVE.

IT IS NOTED MAYOR ERASTUS CORNING, ALBANY, NEW YORK, IS AN ESTABLISHED SOURCE OF THE ALBANY OFFICE; HOWEVER, CHIEF MC ARDLE REMARKED THE MAYOR IS VACATIONING IN MAINE AND HAS PROPERTY ADJACENT TO NELSON ROCKEFELLER. IN FACT, THE CHIEF SAID THESE TWO ARE ON A FIRST NAME BASIS.

GEORGE A. MURPHY, NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, INC., ONEIDA, NEW YORK (REGISTERED REPUBLICAN), ADVISED HE HAS HAD CLOSE PERSONAL AND OFFICIAL CONTACTS WITH NELSON ROCKEFELLER FOR THE PAST 15 YEARS, AND CONSIDERS HIM AN OUTSTANDING PERSON. MURPHY STATED ROCKEFELLER'S ABILITIES AND WARM PERSONALITY WOULD MAKE HIM EXTREMELY SUITABLE FOR HIGH GOVERNMENT POSITION AND MIGHT BE JUST THE PERSON NEEDED TO RESTORE PUBLIC TRUST.
PAGE NINE, AL 161-965

IN GOVERNMENT.

JAMES S. KELLY, PRESIDENT, KELLY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY, INC., UTICA, NEW YORK, (REGISTERED REPUBLICAN), ADVISED HE IS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH ROCKEFELLER BUT OPERATED HIS BUSINESS UNDER ALL OF ROCKEFELLER'S TERMS AS NYS GOVERNOR. HE STATED THE ROCKEFELLER ADMINISTRATION HAD, OVERALL, BEEN GOOD AND THE STATE IMPROVED UNDER HIM. ROCKEFELLER WAS DESCRIBED AS INSPIRING COOPERATION BY HIS STATE AGENCIES WITH BOTH LABOR AND BUSINESS AND INSURED THAT BUSINESS FIRMS WERE_kept well apprised of available labor, area, national and even foreign markets. THERE WAS CRITICISM OF HIGH COSTS OF GOVERNMENT UNDER ROCKEFELLER BUT HIS PROGRAMS, ACCORDING TO KELLY WERE PROVED TO BE SOUND AND PRODUCTIVE.

ROCKEFELLER IS DESCRIBED AS ONE WHO IS EXTREMELY FRIENDLY WHEN MEETING WITH PERSONS OF ALL LEVELS AND WOULD BE CONSIDERED AN ASSET IN FURTHER GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

MR. CHARLES A. SCHOENECK, JR., ATTORNEY AND FORMER NYS REPUBLICAN PARTY CHAIRMAN, 110 JUNEWAY ROAD, SYRACUSE,
NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT HE HAD KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER
SOCIALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY FOR IN EXCESS OF 20 YEARS.
HE STATED THAT HE CONSIDERED THE GOVERNOR TO BE A HARD-
WORKING, HONEST, INTELLIGENT, ADMINISTRATOR WHO POSSESSES
HIGH MORAL STANDARDS, A PATRIOTIC ATTITUDE AND A DEEP
SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONCERN FOR OUR NATION AND
AWARENESS OR PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. SCHONECK STATED THAT HE WOULD
NOT BE HESITANT TO RECOMMEND THE GOVERNOR FOR ANY HIGH
POSITION OF TRUST.

MR. JAMES SULLIVAN, JR., USA, NDNY, SYRACUSE, NEW
YORK, 104 WINTERTON DRIVE, DEWITT, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT
HE HAD KNOWN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER FOR APPROXIMATELY 18
YEARS ON A PROFESSIONAL BASIS. SULLIVAN STATED HE CONSIDERS
ROCKEFELLER TO BE A COMPETENT, INTELLIGENT AND HONEST PUBLIC
OFFICIAL POSSESSING HIGH MORAL STANDARDS AND AN INDIVIDUAL
WHO HAS WORKED FOR THE BEST INTEREST OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

MR. SULLIVAN POINTED OUT THAT THE GOVERNOR HAD SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED AN ADMINISTRATION AS GOVERNOR OF
THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR 15 YEARS AND ENCOUNTERED NO SCANDALS WHILE IN OFFICE. SULLIVAN STATED, BASED ON HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE GOVERNOR, HE WOULD RECOMMEND HIM FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND RESPONSIBILITY WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WERE CONTACTED ON AUGUST 18, 1974:

DEAN IRA E. HARROD, DEAN OF STUDENTS, RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT HE HAD SPOKEN WITH GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER ON TWO OCCASIONS AT RPI. DEAN HARROD STATED THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER HAS DONE A GREAT DEAL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK. GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER IS A DEFENDER OF THE REGENT SCHOLARSHIP SYSTEM AND HIS ACTIONS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION HAVE BEEN VERY FAVORABLE TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING. DEAN HARROD STATED THAT HE THINKS GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER IS A GOOD MAN AND IS VERY FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH HIM.

JAMES A. FITZPATRICK, CHAIRMAN, NEW YORK STATE POWER
AUTHORITY, WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS RESIDENCE, 

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK.

HE HAS KNOWN NELSON ROCKEFELLER FOR 15 YEARS. HE WAS CHAIRMAN OF ROCKEFELLER’S PLATFORM COMMITTEE EACH OF THE FOUR TIMES HE RAN FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK STATE, AND HAS HAD EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO KNOW HIS POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY. HE HAS LIBERAL SOCIAL VIEWS BUT HIS STRONG BACKGROUND IN FINANCE GIVES THESE AN EXCELLENT BALANCE.

ROCKEFELLER HAS ALL THE QUALITIES NECESSARY FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE. HE IS A LOYAL AMERICAN, A PROVEN ADMINISTRATOR AND A MAN OF COMPLETE INTEGRITY, WITH VISION AND IMAGINATION.

MR. FITZPATRICK IS CONVINCED THAT ROCKEFELLER IS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM IN LATIN AMERICA, AND HIS CONTACTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD QUALIFY HIM TO A VERY HIGH DEGREE FOR AN EXECUTIVE POSITION.

RONALD B. STAFFORD, NEW YORK STATE SENATOR, 42ND SENATORIAL DISTRICT, WAS INTERVIEWED AT PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK.
HE SAID THAT HE HAS KNOWN NELSON ROCKEFELLER SINCE 1964, WHEN STAFFORD WAS WORKING WITH SENATOR KEATING. HE CONSIDERS ROCKEFELLER TO BE A LOYAL AMERICAN OF IMPECCABLE CHARACTER AND REPUTATION. HE FEELS HE KNOWS ROCKEFELLER AND HIS POLICIES WELL AND GREATLY ADMIRES THEM; ROCKEFELLER BELIEVES THAT THE UNITED STATES IS THE STRONGEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD AND CONSIDERS IT TO BE IMPERATIVE THAT THE UNITED STATES MAINTAIN ITS STRENGTH.

ROCKEFELLER IS A PROVEN ADMINISTRATOR WHO WOULD CAPABLY FILL ANY HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICE TO WHICH APPOINTED.

JOHN M. PERHACH, SHERIFF, BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT HE HAS HAD A LONG-STANDING ASSOCIATION WITH NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND WOULD HIGHLY RECOMMEND HIM FOR ANY POSITION INVOLVING TRUST AND CONFIDENCE. SHERIFF PERHACH ADVISED THAT ROCKEFELLER IS AN INDIVIDUAL OF OUTSTANDING CHARACTER AND ABILITIES.

EDWIN L. CRAWFORD, COUNTY EXECUTIVE, BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK, STATED HE WOULD HIGHLY RECOMMEND NELSON ROCKEFELLER FOR A POSITION WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
CRAWFORD ADVISED THAT HE IS PHILOSOPHICALLY ALIGNED WITH ROCKEFELLER AND HAS OBSERVED HIM TO BE AN HONEST, STRAIGHT FORWARD INDIVIDUAL. CRAWFORD RECOMMENDED ROCKEFELLER AS AN OUTSTANDING CANDIDATE FOR ANY POSITION.

ROBERT E. FISHER, JUDGE, NYS SUPREME COURT, INTERVIEWED BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO BE A STRAIGHT FORWARD, "TWO FISTED" INDIVIDUAL WHO CAN AND WILL MAKE NECESSARY DECISIONS. JUDGE FISHER ADVISED HE HAS CONFIDENCE IN ROCKEFELLER'S ABILITIES TO PERFORM ANY JOB.

SAC, ALBANY HAS MET NELSON ROCKEFELLER ON OCCASION; HOWEVER, HAS HAD NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF HIM FROM EITHER A PERSONAL OR SOCIAL STANDPOINT. THE INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL OF THIS OFFICE WHO HAVE HAD OCCASION TO CONTACT THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OVER THE PAST YEARS, HAVE RECEIVED CONSIDERATE TREATMENT AND PROMPT AND CORDIAL ATTENTION GIVEN CONCERNING ANY INQUIRIES CONDUCTED. THE CONSENSUS OF NOT ONLY THE OFFICE PERSONNEL, BUT ALSO OF INDIVIDUALS RESIDING WITHIN THE TERRITORY COVERED BY THE DIVISION
IS THAT NELSON ROCKEFELLER IS A CAPABLE ADMINISTRATOR WHO IS, AND HAS BEEN, HIGHLY REGARDED BY THOSE WITH WHOM HE ASSOCIATES. THERE IS NO KNOWN DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE GOVERNOR AND THE POSSIBILITY OF HIS BEING APPOINTED VICE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN PRIMARILY FAVORABLY RECEIVED IN THE LOCAL PRESS.

END

MSY FBIHQ
ON AUGUST 19, 1974, HIS EMINENCE TERENCE CARDINAL COOKE, ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NEW YORK, ADVISED SA

HE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH NELSON ROCKEFELLER FOR MANY YEARS AND CONSIDERS HIM A DEDICATED AND FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT. HE STATED ROCKEFELLER HAS PERFORMED HIS DUTIES IN VERY CREDITABLE, CONSCIENTIOUS AND UPRIGHT MANNER AND NOTHING HAS EVER COME TO HIS ATTENTION WHICH WOULD CAUSE HIM TO DOUBT HIS INTEGRITY, RELIABILITY OR GOOD NAME. HE ADDED HE OPPOSED ROCKEFELLER'S STAND ON ABORTION BUT HE REGARDS HIM AS AN ABLE AND KNOWLEDGEABLE ADMINISTRATOR.

END
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 8/19/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY

A request was received on 8/16/74, from The White House for a discreet inquiry and a summary of information in Bureau files concerning Rockefeller, former Governor of New York, who is among those being considered for appointment as Vice President.

Applicant-type investigations conducted concerning Rockefeller in 1950, 1952, and 1969 were favorable, except for the comments of

Information was recently received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force and the Office of Counsel to the President concerning allegations that

Enc. 8/19/74

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

OJA: docm (7)

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

During the current inquiries, 21 established sources of the Albany and New York Offices were contacted and they furnished favorable comments concerning Rockefeller. They are aware of nothing which should preclude his appointment to a position of responsibility with the Government. One established source, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York City, now retired, referred to rumors he has heard concerning Rockefeller's "extramarital affairs," but said he feels they are unfounded. He stated he is of the opinion Rockefeller would be an excellent Vice President due to his proven administrative abilities and the work he has done for New York State, although he, personally prefers Barry Goldwater, U.S. Senator from Arizona.

Comments of FBI Personnel, Albany and New York Offices

Assistant Director John F. Malone of the New York Office advised he has been in contact with Rockefeller on numerous occasions. He considers Rockefeller to be forthright and honest, and a man who always takes a direct approach to matters. Mr. Malone described Rockefeller as an excellent administrator and said Rockefeller holds the Bureau in very high regard.

CONTINUED - OVER

- 2 -
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

SAC John W. Burns of the Albany Office is not personally acquainted with Rockefeller, but has met him. He stated he is aware of nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning Rockefeller who, to his knowledge, is held in high regard by everyone.

Rockefeller is not personally known to other personnel of the Albany and New York Offices.

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter furnishing The White House a summary of information in Bureau files concerning Rockefeller as well as the results of the current inquiries concerning him.

[Signature]

- 3 -
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Haig:

In accordance with a request received on August 16, 1974, limited inquiries have been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York. The information set forth hereinafter contains the results of those limited inquiries as well as a summary of the results of applicant-type investigations conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller in 1950, 1952, and 1969.

Governor Rockefeller was born on July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine. He was graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1930, receiving an A. B. degree. He and Mary Todhunter Clark were married in 1930. She was granted a divorce from him on March 16, 1962, on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. Governor Rockefeller and his present wife, the former Margaretta Hitler Murphy, were married in May, 1963.

For many years Governor Rockefeller held various offices in Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, New York, New York, including that of President. He served as Coordinator of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs in Washington, D. C., from 1940 to 1945, and was later an Assistant Secretary of State and Under Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Governor Rockefeller was a Special Assistant to the President during 1954 and 1955. He was Governor of New York from January, 1959, to December, 1973, when he resigned to devote his time to the Commission on Critical Choices for America, an organization of which he was one of the founders. Governor Rockefeller is presently Chairman of the National Study Commission on Federal Water Pollution.

NOTE: See cover memorandum Coleman to Cleveland dated 6/19/74, Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, OJA: 104.
Applicant-type investigations were conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller in 1950, 1952, and 1969. During those investigations more than 100 persons, including Governor Rockefeller's professional associates and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They commented favorably concerning his character, loyalty, reputation, and associates, and described him as an outstanding administrator and astute businessman who is intelligent, conscientious, hardworking, and capable. He was further described as a man of unquestioned integrity and great vision, and a dedicated public servant. Governor Rockefeller was said to have extensive holdings in Venezuela and he was described as an expert on Latin American affairs.

During the 1952 investigation of Governor Rockefeller, one individual, who requested anonymity, advised

All other persons interviewed during the investigations of Governor Rockefeller recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

The Watergate Special Prosecution Force (WSPF) and Office of Counsel to the President furnished information to this Bureau on August 11 and 13, 1974, respectively, alleging that
During the current limited inquiries, twenty-one established sources of the New York City and Albany, New York, offices of the FBI were contacted. They furnished favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller and advised they are aware of nothing which should preclude his appointment to a position of responsibility with the Government.

One established source, who advised he is not personally well acquainted with Governor Rockefeller, said he has heard rumors concerning Governor Rockefeller's "extramarital affairs," but feels they are unfounded. He stated he is of the opinion Governor Rockefeller would be an excellent Vice President due to his proven administrative abilities and the work he has done for New York State. This individual advised the only reservation he has concerning Governor Rockefeller is his own personal preference for a person like Barry Goldwater, United States Senator from Arizona, who "made it in politics on his own and was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth,"
General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Governor Rockefeller.

The limited inquiries currently conducted consisted of discreet contacts with established sources and do not constitute a full field investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
    SAC, BUFFALO (161-394)
    SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
    SAC, WFO (161-5674)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) &
      NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,

WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPED DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

NYS SENATOR MARY ANNE KRUPSAK, DEMOCRAT-LIBERAL,
CANAJOHARIE, NY, ADVISED THAT ROCKEFELLER HAS DISTORTED
ISSUES TO HIS OWN ADVANTAGE AND HAS MADE THE STATE
LEGISLATURE SUBSERVIENT TO THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT.

SHE SAID ROCKEFELLER HAS USED LOOPHOLES IN THE STATE
CONSTITUTION AND IN THE LEGAL STRUCTURE FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH. SHE ADVISED FURTHER SHE HAS RECEIVED
INFORMATION FROM A SOURCE THAT ROCKEFELLER HAD USED HIS
Influence to obtain very cheap leases on sections of the Adirondack Preserves for some of his friends. She would not recommend Rockefeller.

Investigation at Albany determined that the following prominent Democrats know Rockefeller well:

U.S. District Court Judge Anthony Travia, New York City; NYS Supreme Court Justice Moses Weinstein, Brooklyn, New York; and NYS Assembly Minority Leader Stanley Steingut, New York City.

The August 17, 1974, issue of the "Times Union" daily newspaper published Albany, NY, contained an article wherein it was reported that Mrs. Bettie Duryea, wife of NYS Republican Assembly Speaker Perry Duryea, sent telegrams to President Ford and congressional leaders wherein she termed Rockefeller as unfit for "even the office of dog catcher".

The August 21, 1974, edition of the "Times Union" revealed the following:

November, 1958, defeated incumbent NYS Governor W. Averill Harriman; November, 1962, won a second four-year
PAGE THREE, AL 161-965

TERM AS GOVERNOR BY DEFEATING U.S. ATTORNEY ROBERT MORGENTHAU; NOVEMBER, 1966, WON ELECTION TO A THIRD FOUR-YEAR TERM BY DEFEATING QUEENS COUNTY (NEW YORK) DISTRICT ATTORNEY FRANK D. O'CONNOR; NOVEMBER, 1970, WON A FOURTH TERM AS GOVERNOR BY DEFEATING FORMER U.S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICE ARTHUR GOLDBERG.

NYS GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ADVISES FORMER COUNSEL TO FORMER GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER NOW IN PRIVATE PRACTICE IN NEW YORK CITY, ADDRESS UNKNOWN.

BUFFALO AND NEW YORK BEAR IN MIND ALLEGATIONS OF KRUPSAK DURING INTERVIEWS.

NEW YORK SECURE COMMENTS OF ABOVE DEMOCRATS AND FORMER POLITICAL OPPONENTS HARRIMAN, MORGENTHAU AND O'CONNOR.

IT IS NOTED MRS. DURYEA, SUPRA, RESIDES NEW YORK. NEW YORK THOROUGHLY INTERVIEW MRS. DURYEA.

NEW YORK INTERVIEW

NEW YORK AND WFO REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE PRESENT LOCATION OF GOLDBERG AND SET OUT LEAD TO HAVE HIM INTERVIEWED.

END.

HOLD FOR TWO

DSS FBIHQ
NR020 NY PLAIN

749PM URGENT 8-21-74 CJR

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

BOSTON (161-2182)

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 1P P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974 WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST 21, 1974.

DONALD S. HARRINGTON, NEW YORK STATE CHAIRMAN OF THE LIBERAL PARTY PRESENTLY IN DENMARK, MAINE, AND CAN BE REACHED AT 207-452-2192.

BOSTON INTERVIEW HARRINGTON.

END

HOLD

DATE: 12-17-74 BY 9803 ADD/1052
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM ALBANY (161-965) 1P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

INFORMATION RECEIVED ROCKEFELLER MEMBER OF, OR CONNECTED WITH COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, INC. (COFR). VERIFY THIS ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION. FOR BACKGROUND THIS ORGANIZATION REFER YOUR FILE 9-628 CAPTIONED "COFR, 58 E 58TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S. SENATORS, AND U.S. REPRESENTATIVES - VICTIMS, EXTORTION."

END

DSS FBIHQ CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN
DATE: 12-17-71
BDD 9803 2DD/DOD

161-6197 -#\n
NOT RECORDED.
14 DEC 31 1974

58 JAN 1 1975
TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
ALBANY (161-965)
BOSTON (161-2132)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDEDI.

AUGUST 23, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTE TODAY.

WITH REGARD TO INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER'S FINANCES,
THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL AGENT ACCOUNTANTS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED
AS COORDINATORS FOR THIS PHASE OF THE INVESTIGATION:

JOSEPH E. HENNEHAN,

AND ROBERT P. KEEHAN.

ROCKEFELLER IS TO BE INTERVIEWED ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 22,
1974, FOR BACKGROUND DATA AND INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS
FINANCES, AND SA HENNEHAN WILL PARTICIPATE. LATEST INFORMATION
INDICATES ROCKEFELLER WILL BE IN WASHINGTON, D. C., ON
AUGUST 22, 1974, AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERVIEW BY WASHINGTON
FIELD ARE BEING MADE.

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
NR003 AL PLAIN
350 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 21, 1974 VSH IP
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
SAC, BOSTON
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) 25
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,
WITHOUT FAIL.
RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.
THE BINGHAMTON, NY, OFFICE OF NYS SENATOR WARREN M.
ANDERSON, REPUBLICAN, ADVISED ANDERSON VACATIONING CORN HILL
COTTAGES, CARE OF _____________________________ MASSACHUSETTS.
ANDERSON IS SENATE MAJORITY LEADER IN NYS SENATE AND CLOSE
ASSOCIATE OF NOMINEE.
BOSTON INTERVIEW ANDERSON.
END.
NR002 AL PLAIN

1250 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 21, 1974 VSH 1P

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:

AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

GOVERNOR MALCOM WILSON'S OFFICE ADVISED ASAC GEORGE R.

STEEL THAT THE GOVERNOR IS IN A TRAVEL STATUS AND WILL FIRST
BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW TOMORROW IN HIS NEW YORK CITY
OFFICE. SHOULD BE CONTACTED
IMMEDIATELY AND INTERVIEW ARRANGED WITH GOVERNOR FOR

AUGUST 22, 1974.

END.

PLES HOLD FOR ONE MORE.
355 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 21, 1974 VSH 1P

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
   SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) AP

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,
WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

EMPLOYEE OF MR. NELSON ROCKEFELLER
AND PROMINENT NYS ATTORNEY, WILL BE IN NYC UNTIL AFTER
LABOR DAY, 1974.

NEW YORK CITY INTERVIEW

END.

HOLD
LRF FBIHQ FOR TWO

DATE: 12-17-91
1983 RDC/15A
161-6197-445

NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31, 1974

58 JAN 1975
TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
ALBANY (161-965)
BUFFALO (161-394)
ST. LOUIS
BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA (161-1373)
DENVER (161-712)
OMAHA (161-437)
MINNEAPOLIS (161-510)
BOSTON (161-2132)
PORTLAND (161-227)
ALEXANDRIA

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTEL TODAY INITIATING INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER.

IN VIEW OF THE INTENSE INTEREST IN THIS MATTER, IT IS
ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE THAT RESULTS OF YOUR COMPLETED
INVESTIGATION REACH THE BUREAU ON OR BEFORE COB ON THE
DEADLINE. NO DELAY WHATSOEVER WILL BE TOLERATED.

OJA: dcm/3
(3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RETURN TO MR. AUBERGALD, ROOM 1258.
TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
ALBANY (161-965)
BUFFALO (161-394)
ST. LOUIS
BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA (161-1373)
DENVER (161-712)
OMAHA (161-437)
MINNEAPOLIS (161-510)
BOSTON (161-2182)
PORTLAND (161-227)
ALEXANDRIA

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTED TODAY.

RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS IN THIS CASE SHOULD BE SET FORTH
IN REPORTS UNDER APPROPRIATE CAPTIONS IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUALS
INTERVIEWED AS TO THEIR OCCUPATIONS, SUCH AS "INTERVIEWS
WITH LABOR LEADERS," "INTERVIEWS WITH MEMBERS OF THE
JUDICIARY," ETC., WHERE APPROPRIATE. REPORTS CONTAINING
RESULTS OF ISOLATED INTERVIEWS NEED NOT CONTAIN SUCH CAPTIONS.

OJA: dcm
FEDERAL BUREAUX INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RETURN TO MR. AUBSTALD, ROOM 1258.
AUGUST 21, 1974

TO SAC SACRAMENTO
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT.

SACRAMENTO INTERVIEW CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN.

SUBMIT 6 COPIES OF REPORT TO REACH BUREAU BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS AUGUST 28, 1974.

IN VIEW OF THE INTENSE INTEREST IN THIS MATTER, IT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE THAT RESULTS OF YOUR COMPLETED INVESTIGATION REACH THE BUREAU ON OR BEFORE COB ON THE DEADLINE. NO DELAY WHATSOEVER WILL BE TOLERATED.

SPIN.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 8/21/74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN (1) DATE 8-27-91 BY 9803 ADD/RE

Pursuant to advice received from the
Director's office on the evening of 8/20/74, we have
initiated an investigation of Governor Rockefeller.
The investigation was ordered to the field this morning
for immediate attention.

The field has been instructed to conduct a
complete and extensive investigation commensurate with
the high office to which Governor Rockefeller has been
nominated. The investigation will include interviews
with federal, state, and local governmental officials;
leaders in the fields of politics, labor, and religion;
members of the legal profession; and representatives of
minority and ethnic groups. Organizations in which
Governor Rockefeller presently holds membership or has
held membership are being ascertained and investigation
will be conducted to determine whether these organizations
have any discriminatory practices.

In accordance with our established procedure
concerning highly prominent persons such as Governor Rockefeller,
we have instructed the field to conduct no neighborhood
investigation of him unless some reason to do so arises,
at which time Bureau approval should be requested.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (R.E. Long, Room 2244)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

It is noted that General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House advised that Governor Rockefeller will not be available for interview regarding background data necessary for the investigation until Thursday, 8/22/74. He will be interviewed as soon as he is available and additional leads will be set out as quickly as this information is obtained.

The Accounting and Fraud Section of the General Investigative Division is assisting in the assignment of personnel to handle the financial aspects of this investigation similar to the manner in which the investigation of President Gerald R. Ford was handled. As soon as a determination can be made as to the scope of that matter, appropriate instructions will be issued to the field. In all probability, this cannot be definitely determined until Governor Rockefeller is interviewed.

ACTION: For information.
8/21/74

General:

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

We will see Mr. Rockefeller 8/21/74.

We then will be able to estimate how much we need to do to round out the investigation. We can then give you an estimate of the completion date. When we do this, hopefully 8/23/74, will you give this information to General Haig as well.

Mr. Cannon.

15 AUG 21 1974
AUGUST 21, 1974

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD (161-5674) - ENC. (4) (BSM)
NEW YORK (161-2961)
ALBANY (161-965)
BUFFALO (161-394)
ST. LOUIS
BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA (161-1373)
DENVER (161-712)
OMAHA (161-437)
MINNEAPOLIS (161-510)
BOSTON (161-2132)
PORTLAND (161-227)
ALEXANDRIA

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:

AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT.
INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED.
ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE.

BORN JULY 8, 1903, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK; SEE WHO'S WHO, 37TH EDITION, PAGE 2679,

NOTE: Request received today from White House.

OJA: dec 7 (7) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
TELETYPY TO WASHINGTON FIELD
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA.


VERIFY CURRENT RESIDENCES OF CLOSE RELATIVES AND CONDUCT ARREST CHECKS.

INTERVIEW PERSONAL PHYSICIAN, OPPONENTS IN POLITICAL ELECTIONS, AS WELL AS APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS, AND REPRESENTATIVE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF HIS AND OPPOSING POLITICAL PARTIES. ALSO INTERVIEW NATIONAL LABOR OFFICIALS, RELIGIOUS LEADERS, ATTORNEYS, MINORITY AND ETHNIC REPRESENTATIVES, AND APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIARY. INSURE APPROPRIATE RECORDS ARE CHECKED FOR LOCAL AND STATE TAX LIENS OUTSTANDING AGAINST HIM.

DETERMINE WHETHER ANY REAL PROPERTY ROCKEFELLER PERSONALLY OWNS OR HAS OWNED ENCUMBERED WITH ANY COVENANTS PERTAINING TO RACE, COLOR, CREED, OR RELIGION.
TELETYPE TO WASHINGTON FIELD
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CHECK NEW YORK STATE AND NEW YORK CITY INCOME TAX RECORDS FOR ANY DELINQUENCY. WASHINGTON FIELD CHECK INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, PASSPORT, AND STATE SECURITY.

WASHINGTON FIELD ALSO REVIEW FILES OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FOR REVIEWS OF ANY PUBLICATIONS AUTHORING BY HIM.

CHECK APPROPRIATE NEWSPAPER MORGUES.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING INTERVIEW WITH ROCKEFELLER, WHO WILL BE AVAILABLE ON AUGUST 22, 1974, AND EXTENT OF INVESTIGATION DESIRED CONCERNING HIS FINANCES WILL BE SET FORTH IN TELETYPE TO FOLLOW.

IDENTIFY ALL ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH HE HAS HELD MEMBERSHIP, BOTH PAST AND PRESENT, AND ASCERTAIN WHETHER ANY OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS HAD OR HAVE DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES.

CONDUCT NO NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION RE ROCKEFELLER UNLESS SOME REASON FOR DOING SO EXISTS, AT WHICH TIME BUREAU APPROVAL SHOULD BE SECURED.

ST. LOUIS CHECK NPRC-C AND BALTIMORE MAKE CURRENT CHECK OF DCII.
TELETYPICAL TO WASHINGTON FIELD
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION. INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUBHEADINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE AS IS DONE IN JUDGESHIP CASES. SUBMIT 6 COPIES TO BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER IN REPORTS BY NAME OR AS NOMINEE, NOT APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS MUST BE LETTER PERFECT AND CLEAR, AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED.

MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA IS INCORPORATED IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPICAL.

FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

SPIN.
MR. CLEVELAND

Bill,

Re my telcal to you 6:25 PM 8/20/74.

Jim Adams advised me at 6:20 Pm, 8/20/74, that Mr. Kelley had just called him after talking to General Haig at The White House. General Haig advised that Vice President designate, Rockefeller, would not be available until Thursday for interview regarding background necessary for investigation. However, General Haig added there was no objection to commencing general background investigation immediately.

You advised Gene Coleman outgoing teletypes to the field ordering investigation could wait till the AM of 8/21/74.

For your information, I asked Adams if any specific time had been designated for Rockefeller's interview on Thursday. He said no, however, he would advise you when this information becomes available.

Ken

I - Mr. Staffeld
☑ Mr. Coleman

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-74 BY 989 CHARLES
Memorandum

TO: The Director

FROM: Legal Counsel

DATE: 8/22/74

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL’S CONFERENCE AUGUST 21, 1974

You requested me to attend the Attorney General’s Conference of 8/21/74.

The conference began at 4:39 PM in the Attorney General’s Conference Room and the Attorney General advised that the President has instructed the Attorney General to report by 9/1/74, proposed procedures by which the President could grant amnesty to draft evaders and deserters from military service whose desertions were based on conscientious objection to participation in the Vietnam War. The Attorney General pointed out that there are approximately 4,500 draft evaders outside of the United States and some 1,500 residing within the country. The provisions for granting amnesty to these persons will be worked out by the Department of Justice and the provisions concerning the approximately 6,000 deserters will be worked out by the Department of Defense.

The Attorney General said that the crucial question is a policy matter and it concerns the means of implementing the President’s intention to grant amnesty. The program could be administered through the existing Selective Service System offices or a separate agency could be created specifically for this purpose. The Attorney General pointed out that there will be difficult questions in regard to the responsibility for locating employment for those persons granted conditional amnesty and it will be difficult to insure that those promising to work in return

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Jenkins
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Cleveland
2 - Mr. Mintz

INFORMATION CONTAINED HERE IS CLASSIFIED NOT RECORDED 182 SEP 18 1974

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Attorney General's Conference
August 21, 1974

for amnesty actually do so. The Attorney General made no assignments to the FBI in this regard and indicated that the work is being coordinated by the Office of Criminal Justice Policy in the Department and that any suggestions should be forwarded to that office.

The Attorney General then mentioned the investigation of the nomination of Governor Rockefeller for Vice President. He commented that it will be a monumental task for the FBI to complete a thorough investigation of this matter. He said that he is aware that certain matters will be difficult to resolve such as sealed court decrees involving the Governor's divorce. The Attorney General asked Assistant Attorney General Petersen of the Criminal Division whether the FBI would be authorized to have access to such sealed decrees. Mr. Petersen answered that in his opinion such information would not be available unless there was a waiver by the Governor and by all other persons who are protected by the sealing of the decree. The Attorney General made no further comment along these lines. He then asked the Deputy Attorney General to furnish his observations concerning the recent annual meeting of the American Bar Association.

Deputy Attorney General Silberman advised that a proposal was made at the Bar Association meeting for the creation of a new Federal agency to oversee grants and research supported by Federal funds but that the proposal was not approved by the membership. He also advised that he had recommended to the leadership of the American Bar Association that they take steps to encourage their membership and state and local bar associations to support increases in judicial salaries.

The Attorney General observed that without the needed increase in judicial salaries it is becoming very difficult to find qualified persons who are willing to accept appointments as judges.

The Attorney General advised that he recently discussed with the President a list of appointments being recommended by the Department of Justice and it was his understanding that all appointments recommended by the Department have been accepted by the White House and have been forwarded for confirmation. He noted that this is not
true in the case of appointments recommended by other Departments.

The Attorney General asked for any comments by anyone else and then adjourned the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (T)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: AUGUST 28,
1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

ON THIS DATE COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ADVISED
COMMISSIONER MARIO A. PROCACCINO IS CURRENTLY AT THE DEPARTMENT
OF TAXATION AND FINANCE OFFICE, TWO WORLD TRADE CITY, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, AT TELEPHONE NUMBER

INVESTIGATION HAS ALSO DETERMINED THAT ALLEN W. BROWN,
RETIRED BISHOP OF THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF ALBANY IS CURRENTLY
RESIDING IN TANNERSVILLE, GREEN COUNTY, NEW YORK, WITH TELEPHONE
NUMBER 518-589-5488.

INVESTIGATION AT WADDINGTON AND MASSENA, NEW YORK, DISCLOSED
AL 161-965, PAGE TWO

THAT REPUBLICAN NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN K. DANIEL HALEY IS PRESENTLY AT A REPUBLICAN FUND RAISING FUNCTION AT THE HARVARD CLUB IN NEW YORK CITY.

INVESTIGATION AT ALBANY, NEW YORK, DISCLOSED BENJAMIN R. SCHENCK, SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE, STATE OF NEW YORK, IS WORKING OUT OF HIS OFFICE, TWO WORLD TRADE CITY, ROOM 8288, NEW YORK CITY, TELEPHONE NUMBER 212-488-4124.

NEW YORK HANDLE ABOVE INTERVIEWS.

END.

MSY B FBIHQ
Transmit the following in TELETYPING

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (MAIL) (161-6197) AND SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (1P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO WFO DATED AUGUST 21, 1974 AND WFO PHONE CALL TO NEW YORK DATED AUGUST 23, 1974.

ON INSTANT DATE NOMINEE'S SECRETARY, ADVISED THAT INFORMATION REGARDING RESIDENCES OF NOMINEE'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY IS BEING COMPILED BY OF THE LAW FIRM OF MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY AND MC CLOY, 1 CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK. CAN BE REACHED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER AND WILL HAVE INFORMATION READY FOR BUREAU AGENT AT MID-MORNING ON AUGUST 23, 1974, AT HIS OFFICE.

INVESTIGATION AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC), REVEALS THAT IN THE LABOR FIELD THE NOMINEE IS KNOWN BY MR. HARRY VAN ARSDALE, PRESIDENT, CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL, NEW YORK, NEW YORK. NOMINEE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER IS LISTED AS 056-09-3057.

NEW YORK HANDLE.

END.
1-Bureau (By Mail)
1-Tickler
1-WFO
No.1 incorporation
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN DATED 18-7-91 NOT RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (MAIL) (161-6197) AND SAC NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (2P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER. SPIN. BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,
WITHOUT FAIL.

ON AUGUST 22, 1974, CONGRESSMAN OTIS G. PIKE, DEMOCRAT,
NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT HE HAS GRAVE DOUBTS
CONCERNING NOMINEE'S GOVERNMENTAL MORALS DUE TO LARGE AMOUNTS
AND SOURCES OF MONEY SPENT BY NOMINEE ON HIS NEW YORK GUBERNATORIAL
CAMPAIGN. PIKE ADVISED THE MONEY CAME FROM NOMINEE'S PERSONAL
WEALTH, FROM MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY AND FROM CORPORATIONS
CONTROLLED BY NOMINEE. PIKE BELIEVES MONEY FROM NOMINEE'S
CORPORATIONS WAS FUNNELED IN A CAREFULLY CONCEALED MANNER
TO HIS CAMPAIGN AND THAT THIS WAS ILLEGAL. PIKE BELIEVES
NOMINEE WON THE ELECTIONS DUE TO THIS MASSIVE INFUSION OF MONEY.
PIKE ADVISED THIS INFORMATION CAME FROM PERRY B. DURYE,
MONTAUK, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, WHO IS SPEAKER OF NEW YORK STATE
ASSEMBLY. PIKE RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION THROUGH A SECOND
END PAGE ONE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Bureau
WFO
Tickler
LRW:cmr (3)
SOURCE WHO PIKE DECLINED TO IDENTIFY SAYING SOURCE COULD ADD NOTHING FURTHER. PIKE KNOWS NO SPECIFICS SUCH AS AMOUNTS OF MONEY INVOLVED OR CORPORATIONS INVOLVED BUT ADVISED DURYEA SHOULD BE ABLE TO PROVIDE THESE DETAILS. PIKE SAID DURYEA HAS PERSONAL DISLIKE FOR NOMINEE AS HE HAS BEEN "SCREWED" BY HIM IN THE PAST. DURYEA IS VERY KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT NOMINEE AND IS ALSO CLOSE FRIEND OF PIKE.

PIKE HAS MADE ABOVE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

PIKE ADVISED DURYEA'S WIFE SENT TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT FORD RECENTLY SAYING NOMINEE IS "NOT FIT TO BE DOG CATCHER." PIKE DISCOUNTS THIS SAYING SHE HAS DRINKING PROBLEM AND WAS DRUNK AT THE TIME.

PIKE DOES NOT RECOMMEND NOMINEE, ADVISING HE HAS GONE ON PUBLIC RECORD SAYING NOMINEE IS "SECOND CHOICE TO ANYONE" FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK INTERVIEW PERRY B. DURYEA.

END.
NR003 AL PLAIN

5:14 PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 22, 1974 LVV

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1697)

SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) TP

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SSPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

INVESTIGATION THIS DATE, NEW YORK STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT, 1450 WESTERN AVENUE, ALBANY, NEW YORK, REVEALED HARRY W. ALBRIGHT, JR., IS SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS, NEW YORK STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT, AND CAN BE REACHED AT THAT DEPARTMENT: 2 WORLD TRADE CENTER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, TELEPHONE 488-2310. ALBRIGHT HAS HELD POSITION FOR APPROXIMATELY TWO YEARS.


NEW YORK HANDLE ABOVE INTERVIEWS.

END.

GHS FBIHQ ACK FOR OE PLS HOLD FOR ONE CLR

160-6/75

NOT RECORDED.

14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 12-17-91 BY G803 ROD KSC

58 JAN 4 1975
4:35PM URGENT AUGUST 22, 1974 AMS

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
BOSTON (161-2182)

FROM BUFFALO (161-394) IP

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER.

SPECIAL INQUIRY. EDUDE AUGUST 28, 1974.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO WFO, ET AL, AUGUST 21, 1974.

ON AUGUST 22, 1974, ASSISTANT ERIE COUNTY
NEW YORK EXECUTIVE ADVISED EDWARD V. REAGAN, ERIE COUNTY EXECUTIVE,
IS CURRENTLY ON VACATION AT WAUWINET, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS.,
telephone number 617-228-1843, AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN TO
BUFFALO UNTIL SEPTEMBER 3, 1974.

BOSTON. INTERVIEW EDWARD V. REAGAN IN REGARDS TO REFERENCED
TELETYPEx.

END
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974 WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST 21, 1974.

ALBANY IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW U.S. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE STERRY R. WATERMAN, ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT.

ON AUGUST 22, 1974, __________________ CLERK, HARVARD CLUB, 27 W. 44TH ST., NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ADVISED NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN K. DANIEL HALEY CHECKED OUT AT 10:00 AM, AUGUST 22, 1974, DESTINATION UNKNOWN.

ON AUGUST 22, 1974, SECRETARY OF CALVIN WILLIAMS, BKLYN., NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT ASSEMBLYMAN WILLIAMS CAN BE REACHED AT THE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON AUGUST 23, 1974, AFTER 10:30 AM.

WILLIAMS IS AN ASSEMBLYMAN FROM BROOKLYN IN THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY.

ROBERT F. KELLY, ATTORNEY, MEMBER 1971 NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY.
NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

FORMER LAW OFFICES 516 BAYRIDGE PKWY., BKLYN., NEW YORK,
PRESNTLY COMMISSIONER, NEW YORK STATE CABLE COMMISSION,
ALBANY, NEW YORK.

ALBANY CONDUCT LOGICAL INVESTIGATION.

INTERVIEW WILLIAM J. DROHAN, ROUTE 22, SALEM, NEW YORK.

DROHAN WAS APPOINTED BY ROCKERFELLER TO RUN THE NEW YORK
STATE PAVILLION AT THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR.
TO DIRECTOR

ALBANY

NEW HAVEN

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961)  2P  P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974

WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST 21, 1974, AND NEW YORK TEL CALL TO NEW HAVEN, AUGUST 22, 1974.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED.

ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE. SUBMIT SIX COPIES OF REPORT TO BUREAU.

BORN JULY 8, 1908, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER NEW YORK STATE GOVERNOR. SEE WHO'S WHO FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND.

THIS CONFIRMS RE TEL CALL TO INTERVIEW JUDGE J. EDWARD LOMBARD, USCA, SECOND CIRCUIT, RE NOMINEE. NEW NOT RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL.

DATE 12-17-74 9863 ADD/1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 2 2 1974

TELETYP
NY 161-2961
PAGE TWO
HAVEN ALSO CONTACT JUDGE WALTER R. MANSFIELD, USCA, RESIDENCE
202 DAN'S HIGHWAY, NEW CANNAN, CONN., TELEPHONE 203-WO6-1069;
JUDGE LEONARD P. MOORE, USCA, MYSTIC, CONN., TELEPHONE 203-
536-8482; JUDGE WILLIAM H. TIMBERS, USCA, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.;
JUDGE JOSEPH J. SMITH, USCA, HARTFORD, CONN.; JUDGE ROBERT P.
ANDERSON, USCA, MYSTIC, CONN.

ALBANY AT BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, CONTACT JUDGE JAMES
L. OAKES, USCA.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED
BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

END
HOLD
TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)
OMAHA (161-437)
FROM: BUFFALO (161-394) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN
BUDGED: AUG. 28, 1974 WITHOUT FAIL

RE BUREAU TEL TO WASHINGTON FIELD AND OTHER OFFICES,
COPY TO OMAHA, AUG. 21, 1974.

CANON EPISCOPAL DIOCESES OF WESTERN
NEW YORK, BUFFALO ADVISED THAT

DUBUQUE, IOWA 52001 IS PERSONAL
FRIEND OF ROCKEFELLER AND A FORMER CLASSMATE OF ROCKEFELLER
AT DARTMOUTH.

OMAHA AT DUBUQUE IOWA. INTERVIEW

END.

161-6177-57
NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974
AUG 22 1974

TO DIRECTOR 161-6197

BOSTON 161-2184

SAN DIEGO
FROM NEW YORK 161-2961 2P
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974 WITHOUT FAIL.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED. ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE.

BORN JULY 8, 1908, BAR HARBOR, MAINE, AND IS FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK. SEE WHO'S WHO, 37TH EDITION, PAGE 2679, FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND DATA.

SAN DIEGO INTERVIEW SPECIAL ADVISOR ON ATOMIC ENERGY TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER IN 1959.

PRESENTLY VACATIONING AT RANCHO, SANTA FE, CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

BOSTON INTERVIEW COUNSEL TO NOT RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974

DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 RDD/1CSP

88 JAN 14 1975
PAGE TWO
NY 161-2961

ROCKEFELLER IN 1959. PRESENTLY VACATIONING AT
SAKONNET POINT, LITTLE COMPTON, RHODE ISLAND, TELEPHONE

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS
OF INVESTIGATION. INCLUDE TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUBHEADINGS
WHERE APPROPRIATE AS IS DONE IN JUDGESHIP CASES. SUBMIT
SIX COPIES TO BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER IN REPORTS BY
NAME OR AS NOMINEE, APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS
MUST BE LETTER PERFECT AND CLEAR, AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN
MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED.

MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA INCORPORATED IN
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY
FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETEYPE.

FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY
ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE
BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

END

END

HOLD
TO SAC BOSTON (161-2182)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTEL AUGUST 21, 1974.

INTERVIEW ELLIS O. BRIGGS, FORMER U. S. AMBASSADOR, WHO IS LISTED IN CURRENT ISSUE OF WHO'S WHO AS RESIDING HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.
TO SAC, DALLAS
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL

THIS CONFIRMS BUCALL TODAY INSTRUCTING THAT DALLAS
REVIEW ITS FILE 60-297 AS WELL AS ANY OTHER FILE REFERENCES
AND PREPARE A REPORT CONCERNING [DALLAS AND]
[WHO HAS CORRESPONDED WITH THE BUREAU OVER MANY
YEARS REGARDING ALLEGED CORRUPTION AND WRONGDOINGS ON THE
PART OF NUMEROUS PUBLIC OFFICIALS AS WELL AS HIS CRITICISM
OF THE "ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE."

IN VIEW OF THE INTENSE INTEREST IN THIS MATTER,
IT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE THAT RESULTS OF YOUR REVIEW
REACH THE BUREAU IN REPORT FORM WITH SIX COPIES ON OR BEFORE
CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE DEADLINE. NO DELAY WHATSOEVER
WILL BE TOLERATED.

MAIL ROOM □ TELETYPE UNIT □

RETURN TO MR. BLASINGAME, ROOM 1260
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
SAC, WFO (161-5674)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-695) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,

 WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPING TO WFO DATED AUGUST 21, 1974.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO U.S. CONGRESSMAN CARLETON J. KING, SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK, ADVISED TODAY THAT KING CAN BE CONTACTED AT HIS OFFICE IN THE RAYBURN BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C., PHONE 202-225-5615.

ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT CONGRESSMAN SAMUEL STRATTON REVEALED THAT HE CAN BE REACHED AT AREA CODE 202, 225-5076, RAYBURN BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

WFO HANDLE.

END.
AUGUST 22, 1974

TO SAC NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:

AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

THIS CONFIRMS BUCALL TODAY INSTRUCTING THAT COMMENTS
OF ROCKEFELLER’S FORMER WIFE SHOULD BE OBTAINED DURING
INVESTIGATION.

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
Copy to:

Report of: SA  
Date: 11/22/74

Field Office File #: 161-965  
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Records of CSEA, Albany, New York, searched with negative results in effort to locate minutes of meeting held by CSEA with NYSP, Albany, New York, on 10/21/63. CSEA, advised he attended all CSEA-NYSP meetings during pertinent period and advised verbatim transcripts of such meetings were not maintained. Stated unable to recall any comment at meetings that NYSP personnel were engaged in spying activities on NYS legislators.

DETAILS: AT ALBANY, NEW YORK

On November 22, 1974, Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA), Albany, New York, advised that a diligent search of all records pertaining to meetings held by CSEA with New York State Police (NYSP), Albany, New York, failed to disclose minutes of a meeting held on October 21, 1963. Advised that an index is maintained on minutes filed in the Closed Exhibits Section and these indices were negative regarding any meeting held on October 21, 1963. Advised that the file search revealed records were maintained only from 1969 to the present.
stated that he had personally attended all CSEA-NYSP meetings during the pertinent period and recalled that the purpose in those days was to promulgate rules for promotions within the NYSP. He said that verbatim transcripts of the meetings were not maintained and only summaries of pertinent information were prepared. He advised that no comments were ever made in his presence that NYSP personnel were engaged in spying activities on New York State legislators.
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:  
Office: PORTLAND

Date: AUGUST 22, 1974

Field Office File #: 161-227  
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS CLASSIFIED

DATE 12-17-69/BY 9803 ADD/NSR

Synopsis: On March 27, 1969, Governor Thomas Lawson MC CALL of Oregon recommended Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER without reservation. On August 21, 1974, Governor MC CALL expressed his enthusiastic support for and strong recommendation on behalf of NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States of America.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On March 27, 1969, Governor THOMAS LAWSON MC CALL, State of Oregon, Salem, Oregon, advised he has known Governor NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since 1964, and has worked with him on several committees, both at national governors' conferences and at Republican governors' meetings. He supported Governor ROCKEFELLER vigorously for President, both in 1968 and 1964, and from his association with Governor ROCKEFELLER, which has been principally political, he knows nothing unfavorable as to character, associates or loyalty, and would recommend Governor ROCKEFELLER without reservation for any Presidential appointment for which he is qualified.

On August 21, 1974, Governor MC CALL was interviewed at his office located at the State Capitol Building, Salem, Oregon. At the outset, Governor MC CALL stated he enthusiastically supports the nomination of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States. He added his association with
the nominee dates to 1964 with his most recent meetings being the visits of ROCKEFELLER to the State of Oregon on June 4, 1973, and March 1, 1974. Governor MC CALL reaffirmed his previous statements, in an interview with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, March 27, 1969, and said he has no knowledge of any unfavorable information concerning ROCKEFELLER's associations, character or loyalty. The Governor stated he could personally attest to the nominee's sobriety and moral integrity. He further added he is not aware of any property or business interests, campaign practices or funding, which would be a source of embarrassment to the nominee or the Government.

Governor MC CALL concluded by stating he considers the former New York Governor an excellent nomination in that he will provide an able and strong Vice Presidency for the American people. He recommended, without qualification or hesitation, NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
United States Government

Memorandum

Mr. W. R. Wannall

FROM: Mr. H. A. Boynton, Jr.

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNEATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 8/22/74

All information contained hereinafter is classified
DATE: 12-17-74 (D).182

At 5:15 p.m. 8/21/74 Supervisor Robert H. Haynes telephonically contacted the office of General Alexander M. Haig, Special Assistant to the President, and spoke to General Haig's secretary. Haynes explained to that the Bureau is most anxious to interview Rockefeller as early as possible in order to secure background data which would assist in our Special Inquiry. She stated that it was our understanding that Rockefeller might be available on Thursday, 8/22/74. She stated that General Haig was tied up at that time but stated she would check with him and call back.

She stated it was General Haig's understanding that Rockefeller would be in Washington "some time" Thursday, 8/22/74, but that his schedule included a number of pressing demands and General Haig was not sure that he would be available to the FBI on that date. General Haig estimated that Rockefeller would not be available for FBI interview before the early part of next week. General Haig is aware that delay in the FBI interview of Rockefeller will cause a delay in the prompt completion of the Special Inquiry Investigation.

At 9:30 a.m. today, General Haig's office contacted SA George Saunders, the WFO Agent assigned to the White House, and advised arrangements are underway for an interview of Rockefeller today, either on Capitol Hill around noon or at Rockefeller's Foxhall Road residence at about 5:45 p.m.

ACTION:
For information.

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE TWO
Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
Vice President Designate
Special Inquiry

ADDENDUM - INTELLIGENCE DIVISION 8/22/74 RHH:jcp

Interview of Rockefeller has now been set for 5:45 p.m. at his Foxhall Road home.

[Signatures]
Rockefeller's first wife, the former Mary Todhunter Clark, is being interviewed in connection with this investigation. They were married in 1930 and she was granted a divorce from him on 3-16-62 on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. Five children were born of that marriage. Rockefeller married the former Margaretta (Happy) Fitler Murphy in May, 1963, and they have two children. His divorce and subsequent marriage received wide publicity.

During a Special Inquiry conducted concerning Rockefeller in 1969 for The White House, his divorce was verified; however, the transcript of the testimony in that matter was sealed.

The present Mrs. Rockefeller divorced Dr. James Slater Murphy, to whom she had been married for 14 years, shortly before her marriage to Rockefeller. The Murphys and Rockefellers were neighbors in Pocantico Hills, New York, and the Murphys also had a summer home at Seal Harbor, Maine, where the Rockefellers have their summer homes. The Murphys had four children and they were later involved in a bitter custody battle which, according to the press, was won by Dr. Murphy, with Mrs. Rockefeller being granted visitation rights.

In the absence of information which may be received from the first Mrs. Rockefeller or others to indicate an interview with the present Mrs. Rockefeller's former husband, Dr. James Slater Murphy, would be advisable, we do not contemplate interviewing him during this investigation. It is noted that in Special Inquiries we do not normally interview the former husband of the present wife of an individual under investigation.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

NOT RECORDED
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Gebhardt

FROM: R. E. Long

DATE: August 22, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

By memorandum dated 8/21/74, O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland, it was stated that the Accounting and Fraud Section of the General Investigative Division will be assisting in the assignment of personnel to handle the financial aspects of this investigation, similar to the manner in which the investigation of President Gerald R. Ford was handled.

The General Investigative Division (GID) has been working closely with the Special Investigative Division, as well as the Administrative Division, concerning coordinating personnel to handle the financial investigation. It is, therefore, recommended that the following individuals be assigned to this financial investigation in the capacity of coordinators:

SAA Joseph E. Henehan, Inspection Division (in charge) -
SAA Henehan is a CPA and is very knowledgeable in financial matters

SAA [ ] GID (assistant to SAA Henehan) -
SAA is a CPA and is also very knowledgeable in financial matters

SAA [ ] New York City - former IRS Agent and very knowledgeable in taxation matters

SAA [ ] Houston Division - SAA is a CPA and lawyer, and very knowledgeable in financial and taxation matters

SAA Robert P. Keehan, GID, on special assignment, assisted in the President Ford investigation and can be used in New York for investigative purposes. He was formerly assigned to the New York Division.

SAA Robert P. Keehan, GID, on special assignment, will be in New York briefing the necessary individuals as SAA Keehan was in charge of the financial accounting investigation concerning President Ford in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

All the above individuals have been alerted and will be notified at the appropriate time to commence the investigation.

ACTION

It is, therefore, recommended that the above individuals be placed on necessary special assignment to coordinate the financial investigation.

8/7/74

[Handwritten notes]

APTTOM T+

8/7/74

[Signature]

[Initials]
TELETYPE

4:40 PM HST NITEL AUGUST 23, 1974 RJC
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
FROM HONOLULU (161-399) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY.
BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WFO TEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST 23, 1974.

MRS. CLARE BOOTHE LUCE, HONOLULU, MEMBER OF PRESIDENT'S
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY BOARD (PFIAB) WITH NOMINEE,
FAVORABLY RECOMMENDS NOMINEE AND DESCRIBES NOMINEE AS BEING
A PERSON OF HIGHEST INTEGRITY, AN EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR
AND LOYAL AMERICAN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER.
REPORT FOLLOWS.

END.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-12-74 BY 9803 RDD KS

161-6197 68

NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974

98 JAN 4 1975
3:20PM URGENT AUGUST 23, 1974 AMS TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

INDIANAPOLIS

FROM BUFFALO (161-394) 3P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL

FOR INFORMATION OF INDIANAPOLIS, THE BUREAU ADVISED BY IMMEDIATE TELETYPING DATED AUGUST 21, 1974, THAT THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITED INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED VICE PRESIDENT. INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH HIGH OFFICE INVOLVED. ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF WHITE HOUSE.

ALL OFFICES ARE TO SUBMIT FULL AND COMPLETE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION, INCLUDING TABLE OF CONTENTS AND SUB-HEADINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE, AS IS DONE IN JUDGE'S CASES. SUBMIT SIX COPIES TO BUREAU. REFER TO ROCKEFELLER IN REPORTS BY NAME OR AS NOMINTEE, NOT APPOINTEE OR APPLICANT. REPORTS MUST BE END PAGE ONE
LETTER PERFECT AND CLEAR, AND ALL INFORMATION THEREIN MUST BE FULLY DEVELOPED AND REPORTED.

MAKE CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA IS INCORPORATED IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES RATHER THAN DETAILS OF THE REPORT.

ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPE.

FOREGOING INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ANY ADDITIONAL AUXILIARY OFFICES.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

ON AUGUST 23, 1974, [EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO JAMES D. GRIFFIN, NEW YORK STATE SENATOR, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT GRIFFIN HAD DEPARTED BUFFALO, NEW YORK, BY A PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILE AT 5:00 AM, INSTANT, AND EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, EARLY AFTERNOON, INSTANT. GRIFFIN IS IN SOUTH BEND, INDIANA TO ATTEND INTERSTATE LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE (ILC) AND WILL TELEPHONE [UPON ARRIVAL SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, AS TO HOTEL WHERE HE WILL BE]
BU 161-394

RESIDING AND TELEPHONE NUMBER WHERE HE CAN BE REACHED.

INDIANAPOLIS AT SOUTH BEND, INDIANA. WILL ATTEMPT TO
DETERMINE, THROUGH LOCAL LEGISLATORS, LOCATION OF ILC AND
INTERVIEW GRIFFIN RE CAPTIONED MATTER.

BUFFALO WILL FOLLOW WITH NAME OF HOTEL AND TELEPHONE
NUMBER WHEN AVAILABLE.

END

TKS A BUNCH

AMW FBHQ CLT

CLR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-1697)
SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

INVESTIGATION THIS DATE REFER TO NEWSPAPER ARTICLE DATED FEBRUARY 23, 1967, WHEREIN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S POLITICAL CAMPAIGN FINANCING WAS BEING INVESTIGATED BY MANHATTAN DISTRICT ATTORNEY FRANK HOGAN'S OFFICE. THE GOVERNOR WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SPENT A RECORD FIVE MILLION DOLLARS IN HIS SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN FOR A THIRD TERM LAST YEAR AGAINST HIS DEMOCRAT OPPONENT FRANK O'CONNOR. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT CHIEF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ALFRED SCOTTI SAID THAT THINGS WERE BROUGHT TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S ATTENTION BY STATE SENATOR MANFRED JOHNSSTEIGE, A DEMOCRAT FROM MANHATTAN, AND SENATOR JACK BRONSTON, QUEENS, NY, WHEREIN THEY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-91 BY 9803 RDC SEC-117
C.W. 293, 981

161-6197-70
RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974
Charged that 2.5 million came from the Governor's Club and that the contributions were against the law. Bronston's and Ohrnstein's information was gathered from a massive campaign expense report made shortly after election day to the then Secretary of State John P. Lomenzo. Albany verified that expense reports were filed in the Secretary of State's office, Albany, New York, and that the election law did not require the Secretary of State to check the financing or spending. The records regarding Rockefeller's third term campaign have all been destroyed. Acting Secretary of State John J. Ghezzi advised instant date that as of June 1, 1974, there has been a limitation placed on campaigns of candidates for Governor which cannot exceed $4,600,000. He stated that present expense reports are required to be filed with the State Board of Elections. He advised records are only maintained now for a period of five years. However, under prior times it was for only a period of three years.

New York at New York, will interview appropriate official Manhattan District Attorney's office to determine whether or
PAGE THREE, AL 161-965

NOT THERE IS ANY BASIS FOR A GRAND JURY PRESENTATION REGARDING ROCKEFELLER'S CAMPAIGN SPENDING FOR HIS THIRD TERM. IF DEEMED APPROPRIATE, INTERVIEW BROWNSTON AND OHRNSTHEIN RE KNOWLEDGE THEY MAY HAVE OF THIS INVESTIGATION.

END.

HOLD

JTG FBIHQ
Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 99 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 200 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 201 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 202 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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X  Deleted Page(s)    X
X  No Duplication Fee  X
X  For this Page      X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
Albany

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
Bureau

DATE
8/25/74

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/16 - 8/24/74

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY
SA

TYPO BY
smf

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPIN

REFERENCES:
Albany teletype to Bureau dated 3/28/69;
Bureau telcall to Albany dated 8/16/74;
Albany teletype to Bureau dated 8/18/74;
Bureau teletype to Albany dated 8/21/74.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

[ ] NONE

CONVICTED
FUG.
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

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
2 - Albany (161-965)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.

Cover Page A
AL 161-965

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Some individuals contacted during the current inquiries were interviewed telephonically at their own request due to other commitments on their part which precluded personal contact by Agent personnel within the period not exceeding Buded.

Secret Service has been advised locally and FD-376 with LHM attached has been sent to the Bureau for disseminating to Secret Service Headquarters regarding statement by [redacted] concerning the thought he had 12 years ago re the shooting of former Governor ROCKEFELLER.

Several individuals are unavailable for interview due to extended vacations and business commitments. Their contemplated return will be after Labor Day. No leads are being set forth to interview these persons UACB.

(COVER PAGE A )
ALBANY

AT ALBANY, NEW YORK

1. Will vigorously pursue all outstanding leads and expedite contact with those individuals who have previously been unavailable for interview.

2. Will handle on an expedite-immediate basis any and all additional leads developed as a result of interviews conducted.

3. Will submit next report to reach Bureau by COB, Wednesday, 8/28/74.

(COVER PAGE B )
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: August 25, 1974

Office: ALBANY

Field Office File #: 161-965
Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Numerous individuals including state and local legislators, Federal, state and local judges, Federal, state and local officials, religious, business and union leaders, news media representatives, law enforcement officials, civil rights leaders, minority representatives and state and local officials of both major political parties were interviewed concerning NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. Those who know him well commented favorably concerning his loyalty, character and ability, and highly recommend him. Others who know him professionally and by reputation also commented favorably and recommended. Employment as Governor, State of New York, from 1/1/59 to 12/18/73, verified. He was variously described as capable, aggressive, energetic, forceful, competent, of sound business acumen and one who has the ability to select highly qualified assistants. It was stated he is law and order oriented and the best Governor New York State ever had.

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank]

Feels ROCKEFELLER was a self-serving Governor.

said it was alleged ROCKEFELLER arranged for land grants at low prices for Adirondack Preserve for friends.

questioned regarding articles appearing in county weekly newspaper alleging malfeasance on ROCKEFELLER'S part while Governor of New York. Interviews concerning these allegations set forth as well as information

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.
concerning One religious leader would not recommend based on ROCKEFELLER'S pro-abortion stand. Arrest checks for ROCKEFELLER, wife and negative. Information concerning law regarding political contributions set forth. Results of newspaper morgue check set forth with accompanying articles.

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NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was the subject of an inquiry conducted at the request of The White House in 1969. Results of that inquiry have been incorporated into this report.
I

BACKGROUND
Rocky briefly

A chronology of Nelson A. Rockefeller's life and public career:

July 8, 1908—Born in Bar Harbor, Maine, the third of six children of John D. Rockefeller Jr. and Abby Aldrich Rockefeller.

June 1926 - Graduated from Lincoln School, New York City.

1930 - Graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Dartmouth College with a degree in economics. Married Mary Todhunter Clark.

1940 - First appointment in federal government. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt named Rockefeller co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

1944-45 - Assistant Secretary of State for American Republican Affairs.

1950 - Appointed chairman of the International Development Advisory Board by President Truman.

1952-59 - Chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization under President Eisenhower. His efforts led to creation of U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare where he briefly served as undersecretary.

1954 - Special assistant to the President for foreign affairs.

1956-59 - Headed two studies of New York State's constitution authorized by the Legislature.

November 1958 - Won election to his first of four terms as New York's governor by defeating incumbent Democratic Governor W. Averell Harriman.

March 1962 - Divorced Mary Todhunter Clark after 32 years of marriage and five children.

November 1962 - Won a second four-year term as governor by defeating U.S. Attorney Robert Morgenthau.

1963 - Married for the second time to the former Margaretta Fitler Murphy. They have two sons, Nelson Jr. and Mark.

1965-69 - While still governor, served as a member of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations by appointment from President Johnson.

November 1966 - Won election to a third four-year term by defeating Queens County District Attorney Frank D. O'Connor.

1969 - Appointed by President Nixon to National Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. At Nixon's request, he undertook a fact finding trip to Latin America.

November 1970 - Won a fourth term as governor by defeating former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg.

Dec. 18, 1973 - Announced he would resign as governor to devote full time to his self-created National Commission on Critical Choices.

Aug. 20, 1974 - Chosen as vice president by President Ford. Must be confirmed by majority vote of both houses of Congress.

BACKGROUND

A chronological brief outline of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER'S background appeared in the August 21, 1974 edition of the "Times Union" newspaper, published daily at Albany, New York. This article, which appears on this page, is set forth for information and assistance to guide the reader in a fuller comprehension of interviews contained hereinafter.
II
CLOSE RELATIVE
The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on August 22, 1974.

Chief of Police ROBERT VAN NESS, Middlebury, Vermont, advised that the__ is__
and ____ has resided at ______ Vermont, for the past two or three years.
Chief VAN NESS advised ____ enjoys an excellent reputation in the community.
III
EMPLOYMENT
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 23, 1974:

Secretary to the Secretary of State, New York State Department of State, advised that her records reveal that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER was first sworn into the Office of Governor of New York State on January 1, 1959 and was subsequently sworn into this same office on the following dates:

January 1, 1963; December 30, 1966; and December 31, 1970.

[redacted] stated that ROCKEFELLER'S letter of resignation as Governor was dated December 18, 1973 and was accepted by Secretary of State JOHN J. GHEZZI on that same date.
IV

STATE OFFICIALS
The following investigation was conducted by SA_______ on August 22, 1974:

THOMAS P. SALMON, Governor of the State of Vermont, advised that he has known the nominee on a professional basis for the past four years and that he considers the nominee to be of excellent character, loyalty and reputation and an administrator of the highest caliber and the nominee would be recommended by him for any position of high trust. Governor SALMON stated that the only member of the nominee's family that he has had contact with is a______ who maintains a summer residence in______ Vermont. He further advised that he knows of no derogatory information regarding either the nominee or any members of the family. He further stated that his professional contacts with the nominee have been in connection with his official business and were limited to approximately six meetings.
The following investigation was conducted by SA_______ on August 21, 1974:

Albany, New York, advised he knew the nominee during the fifteen years he served as Governor of New York. He stated he served under him as ________

_______ stated that nominee is one of the most outstanding human beings he has ever known and believes him to be one of the most capable leaders he has known. He advised that nominee possesses unusual ability and aggressiveness which make him an outstanding leader.

_______ stated ROCKEFELLER is certainly a very loyal American and dedicated to the cause of keeping this a great Nation.

_______ said he knows of no one whom he feels would make a better Vice-President than Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and feels he will be most outstanding through his knowledge and abilities to conduct the duties of this office. He stated he knows nothing of a derogatory nature regarding the nominee.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

Major General JOHN C. BAKER, Chief of Staff to the Governor of New York for Military and Naval Affairs, Albany, New York, advised he has been acquainted with ROCKEFELLER professionally since 1959. He stated ROCKEFELLER'S character is exemplary, his loyalty to the United States is above reproach and he is one of the nation's greatest administrators. He stated ROCKEFELLER is a dynamic individual who has excellent leadership qualities and is of outstanding moral character. He stated he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States and knows of no derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER or his family.

NEIL KELLEHER, Assemblyman and Acting Speaker of the Assembly in the absence of the Speaker, Troy, New York, advised he has been acquainted with ROCKEFELLER in a professional capacity for over eight years and personally for the last four years. He stated ROCKEFELLER is of outstanding character and reputation, and his loyalty is considered unquestionable. He knows of no associations that the nominee belongs to other than professional and political organizations, none of which could be a potential source of embarrassment. He stated that the former Governor of New York is considered a great administrator who has the ability to seek skilled individuals for high positions in Government. He does not have any personal knowledge of ROCKEFELLER'S family and knows of no derogatory information pertaining to ROCKEFELLER or his family, and stated he would highly recommend him for the position of Vice President. KELLEHER, a member of the Republican Party, further stated that he and the former Governor have publicly disagreed on political issues; however, he still considers him to be a very brilliant individual.
The following investigation was conducted by SA[ ] on August 21, 1974:

to Governor MALCOM WILSON, Albany, New York, stated that since 1958, he has served as[ ] to the Lieutenant Governor, State of New York, until the present Governor succeeded Mr. ROCKEFELLER as Governor. [ ] stated that he had no personal contact with the nominee but that he had knowledge of the nominee through his working with the Lieutenant Governor.

[ ] stated he has no knowledge of any information that would reflect unfavorably upon the nominee's character, reputation or morals. He stated that he has never heard anything but favorable information regarding the nominee.

[ ] stated that he feels the choice of the nominee for Vice-President is an excellent one and that he would recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER very highly for this position.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974.

LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ, Attorney General, State of New York, Albany, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER professionally, personally, and socially, since 1956. LEFKOWITZ described ROCKEFELLER as being an honest, straightforward, and compassionate person. LEFKOWITZ further stated that ROCKEFELLER understands the needs of the people and is a very down-to-earth individual.

LEFKOWITZ described ROCKEFELLER as a person who is trustworthy and possesses an outstanding moral character and reputation. He stated ROCKEFELLER is a highly skilled and qualified administrator, who has the ability to attract talented and competent individuals into governmental work. He highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States and stated that President GERALD FORD, by nominating ROCKEFELLER for Vice President, did the best thing he could have done for the American people and the world. LEFKOWITZ knows of no derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by on August 22, 1974:

New York State Department of Commerce, Albany, New York, advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on both a professional and personal basis for some 16 years. He stated that ROCKEFELLER'S character and loyalty to the United States are beyond reproach. He advised that he would consider ROCKEFELLER'S administrative ability to be the best in the country at this time. He advised that he knows ROCKEFELLER'S wife, brothers, and children, and he considers them all to be excellent people. He concluded that he knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER'S background, and said he would recommend him highly for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

ALBERT BERKOWITZ, Attorney, 43 Main Street, Grandville, New York, who is Chairman of the New York State Correction Commission, was contacted. Mr. BERKOWITZ served as a New York State Senator from 1957 until 1964 in Albany, New York and has had a close professional and social acquaintance with ROCKEFELLER. He has visited the ROCKEFELLER home at Pocantico Hills, Tarrytown, New York on several occasions. He feels that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's selection as the Vice Presidential nominee is excellent and he knows ROCKEFELLER to be a premier executive and administrator. He has devoted his adult life to the peoples' welfare and to Government service and has exhibited the highest integrity. ROCKEFELLER's moral character, loyalty to the United States and caliber of his associates are above reproach.
The following investigation was conducted by SA____ on August 23, 1974.

ERSA H. POSTON, President of the New York State Civil Service Commission, Albany, New York, advised that she has worked for NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since 1963. She first served as a confidential assistant to him in his own office in New York City, and was also a professional programmer during the same period of time. Her area of work was with youth and anti-poverty programs during which time she worked very closely with him. She came to Albany, New York, in 1967, when he appointed her to her present cabinet position. She was the only black woman appointed to a major cabinet position in New York State at that time. Because of her appointment, ROCKEFELLER received a great deal of criticism which did not seem to affect him in any way whatsoever. She described him as broad-minded, fair with people and "a man with a heart." He is an extremely hardworking and harddriving individual and expects those around him to perform in the same manner. He is extremely energetic and she doubts that many young people could follow his daily routine in the same efficient manner. His loyalty to the United States speaks for itself because of his long history of public service, and his integrity and honesty are also a matter of public record. She knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER and feels that he is highly qualified to be the Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA and SA on August 22, 1974.

Ewald B. Nyquist, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, and President of the State University of the State of New York, Albany, New York, advised that he has known Nelson A. Rockefeller on a professional basis for the last five years and on a personal basis for over ten years. He stated that Rockefeller's character is exemplary and above reproach and should be a model for all politicians. He advised that Rockefeller's loyalty to the United States is complete and total, and he is a dedicated public servant.

Concerning Rockefeller's administrative abilities, Nyquist advised that Rockefeller is most certainly a qualified man, and in particular, a leader of men. He stated that Rockefeller's greatest asset is that he gets the job done. As far as personal qualities, Nyquist added that Rockefeller easily greets and receives people, is outgoing, and friendly, candid and honest, and in general a good human being. Nyquist explained that he has met most of Rockefeller's family in the past and feels that they also are good solid citizens. Nyquist stated that he knows of no derogatory information in Rockefeller's background and he would positively recommend Rockefeller for the Vice Presidency of the United States as he feels that he is the best qualified. Commissioner Nyquist concluded that he is the Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, not as a result of appointment by Rockefeller, but as a result of an appointment received from the Board of Regents and his recommendations should not be considered biased.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [ Mentioned Name], on August 23, 1974:

Doctor HOLLIS S. INGRAHAM, M.D., Commissioner of Health for New York State, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1959. Dr. INGRAHAM was appointed to his present position by ROCKEFELLER in December of 1962. His association with ROCKEFELLER has been strictly professional with the exception of staying at ROCKEFELLER's residences in New York and Washington, D.C. on two or three occasions. Dr. INGRAHAM advised that in his capacity, he dealt with ROCKEFELLER on a fairly regular basis concerning water pollution programs and areas relating to hospitals, such as inspections, rate structures, number built and the lending of money to different hospitals. Dr. INGRAHAM described ROCKEFELLER's administrative ability as superb. He stated that on the whole ROCKEFELLER chose good people for his appointments and staff. He delegated responsibility but he was also aware of what was happening in each State Department through his administrative control known as "programmed associates". Dr. INGRAHAM stated that this involved a group of young vigorous men, who would maintain close contacts with various New York State departments and would obtain information and reports both good and bad from these departments and forward them to the Governor's secretary who would channel them to the Governor. Dr. INGRAHAM found ROCKEFELLER to be a very fair person who was a good listener and would discuss an issue thoroughly prior to making a decision. He stated ROCKEFELLER had a remarkably retentive memory and could explain complicated programs in simple terms. Dr. INGRAHAM did state that ROCKEFELLER very strongly disagreed with people or proposals on a few occasions. Dr. INGRAHAM stated that he traveled with ROCKEFELLER during ROCKEFELLER's town meetings whereby various officials and citizens of New York could meet with ROCKEFELLER while he was Governor and discuss any issue relating to the operation of New York State. Dr. INGRAHAM stated that he found ROCKEFELLER to be accessible if he needed to speak with ROCKEFELLER on any issue. Dr. INGRAHAM stated that ROCKEFELLER is a "100% American," whose life was bound up in trying to do
something for New York State and the United States. He stated that ROCKEFELLER appears to be a perfectly honest, and straightforward man. He stated that he has no knowledge of any derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER. Dr. INGRAHAM advised that he has met ROCKEFELLER's second wife on a number of occasions and he described her as a very pleasant woman. Dr. INGRAHAM highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States and does not believe that anyone could do a better job.
The following investigation was conducted by SA________________ on August 23, 1974.

Doctor ALAN D. MILLER, Commissioner, New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, Albany, New York, advised he has been employed with this department since July, 1964, and has been its Commissioner since February, 1966. He stated he has had close contacts with ROCKEFELLER since that time and found him to be a person with exemplary leadership qualities and integrity. He advised that the nominee gave him a free hand in the operations of the Department of Mental Hygiene, and always came to his assistance whenever Doctor MILLER needed a major policy decision. He stated that nominee never required Doctor MILLER to make a professional decision based upon partisan, political considerations.

Doctor MILLER further described the nominee as a man with excellent character, loyalty, and associates, about whom he knows nothing derogatory. He highly recommends the nominee for a high administrative position with the United States Government.

Doctor MILLER stated further he has met nominee's wife on numerous occasions socially, and found her always to be a "lovely lady."
The following investigation was conducted by SA_______ on August 21, 1974.

ROBERT E. DOYLE, 1038 Brierwood Boulevard, Schenectady, New York, a registered Republican, advised that he is a commissioner and member of the Board of Directors, New York State Liquor Authority with headquarters in New York City. DOYLE advised that he has been personally acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1959, at which time ROCKEFELLER appointed him to the State Liquor Authority. DOYLE stated that ROCKEFELLER is eminently qualified to assume the duties of Vice President, as he has a tremendous background on a State, National, and International level during which time he has more than ably demonstrated his executive administrative ability in solving complex governmental problems.

DOYLE advised that ROCKEFELLER is a hardworking administrator, whose character, morals, reputation, and loyalty to this country are beyond reproach. He characterized ROCKEFELLER as an easy conversationalist, who speaks out in a candid, forthright manner and makes decisions after careful study and deliberation. DOYLE stated he feels that ROCKEFELLER will be a definite asset to the President and recommended him without reservation for the Vice Presidency of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by G. COLLINS LYDEN, Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Division of Public Information, New York State Department of Commerce, 845 Central Avenue, Albany, New York, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1959, when he (LYDEN) was Vice President of the Broome County Republican Club. He stated that since that time he has worked in the capacity of Advance Man for NELSON ROCKEFELLER's campaigns. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is a loyal American citizen, who is devoted to public service. He considers his moral character and integrity to be beyond reproach. LYDEN continued that ROCKEFELLER's 15 years of experience as Governor of New York can only help him in the position of Vice President of the United States. LYDEN concluded that he would strongly recommend without reservation NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States and at no time since 1959 has he encountered anything derogatory regarding ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 22, 1974:

ABE LAVINE, Commissioner of Social Services, State of New York, advised he has held this position for the past two years having been appointed to this position by former New York State Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

LAVINE advised that prior to being appointed Commissioner, he was appointed in 1969 to the position of being ROCKEFELLER'S liaison man with the various State employees unions.

He stated that ROCKEFELLER enjoys an excellent reputation with the leaders of the various unions and that ROCKEFELLER has a deep insight into the various labor problems.

He added that ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding administrator and has terrific leadership qualities.

He stated that he knows of nothing which can reflect unfavorably upon ROCKEFELLER.

He added that he has no information regarding the cause of the divorce between ROCKEFELLER and his first wife and has no knowledge of the varied financial interests of ROCKEFELLER's.

He considers ROCKEFELLER to be an outstanding choice for Vice-President.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

JOHN J. GHEZZI, Acting Secretary of State, New York State Department of State, advised that he has been closely associated with NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis for approximately fifteen years. GHEZZI stated that ROCKEFELLER is an individual of outstanding character and he considers him to be a loyal American citizen whose honesty and integrity are above reproach. GHEZZI advised that he has a great amount of respect and admiration for ROCKEFELLER, and feels that ROCKEFELLER is an excellent administrator who has the ability to attract outstanding individuals for governmental service. He described ROCKEFELLER as being "born to be a leader".

GHEZZI stated that he has never heard any derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER. He noted that ROCKEFELLER insisted on excellent performance by individuals in his administration and would not tolerate any misconduct by these individuals. GHEZZI advised that he was the area director for ROCKEFELLER's re-election campaign for New York State Governor in 1966 and he indicated that this campaign was operated in a meticulous fashion and it met all legal requirements.

GHEZZI stated that ROCKEFELLER's associates are all of high caliber and reputation and, like ROCKEFELLER, they are all above reproach. GHEZZI advised that he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER's financial dealings and he was unable to comment on ROCKEFELLER's personal affairs due to his lack of personal contact with ROCKEFELLER. GHEZZI stated that in his opinion, there is "no one quite like ROCKEFELLER", and he indicated that ROCKEFELLER is by far the best candidate in the country for the office of Vice President of the United States. GHEZZI advised that he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for this office.
The following investigation was conducted by SA____ on August 22, 1974.

RAYMOND THOMAS SCHULER, Commissioner, New York State Department of Transportation, Albany, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER on a professional and personal basis for approximately ten years. SCHULER described ROCKEFELLER as being honest, dedicated, and of excellent character. SCHULER further advised that ROCKEFELLER's loyalty is beyond reproach and that he is an unique individual in that his finest personal quality is his concern for the people of the United States and of the world. SCHULER stated that ROCKEFELLER is the best qualified individual for the position of Vice President and he recommended him without reservation. SCHULER could think of absolutely no derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [_________________] on August 21, 1974:

ALBERT M. DANZIG, Deputy Commissioner, New York State Department of Motor Vehicles, advised that he has known NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER on a political-professional basis for approximately seventeen years. DANZIG stated that he considers ROCKEFELLER a personable, articulate, energetic, and hardworking administrator. DANZIG indicated that ROCKEFELLER had a tremendous capacity for carrying out his responsibilities as New York State Governor, and he considers him to be an excellent administrator.

DANZIG advised that ROCKEFELLER is of outstanding character, and loyalty, and he has never heard anything derogatory concerning him or his former administration. DANZIG advised that ROCKEFELLER's associates, to his knowledge, are all of excellent character and reputation. DANZIG noted that ROCKEFELLER has always demanded perfection in his staff and his administration and he is highly regarded by those individuals who have had the opportunity of working with him. DANZIG stated that he personally feels that ROCKEFELLER is highly qualified to fill the office of Vice President of the United States and he recommended him for the Vice Presidency.
The following investigation was conducted by [Redacted] on August 22, 1974:

JOSEPH H. MURPHY, former New York State Tax Commissioner, and Commissioner of Taxation and Finance in NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S cabinet from 1959 to 1969, advised that he is extremely well acquainted with ROCKEFELLER both on a professional and social basis. MURPHY advised that he is also a member of the following organizations:

New York State Housing Finance Agency - member from 1960 to 1969; 1969 Chairman of the Board.

Chairman of the New York State Municipal Bond Bank Agency from 1972 to present.

Chairman of the New York State Medical Care Facility and Finance Agency from 1973 to present.

Member of the Advisory Board of New York State Office for Local Affairs; made Chairman in 1969.

Member of the New York State Board of Equalization and Assessment from 1959 to present.

All these positions were appointments by former Governor ROCKEFELLER.

MURPHY stated "NELSON is the finest man I have ever known and have ever worked for". He advised that he has made many favorable observations in behalf of ROCKEFELLER regarding his character, integrity and reputation. He advised that ROCKEFELLER possesses the qualities and experience which will be an asset to the FORD Administration. MURPHY advised that ROCKEFELLER has the ability to work with all groups of people, including minorities, and seems to generate rapport with these groups. He advised that ROCKEFELLER will be a valuable asset to the FORD Administration and highly recommended him for the position to which he has been nominated without reservation.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

NORMAN F. GALLMAN, retired Commissioner, Department of Taxation and Finance, who currently resides at Schroon Lake, New York, advised that he has been associated with NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis for approximately 16 years. GALLMAN indicated that he was Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Taxation and Finance for 10 years and Commissioner of the Department of Taxation and Finance for 4 years prior to his retirement from this position in 1973. GALLMAN advised that he personally considers ROCKEFELLER a very honest individual of outstanding character and integrity. GALLMAN stated that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER had a tremendous grasp of state government and a tremendous capacity for absorbing and retaining facts which made him an outstanding administrator. GALLMAN advised that ROCKEFELLER constantly insisted on outstanding performance from his staff members and to his knowledge ROCKEFELLER's personal associates are all of high caliber and character.

GALLMAN stated that in his position as Commissioner, he was aware that ROCKEFELLER filed his personal state income tax returns on time and they were always prepared in a comprehensive manner. GALLMAN further stated that at no time did ROCKEFELLER ever request any personal favors concerning his payment of taxes or that of his associates and at no time did he ever attempt to influence or interfere in any tax matters. GALLMAN advised that ROCKEFELLER's tax returns were routinely audited by his department and nothing of a questionable nature was ever discovered. GALLMAN stated that he considers ROCKEFELLER a loyal American and he recommended him for the office of Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on 8/22/74:

J. EDWARD CONWAY, Apartment 114, Building 222, Heritage Village Apartments, Albany, New York, stated that he had served as Chairman of the State Human Rights Appeal Board from 1968 until his retirement. Mr. CONWAY stated that he had been appointed to this Chairmanship by former Governor ROCKEFELLER. He stated that prior to that time, he had been President of the State Civil Service Commission, having been appointed by then Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY. In 1954, Governor DEWEY had appointed him to the State Commission Against Discrimination and this subsequently became known as the New York State Commission For Human Rights. He also served as Commissioner of this body, having been reappointed by former Governor ROCKEFELLER.

Mr. CONWAY stated that during the 12 years that he was associated in this work, he had some contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and that he found him to be a person who was absolutely sincere and dedicated to help all people, particularly those who were members of deprived ethnic groups. Mr. CONWAY stated nominee not only gave physical support in striving to obtain equality of races but also supported them through his budgetary ability.

Mr. CONWAY stated that nominee certainly is a man of the highest integrity and he knows of nothing that would reflect unfavorably upon his character, reputation or morals. He stated he feels the nominee has been most outstanding in his dedication to public service and feels that he will be a very active and productive statesman as Vice President. He highly recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER for this position.
The following investigation was conducted by SA__ and SA JOHN P. KOSAKOWSKI, JR., on August 23, 1974.

RUSSELL G. OSWALD, Commissioner, New York State Crime Victims Compensation Board, 875 Central Avenue, Albany, New York, advised he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for 17 years, both professionally and socially. OSWALD was appointed Commissioner of New York State Parole Board by former Governor HARRIMAN, in 1957. In 1971, a consolidation of the Parole Department and Correctional Department formulated the New York State Department of Correctional Services, and ROCKEFELLER appointed OSWALD as the first Commissioner of the Department of Correctional Services.

Mr. OSWALD stated NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S character and loyalty, ability, reputation, and associates are beyond reproach. OSWALD highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States and personally feels that ROCKEFELLER was the only logical choice.

Regarding the efforts which took place at the Attica State Prison in September, 1971, OSWALD commented as follows:

When the prison uprising began, ROCKEFELLER advised that all decisions would be cleared through the Governor's office. The demand by the rioting prisoners that Governor ROCKEFELLER meet with them personally was presented to the Governor by Commissioner OSWALD. OSWALD felt that if the Governor was to comply with this demand, his life might be put in jeopardy and nothing constructive would have been accomplished by meeting the demand and OSWALD so advised ROCKEFELLER. ROCKEFELLER was agreeable to meeting with the rioting prisoners if any useful purpose would have resulted. OSWALD felt that the Governor's role in the Attica Prison uprising was proper.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 21, 1974:

WALTER LANGLEY, 74 State Street, Albany, New York, an attorney and a Republican member of the New York State Senate was interviewed.

MR. LANGLEY advised that as a member of the New York State Senate he has had many conferences with ROCKEFELLER on State issues.

MR. LANGLEY stated that on one occasion a bill calling for an elected school board for the city of Albany came before the Senate and there was one question regarding this bill in which he and ROCKEFELLER disagreed and he accused ROCKEFELLER of dirty politics and publicly stated so. MR. LANGLEY stated that he thought ROCKEFELLER and the Democratic City of Albany Administration were working jointly to defeat the elected school board official bill. However, MR. LANGLEY stated that despite the accusation he made against ROCKEFELLER, ROCKEFELLER never showed any vindictiveness toward him and always treated him cordially.

MR. LANGLEY stated ROCKEFELLER had a very progressive attitude toward minority groups which was reflected in the many bills passed by the Legislature regarding housing and education for these minority groups.

MR. LANGLEY stated ROCKEFELLER opposed the Taylor Law, which law gave the employees of New York State the right to collective bargaining.

MR. LANGLEY related that ROCKEFELLER is a man of sixty-six years but despite his age he is an energetic and tireless worker. He also added that ROCKEFELLER is a strong executive and a great administrator and that in these two facets he is able to select personnel for various assignments who are probably without question the best men in their fields.
MR. LANGLEY added that ROCKEFELLER spent very little time in Albany and that his executive offices were in New York City.

Regarding ROCKEFELLER's divorce, MR. LANGLEY stated that he has no knowledge of anything in this divorce which would reflect unfavorably upon ROCKEFELLER and stated that he believes that this divorce was obtained by the first wife of ROCKEFELLER in Las Vegas, Nevada.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 22, 1974:

TARKY LOMBARDI, Jr., New York State Senator, Syracuse, New York advised he has known ROCKEFELLER through his work in the New York legislative and executive branches for approximately nine years, and can state unequivocally that he does not know anything of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER's character or loyalty.

He continued that through the years he has been at odds with ROCKEFELLER on a number of issues; primarily, government spending and although ROCKEFELLER favors large budgets, he is not adverse to cutting his budgets in time of need.

Mr. LOMBARDI concluded that he highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for Vice President and believes that he will be a great leader in the United States Government.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

DOUGLAS HUDSON, Senator, New York State, Albany, New York, who is also the Republican County Chairman for Rensselaer County, advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for some 16 years on a political, legislative, and personal basis. Senator HUDSON stated that ROCKEFELLER has the greatest integrity of any man he has come in contact with. He stated that ROCKEFELLER'S moral character is above reproach. Senator HUDSON concluded that without hesitancy or reservation, he would most certainly recommend NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974.

Albany, New York, was interviewed. Advised that he is presently of the Senate, State of New York. He advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since ROCKEFELLER first became Governor of New York in the 1950's. During association with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, has met with ROCKEFELLER on many occasions, both socially and professionally at ROCKEFELLER's private residence and at the Governor's mansion. Also advised that he has been with NELSON ROCKEFELLER on occasions when very important legislative matters were discussed concerning the State of New York.

Advised that NELSON ROCKEFELLER is of the highest moral character. His loyalty is above reproach and his associates are of the finest caliber.

Has the greatest regard for the ability of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER as a political leader and administrator and feels that ROCKEFELLER is fully capable of being Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT R. HAZELWOOD on August 22, 1974:

FRANCIS J. BOLAND, New York State Assemblyman from Binghamton, New York, and a Republican, advised that he and his wife are close personal friends of NELSON ROCKEFELLER. Mr. BOLAND stated that his association with NELSON ROCKEFELLER precedes his, BOLAND's, nine years in the New York State Assembly. He considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be extremely intelligent, competent and a man of integrity. He would recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for any political office with the United States Government.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

THOMAS W. BROWN, 100 State Street, Albany, New York, an attorney and a New York State Assemblyman was interviewed. Mr. BROWN advised he is a member of the Democratic Party and that he considers NELSON ROCKEFELLER to be an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

Mr. BROWN advised that ROCKEFELLER is a man dedicated to public service and a man who is well qualified to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the position of Vice President.

Mr. BROWN stated that ROCKEFELLER is thoroughly honest, has great ability as an administrator and has the knack of getting things done.

Mr. BROWN stated that ROCKEFELLER has an excellent record dealing with minority groups and that he is a man of great compassion and understanding.

Mr. BROWN related that on one occasion he recalls that during the debate on the important issue of abortion in the State Legislature, he and ROCKEFELLER discussed this issue for over an hour and although ROCKEFELLER had a different position than he, BROWN, and he admired ROCKEFELLER for his patience and understanding and his interest in this important issue.

Mr. BROWN stated that he knows of no property owned by ROCKEFELLER in the Capital District area.

Mr. BROWN related that he has no knowledge of anything relating to ROCKEFELLER's divorce and knows of nothing which would reflect on ROCKEFELLER's character or loyalty in any way.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 23, 1974:

Mr. FRED DROMS, Republican Assemblyman for the 108th Assembly District, State of New York, who resides in Rexford, New York, advised he has known the nominee on a professional basis for approximately eight years. During this period, he has found the nominee to be of the highest character and loyalty.

Mr. DROMS stated that he believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is one of the best administrators that New York State has ever had and believes that the nominee is about ten years in front of his constituents in his progressive thinking. He stated that he is a tough-minded individual, in that he will ask his staff for recommendations and then when he decides what is right, he is very hard to change. He stated that the nominee will ask for advice, and then do what he believes is right and will continue on this path. Mr. DROMS stated that he knows no derogatory information whatever concerning the nominee, and would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for a high Federal position.
The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent JOHN P. KOSAKOWSKI, JR. on August 22, 1974:

FREDERICK G. FIELD, JR., Republican, New York State
Assembly, 103rd District, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER on a
limited professional basis for the past six years. FIELD knows nothing derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER and has always
considered him an outstanding administrator. ROCKEFELLER'S
cracter, loyalty, associations and ability have never been questioned by FIELD. There is no reason for FIELD not to
recommend ROCKEFELLER for a high position such as Vice President
of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA[_________] on August 21, 1974:

GLENN HENRY HARRIS, Canada Lake, New York, advised that he is a New York State Assemblyman from the 109th District, Majority Whip of the Assembly, and is a member of the Republican Party. He said he has known ROCKEFELLER since he entered political life in 1964 and since that time he has had a very close political relationship with ROCKEFELLER. He said he has met with ROCKEFELLER personally on many occasions during the course of conducting the Assembly's business.

Mr. HARRIS said that in the years he has known ROCKEFELLER, he would consider ROCKEFELLER to be an individual of unquestionable loyalty, both to New York State and to the United States. He said that ROCKEFELLER's leadership in New York State at all levels would more than qualify ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States. He said that under ROCKEFELLER's leadership, New York State has enacted many new and progressive laws and has proven its leadership among the 50 states. He said that ROCKEFELLER will bring a high level of leadership to the Federal government and in addition, will bring a new set of ideas to the highest levels of Federal leadership. He said there is no question of ROCKEFELLER's moral character or associates and he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for a high Federal administrative position. Mr. HARRIS said that he knows of no derogatory information whatsoever concerning ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [handwritten] on August 22, 1974:

Former Republican New York State Assemblyman KENNETH S. LEASURE advised that during his tenure as New York State Assemblyman, he had met ROCKEFELLER on several occasions. He stated that while he and Mr. ROCKEFELLER disagree philosophically on several issues and in fact, had public disputes over matters such as taxation, he nevertheless considers ROCKEFELLER to be a person of integrity and extremely qualified to perform any position to which he may be nominated.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

EDWYN E. MASON, State Assemblyman, Box 236, Hobart, New York, advised that he has been in the State Legislature since 1958, before ROCKEFELLER was elected Governor of New York State. He advised that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER had no concept of how ordinary people live and surrounded himself with associates who were innovators and intellectuals. He stated that during his terms as Governor of New York State, ROCKEFELLER was interested in promoting his own future and that his fiscal policy of "pay as you go" had hurt the State of New York greatly. He stated ROCKEFELLER'S fiscal policies had a depressing effect on business and commerce in the State of New York over the past years as a result of this. He advised that ROCKEFELLER, while Governor of New York State, was extremely difficult to see in an official capacity and that he considered him to be an absentee Governor, as he spent little time in the State of New York. He advised that he could not recommend him for the position of Vice President of the United States in view of the foregoing.

It is noted that Mr. MASON is a member of the Republican Party.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

Mr. RCCCO PIRRO, New York State Assemblyman, Onondaga County, 550 Charles Avenue, Solvay, New York, has been an assemblyman only since February, 1974, and has had no personal contact with ROCKEFELLER during this period. Based upon PIRRO'S experience as a State Legislator, he has no basis to question the nominee's character, integrity, or loyalty, knows of no derogatory information, and would recommend his confirmation.

It is noted that Mr. PIRRO is a member of the Republican Party.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 21, 1974:

LOYD S. RIFORD, JR., New York State Assemblyman, 125th District, Auburn, New York, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER personally for about three years and has conferred with him in groups and in private on several occasions. While he has not always agreed with the nominee's point of view on some political matters, he has no question regarding the nominee's character or integrity. He considers ROCKEFELLER a very loyal American of whom he knows nothing of a derogatory nature and highly recommends him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

It is noted that Mr. RIFORD is a member of the Republican Party.
The following investigation was conducted by ANDREW W. RYAN, Republican, New York State Assemblyman, 111th District, Plattsburgh, New York, stated that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1968 in an official capacity. He has met him at least monthly, and considers him to be above reproach as regards character, loyalty and associations. He rated the nominee's administrative ability as being excellent. He has the facility for surrounding himself with well qualified people. He recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by GERALD B. SOLOMON, 23 North Road, Queensbury, New York, a New York State Assemblyman for the past two years, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER for the past ten years. He has had contact with ROCKEFELLER professionally during this period, and knows him socially as well. SOLOMON classifies himself as a political and financial conservative which he states ROCKEFELLER is not. SOLOMON has scrutinized ROCKEFELLER's administration since SOLOMON has been an Assemblyman and SOLOMON feels that ROCKEFELLER was right in what he set out to do in connection with his massive spending programs. However, Mr. SOLOMON feels that ROCKEFELLER might have tried to accomplish too much too soon resulting in high taxes. Their difference in viewpoint in this regard is a question of emphasis according to Mr. SOLOMON, who said he closely investigated the ROCKEFELLER administration in New York State and he found it to be thoroughly honest and competent. He feels that ROCKEFELLER stressed less emphasis on politics and more on accomplishment among his subordinates.

Mr. SOLOMON highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency, for moral character and for the caliber of his associates. ROCKEFELLER is unquestionably loyal to the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA[_________] on August 21, 1974:

DONALD L. TAYLOR, New York State Assemblyman for the 314th District, and a Republican, who resides in Watertown, New York, advised that he has known the nominee during his political career through contacts between the Legislative and Executive Branches of the New York State Government. He noted that the frequency of his contacts was seldom and that the contacts were usually quite brief. He said that there is no question in his mind whatever as to the nominee's character, loyalty, or ability and he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to have a clean reputation and to be a man of integrity. He has never met any members of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S family. He advised that he would be more than pleased to add his recommendation for Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S appointment as Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [ ]

CHARLES A. SCHÖNECK, JR., Attorney, Syracuse, New York, and Chairman of New York State Republican Party, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised that he had known ROCKEFELLER since 1957 and served as State Chairman of the Republican Party under ROCKEFELLER and knew ROCKEFELLER when he, SCHÖNECK, was a member of the State Assembly. SCHÖNECK stated he considered ROCKEFELLER to be a man of great moral character, a tremendous amount of ability, abundance of energy, good common sense, a dedicated American and one whom the President of the United States would be happy to have as a servant of the Federal Government in any capacity.

Senator EARL BRYDGES, New York State Senator and Senate Majority Leader, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised he had known Governor ROCKEFELLER since 1955 or 1956. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is a tremendous public servant, dedicated to his job and to the people whom he serves, a man of great vision, a man of integrity, one of great moral character and one who would be a tremendous asset to the President of the United States.

STANLEY STEINGUT, Democratic Minority Leader, New York State Assembly, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised that he had known Governor ROCKEFELLER for many years and considered the Governor to be a man of high moral character, a great public administrator, a man devoted to his state and country and one who would be a tremendous asset to the President of the United States.

ARTHUR LEVITT, New York State Comptroller, and a member of the Democratic Party, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised that he had known Governor ROCKEFELLER for many years and he considered the Governor to be a man of extraordinary ability, a man of excellent character and reputation, an individual in whom he could put complete trust, a man who is dedicated both to the Government of New York State and the Government of the United States, and a man who would be a great asset to the President of the United States.

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Senator JOSEPH ZARETZKI, Democratic Senate Minority Leader, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised he had known Governor ROCKEFELLER for 15 years and stated he considered the Governor to be a great administrator, a man of deep religious beliefs and one whom he admires more with each passing year. Senator ZARETZKI stated that Governor ROCKEFELLER divorced his first wife but despite any political criticism of this divorce, he stated ROCKEFELLER was a man of whom nothing of a derogatory nature could be said against because of this divorce. ZARETZKI stated that he would recommend ROCKEFELLER highly for any position of trust with the Federal Government.

Commissioner JOSEPH MURPHY, New York State Department of Taxation, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised that he had known Governor ROCKEFELLER for 12 years and had served the Governor as a member of his staff during these years. He stated that the Governor is a man of excellent integrity, a man of great capability, a great administrator, a tremendous public servant and one whom he would recommend favorably for any position with the Federal Government.

VINCENT L. TOFANY, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, State of New York, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised that he had known Governor ROCKEFELLER since 1958 and was then serving as Motor Vehicle Commissioner under Governor ROCKEFELLER. He stated the Governor is a man of great ability, well intentioned purposes, a great public servant, a man with wide-ranging vision both in State and Federal Government, a dedicated American citizen and a man who would be a tremendous asset to the President of the United States.

MALCOLM WILSON, then Lieutenant Governor, New York State, when interviewed during the 1969 investigation of Governor ROCKEFELLER, advised he had known Governor ROCKEFELLER for many years and during these years he had worked very closely and intimately with the Governor. He advised he considered the Governor to be a man of high principles which were inbred in him by his mother, that he was a man of great ability, completely honest, a truly patriotic American, having far ranging interests in Governmental problems both at home and abroad, and most assiduous in his devotion to duty.
LT. GOVERNOR WILSON stated there was no scandal connected with Governor ROCKEFELLER'S divorce from his first wife and that amicable arrangements were made with Mrs. ROCKEFELLER at the time of this divorce.

He advised Governor ROCKEFELLER would be a tremendous asset to the Federal Government because of his great knowledge of South American problems.
V
INTERVIEWS OF LOCAL OFFICIALS
The following investigation was conducted by SA_______ on August 21, 1974.

ERASTUS CORNING, Mayor of the City of Albany, New York, was interviewed. Mayor CORNING stated that his family, the ROCKEFELLER family and the CLARK family, all were neighbors in Maine for many summers. He stated that MARY CLARK was the first wife of ROCKEFELLER.

Mayor CORNING stated he knows MARY CLARK very well and stated he knows nothing unfavorable regarding the divorce between MARY CLARK and ROCKEFELLER.

Mayor CORNING advised that prior to ROCKEFELLER becoming Governor of New York State, ROCKEFELLER and he both served on the Constitutional Convention for New York State.

When ROCKEFELLER became Governor, he worked very closely with Mayor CORNING in many of the urban renewal projects within the City of Albany.

Mayor CORNING stated that ROCKEFELLER is a man of great wealth, but, despite his own wealth, he has a compassion and understanding for the poor and underprivileged.

He advised that ROCKEFELLER is a man endowed with great administrative and leadership abilities, and has a way of getting things done in a hurry. He also stated that ROCKEFELLER is a man who is completely honest and a loyal American citizen.

He added that to his knowledge, ROCKEFELLER does not have any financial interests in the Capital District area and does not own any real estate in the Capital District area.

Mayor CORNING added that although ROCKEFELLER was the Governor of New York State, his executive offices were in New York City and he only occasionally came to Albany on business.

Mayor CORNING added that President FORD's choice of ROCKEFELLER to be Vice President was an excellent decision and good for the people of the United States.
Mayor CORNING advised that the Albany County Democratic Party Chairman DANIEL O'CONNELL is too ill to be interviewed at the present time.
The following investigation was conducted by SA[_________] on August 16, 1974.

MALCOLM E. ELLIS, 846 State Street, Schenectady, New York, former Mayor of the city of Schenectady for 12 years, and a Republican, advised he is personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER and conferred with him on many occasions concerning legislation affecting Schenectady. ELLIS stated that ROCKEFELLER was the most outstanding Governor in the history of the State of New York. He said that he is fully qualified by virtue of leadership ability, personality, and sound business acumen to assume an active vigorous role in a position of trust to serve his country. ELLIS advised that ROCKEFELLER is a person of the highest moral character whose loyalty is unquestioned and heartily recommended him for an executive position.

The following investigation was conducted by SA[_________] on August 17, 1974.

FRANK J. DUCI, Mayor, Schenectady, New York, and a Republican, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER since ROCKEFELLER entered political life in New York State in 1957. DUCI said that he has had numerous contacts with ROCKEFELLER on an official basis over the years and he considers him to be an honest, dedicated individual who has "No Ax To Grind." DUCI said he has great respect for ROCKEFELLER as being an individual who holds to his commitments and as a person of great integrity. He has no knowledge of ROCKEFELLER'S personal life since he has only dealt with him concerning official matters, but he has never heard of anything derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER.

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. ROSS on August 18, 1974.

EDWIN L. CRAWFORD, County Executive, Broome County, New York, stated he would highly recommend NELSON ROCKEFELLER for a position with the Federal Government.
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CRAWFORD advised that he is philosophically aligned with ROCKEFELLER and has observed him to be an honest, straightforward individual. CRAWFORD recommended ROCKEFELLER as an outstanding candidate for any position.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ___________ on August 22, 1974:

New York, advised that he is a member of the Democratic Party and has had no personal or political association with ROCKEFELLER. He stated that he does not believe in ROCKEFELLER'S political philosophy but knows nothing to indicate any impropriety on ROCKEFELLER'S part. He stated that in view of the fact that he is not personally acquainted with the former Governor, he is not in a position to recommend him for the position of ___________ Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 21, 1974:

[ ] Attorney, New York, advised he has only met the nominee once casually in connection with an association meeting of [ ] Attorneys and former Governor ROCKEFELLER. From this contact and public information he considers the nominee an honorable, straightforward individual about whom he knows nothing of a derogatory nature and has no reason to question his character, integrity or loyalty.
The following investigation was conducted by SA____ on August 22, 1974.

______ was contacted and he advised as follows:

stated his relationship with ROCKEFELLER is casual, and no personal or professional relationship exists between them.

stated he has only met ROCKEFELLER on a few occasions, primarily at Republican functions.

stated he knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee's character, reputation, or associates, and has no doubt concerning ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States. stated ROCKEFELLER appointed him____ as

advised he believes ROCKEFELLER is an excellent administrator and would recommend him to fill any high Federal position.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974.

Attorney residence New York, advised that he has personally met and observed the nominee on about three occasions at political meetings in Central New York, during the past six years.

stated that the nominee is a pleasant, impressive and aggressive speaker and in his opinion, has an extensive grasp of economic, domestic, and foreign issues. In his opinion, the nominee enjoys an excellent reputation and there is no question concerning his personal morals or integrity.

He stated he heartily supports ROCKEFELLER as the Vice Presidential nominee.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] on August 22, 1974: New York advised that [Redacted] he was employed as [Redacted] for the Hudson River Valley Commission of which the Executive Director was Rockefeller's cousin Alexander Aldrich. [Redacted] noted that he met Rockefeller socially on several occasions and was very much impressed by his stature. He also has the utmost respect for the Rockefeller family and described them as a dedicated hardworking family who choose the most qualified people as assistants regardless of party affiliation.

He knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning Rockefeller or his family and recommends him highly for the position of Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 22, 1974:

Mr. GEORGE DUNN, Executive Director, Onondaga County Bar Association, 433 South Warren Street, Syracuse, New York advised that he has not had any personal contact with ROCKEFELLER, but has been in a position where he could scrutinize his efforts and position in law enforcement and judicial matters. He stated that he has a great deal of respect for Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a man and business official. He is appreciative of the progress that ROCKEFELLER made in improving the New York State Judicial System.

DUNN stated that he has never received information of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER and that based on his observations, his character is most impressive. Mr. DUNN stated that he also had no reason whatsoever to question ROCKEFELLER's loyalty and based on his assessment of the ROCKEFELLER'S accomplishments, he would recommend him for the position to which he has been nominated.
VI

INTERVIEWS OF JUDGES
The following investigation was conducted by SA [Redacted] on August 16, 1974.

Chief Judge JAMES T. FOLEY, United States District Court, Northern District of New York, Albany, New York, a registered Democrat, advised that although he has never met ROCKEFELLER personally and has no real insight concerning him, it is his opinion ROCKEFELLER would probably be a good administrator due to his years of executive experience on a State, National, and International level. Judge FOLEY stated he knows nothing which would reflect unfavorably upon ROCKEFELLER'S character, reputation, morals, and loyalty to the country.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

JUSTIN J. MAHONEY, Bankruptcy Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court, United States Post Office and Courthouse, Albany, New York, who resides at 2707 15th Street, Troy, New York, advised he formerly was the United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York from 1960 until 1969. Judge MAHONEY stated he has never been personally acquainted with Governor ROCKEFELLER either on a business or social level. He advised that he does not know factual data on a first-hand basis concerning ROCKEFELLER and declined to make any observations whatsoever concerning ROCKEFELLER's qualifications as the Vice Presidential nominee.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] on August 21, 1974:

Honorable EDMUND PORT, Federal District Court Judge, Northern District of New York at Auburn, New York, advised he was never formally introduced to ROCKEFELLER but has personally encountered him at a political rally while he was campaigning in New York State for Governor. Judge PORT also had indirect contact with him through ROCKEFELLER's legal counsel and through his cooperation, a possible volatile issue in regard to a strike was averted. He noted that ROCKEFELLER has served three United States Presidents in important posts and he has no reason to doubt nominee's character, integrity or loyalty to the United States. He stated he knows nothing derogatory concerning the nominee and favorably recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA_______ on August 23, 1974.

JAMES L. OAKES, United States Judge, Second Circuit, advised that he has known the nominee personally since about 1959, when he was active in the nominee's campaign and later served as the nominee's Vermont and New England co-campaign manager. Judge OAKES advised that he has maintained social and political contact with the nominee over the years and that he considers him to be an excellent selection for the position of Vice President of the United States. Judge OAKES stated that he has only the highest regard for the nominee's honesty, integrity, and ability and that he would take great pleasure in recommending him most highly.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Blank] on August 23, 1974, at Norwich, Vermont: 

STERRY WATERMAN, Judge, (retired), U.S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, advised that he has been acquainted with nominee for many years in a social and political capacity and that he considers him to be a man of integrity and honor. Judge WATERMAN advised that he is acquainted with the nominee's family and considers them all to be persons of high repute. He stated in his opinion, the appointment by the President was an excellent one and he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States.
STATE AND LOCAL
The following investigation was conducted by [SA] on August 22, 1974:

Judge LOREN N. BROWN, Saratoga County Judge, Ballston Spa, New York, advised that he has been associated with ROCKEFELLER for 15 years both politically and professionally. BROWN described ROCKEFELLER as a loyal American of the highest integrity with unimpeachable character. BROWN stated that he has campaigned for ROCKEFELLER and that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be a most notable and able administrator. BROWN advised that ROCKEFELLER as Vice President of the United States, even though it is such a high Government position, would be able to maintain contact with the people at all levels. BROWN advised that he, without reservation, would recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States and throughout his association with ROCKEFELLER, professionally and politically, he knows of no derogatory information which would preclude ROCKEFELLER's appointment as Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] on August 21, 1974:

CON G. CHOLAKIS, Rensselaer County Judge, Troy, New York, advised he has been acquainted with ROCKEFELLER professionally and politically for approximately eight years. He described ROCKEFELLER as being of excellent character, reputation and loyalty, who is considered to be an excellent administrator about whom he knows nothing of a derogatory nature. He stated he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974:

DALWIN J. NILES, 8 South William Street, Johnstown, New York, former New York State Senator and Family Court Judge, advised that he served in the New York State Senate from 1964 until 1972 from the 44th District as a member of the Republican Party. He said as a member of the Senate he had occasional political and business contacts with ROCKEFELLER and a few social contacts. He advised that there has never been any question about ROCKEFELLER's sincerity, his loyalty to the United States and his ability to administer the State of New York. He said he never questioned ROCKEFELLER's integrity or his honesty and he knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER. Mr. NILES advised that ROCKEFELLER has a tremendous drive and this drive enables him to work long hours on complicated and tedious issues. Mr. NILES said he would definitely recommend ROCKEFELLER for a high Federal administrative position. He said that ROCKEFELLER is a strong individual who tends to set forth his own viewpoint on issues when it comes to dealing with other individuals. He said that this is simply an indication of the type of person ROCKEFELLER is and he would consider this to be an asset in an administrative position.
The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 21, 1974:

Broome County Judge STEPHEN SMYK, Binghamton, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER approximately 12 or 13 years. ROCKEFELLER appointed Judge SMYK as an interim District Attorney for Broome County in 1962 and then in 1970, ROCKEFELLER appointed Judge SMYK as Broome County Judge. He does not know ROCKEFELLER socially and has had limited contact with him but stated that he has never heard any derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER or his family and that the only comments he has heard of ROCKEFELLER are those that praise his virtues.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent _____ on August 22, 1974:

Honorable RICHARD CARDAMONE, Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Oneida County, Utica, New York, a former Oneida County Republican Party Chairman, advised that over the past fifteen years he has had occasion to meet with, and confer with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, and has always been impressed with ROCKEFELLER'S conduct and professional ability. He said that he is not on social terms with ROCKEFELLER or any member of his family, and therefore, his comments are restricted to his professional associations. He said that he has never known or heard of any incident or characteristic which would render ROCKEFELLER unsuitable for a high office in the United States Government and he believes that because of his wide range of experience, ROCKEFELLER will be an excellent Vice President for the United States.

Honorable HUGH R. JONES, New York State Court of Appeals, State Office Building, 207 Genesee Street, Utica, New York, advised that he has been a very close associate of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past fifteen years both professionally and personally. JONES served for ten years on the State Board of Social Welfare and in fact, chaired that Board for several years. In 1964 he was appointed trustee of the State University of New York. From 1970 to 1972 JONES served on Select Committee of Correctional Institutions and Programs. In December, 1972, he was appointed to the Bench. Former Governor ROCKEFELLER twice asked JONES to serve in his cabinet as Superintendent of Insurance but he declined, preferring to remain in the private practice of law. JONES also served in numerous organizations during these years as personal emissary of the Governor to the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare in matters relating to social welfare. JONES at one time was Co-chairman with NELSON ROCKEFELLER of the New York State Committee of Revenue Sharing. He said that through these years he has had many occasions to confer with ROCKEFELLER in matters of great concern to the New York State Government and that he has gone through all these experiences with the very highest personal and professional regard for NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He said that ROCKEFELLER has always exhibited a high standard of personal integrity and conduct and demanded and received the same high standards from the members of his staff, most of whom JONES has known well through the years. JONES described ROCKEFELLER as a thoroughly loyal American who has proven through many years of service that he is dedicated to the American democratic form of Government. He said that ROCKEFELLER is a highly skilled
administrator, a man of wide background, and in his opinion, is eminently qualified to serve his country as Vice President. JONES said that ROCKEFELLER is emotionally stable. He expressed high praise for ROCKEFELLER and said in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER never abused the power of his Governorship. He said that ROCKEFELLER was, in his opinion, always quite open and candid in the administration of his office as Governor.

JONES said that he is also acquainted with ROCKEFELLER'S current wife and their children. He is not acquainted with but to his knowledge, there is nothing unfavorable about any member of the ROCKEFELLER family.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Name] on August 21, 1974.

Honorable ELLIS J. STALEY, JR., Supreme Court Justice, Appellate Division, 3rd Department, New York State Supreme Court advised he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1958, and considers his relationship with him to be both personal and professional. Justice STALEY stated NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S loyalty and character are beyond reproach and advised his administrative abilities and personal qualities are the finest that one person can possess. Justice STALEY advised he gives his highest recommendation to NELSON ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21 and 22, 1974:

J. CLARENCE HERLIHEY, Presiding Judge, Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Third Department, State of New York, with Chambers at Albany, New York, who resides in Glens Falls, New York, was contacted at his office in the Warren County Municipal Center, Lake George, New York. He has known ROCKEFELLER since 1955 and has dealt closely with him since ROCKEFELLER appointed him to the Appellate Division. Judge HERLIHEY feels that ROCKEFELLER is eminently well qualified for the Vice Presidency and feels that he is an excellent executive and administrator as exemplified by the fine staff ROCKEFELLER developed when Governor of New York. He said ROCKEFELLER is extremely honest and intelligent, and has unquestioned integrity and moral character. He is very loyal to the United States and Judge HERLIHEY has no reservations about recommending him.

Judge JOHN DIER, Family Court Judge, Warren County, New York, was contacted at his office in the Warren County Municipal Center, Lake George, New York. Judge DIER was appointed a Family Court Judge by ROCKEFELLER in 1971 and County Court Judge in October, 1973 and most of Judge DIER's contact has been through professional and political circles with minimal social contact. He highly regards ROCKEFELLER for his executive and administrative ability and highly recommends him for the Vice Presidency. He has no reason to doubt ROCKEFELLER's moral character or the caliber of his associates and feels that his loyalty to the United States is unquestioned.
On August 21, 1974, the following investigation was conducted by SA[_________]

FRANCIS BERGAN, 5 Circle Drive, Albany, New York, former Judge of The Court of Appeals, Albany, was interviewed regarding the nomination of NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER as Vice President of the United States.

BERGAN advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER for approximately 20 years on a business basis. He stated that he was also acquainted with ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis while a Judge of the Court of Appeals which he retired from in January, 1973. BERGAN advised he has had no contact with him since January, 1973, as he is now practicing law at his home address.

BERGAN stated that the loyalty and morals of ROCKEFELLER are beyond reproach. BERGAN stated that the character of ROCKEFELLER is of the highest caliber and the associates of ROCKEFELLER are also of the highest caliber.

BERGAN further advised that ROCKEFELLER has the personal qualities and administrative ability that are necessary to fulfill the job as Vice President of the United States. BERGAN advised that he highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by ______ on August 21, 1974.

Judge MILTON ALPERT, New York State Court of Claims, 7 Harvard Avenue, Albany, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1928, when ROCKEFELLER and Judge ALPERT were students at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire. Judge ALPERT stated that while a student at Dartmouth, ROCKEFELLER was "very nice, unassuming, outstanding student." Judge ALPERT stated that ROCKEFELLER was a member of the Student Fire Fighting Force, and also taught Sunday School at a church in the vicinity of the college.

Judge ALPERT stated that ROCKEFELLER was one of six to ten seniors who were designated Special Scholars with the title of either Daniel Webster or Shoate Scholar. Judge ALPERT advised that the next time he had an occasion to be associated with ROCKEFELLER was during ROCKEFELLER'S Gubernatorial Campaign in 1958. After his election, ROCKEFELLER undertook a project to help local officials and created the "Office For Local Government". Judge ALPERT became Counsel to this project in the summer of 1959 and in that capacity, worked closely with ROCKEFELLER and his staff. In the summer of 1967, at the New York State Constitutional Convention, Judge ALPERT was designated as Special Assistant to the Governor and worked closely with the Governor in the area of Public Retirement Systems. ROCKEFELLER appointed Judge Alpert to his present position in January, 1968, and his contacts with ROCKEFELLER have been of a social nature since that time. Judge ALPERT stated that ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States is beyond question and ROCKEFELLER is "dedicated to laying down his life in the service of Government of the Country." Judge ALPERT stated he was not aware of any irregularities in the moral character of the nominee. He stated that ROCKEFELLER possesses "very high moral and ethical standards, personally and in government, and he expects the same from his staff and appointees." Judge ALPERT described ROCKEFELLER as an excellent administrator and stated that he did a fine job as Governor of New York State.
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ROCKEFELLER developed the capacity to work with the State Legislature and made necessary adjustments and compromise in order to get programs passed into law which he thought were necessary for New York. Judge ALPERT knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER. He feels that ROCKEFELLER's nomination to the Vice Presidency is an excellent choice and he highly recommends him for a high Federal administrative position.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974, at Utica, New York:

Honorable VINCENT DE IORIO, New York State Court of Claims, State Office Building, 207 Genesee Street, a former Chairman of the Republican Party of Oneida County, advised that he has been acquainted with former Governor ROCKEFELLER for the past fifteen years, but that his relationship was always restricted to the functions of his duties as County Chairman. He said that he has long followed the political career of ROCKEFELLER and has always admired ROCKEFELLER and knows of nothing unfavorable about him, any member of his staff, or any member of his family. He said that his meetings with the former Governor have always been on the highest plane and that he feels that ROCKEFELLER is an excellent choice for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974:

Judge J. RAYMOND AMYOT, New York State Supreme Court, Ballston Spa, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER professionally for 15 years and has met him on several occasions. AMYOT described ROCKEFELLER as a loyal American, who showed integrity during his tenure as Governor of New York State. AMYOT stated that he feels ROCKEFELLER's administrative ability is of the highest and that he has a tremendous understanding of peoples' everyday problems. He further described ROCKEFELLER as a highly skilled administrator. AMYOT highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the position as Vice President of the United States and said he has no knowledge of any derogatory information which would preclude ROCKEFELLER's appointment.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

RICHARD ARONSON, Judge, New York State Supreme Court, Syracuse, New York advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1959. He collaborated with him on several legislative matters while he (ARONSON) was counsel to Senator HUGHES of New York State. He also attended several social functions with the nominee and has had an opportunity to chat with him personally on numerous occasions. He stated that he has an innate ability to determine the salient problems of matters entrusted to him. He is an administrator beyond parallel as experienced by his handling of the Governorship of New York State since 1959. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is a man whose integrity is unquestionable. Regarding ROCKEFELLER's loyalty, Judge ARONSON stated that it is obvious that he is one of the most dedicated Americans in public service today. His associations are without question and his character is unimpeachable. Judge ARONSON stated that he has never heard of any derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER and would recommend him for the position to which he had been nominated.
The following investigation was conducted by on August 21, 1974:

ARTHUR C. AULISI, 40 North Main Street, Gloversville, New York, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, from the Fourth Judicial District, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER for the past 16 years on a political basis. He advised that he has had limited contact with ROCKEFELLER during these years but he has followed ROCKEFELLER's activities and he sees ROCKEFELLER at least once a year at political or social functions. Mr. AULISI said that he greatly admires ROCKEFELLER and feels that there could not have been a better man picked for the position of Vice President. Mr. AULISI said that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be absolutely honest and there would be no question concerning ROCKEFELLER's integrity. He said that ROCKEFELLER attracts good people to government service and ROCKEFELLER has proven his qualities of excellent service throughout his years as governor. Mr. AULISI said he knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER. He said that ROCKEFELLER has confidence and is a fighter for his convictions. He said ROCKEFELLER has done a lot for New York State as far as public projects are concerned and ROCKEFELLER has the courage to stick to his convictions on any given issue. Mr. AULISI said he would definitely recommend ROCKEFELLER for a high Federal position and he would consider ROCKEFELLER's administrative abilities to be outstanding.
The following investigation was conducted by SA____ on August 22, 1974:

RICHARD T. BARTLETT, State Administrative
Judge, New York State Supreme Court with offices at Warren County Municipal Center, Lake George, New York, and 270 Broadway, Room 1300, New York, New York, was contacted. He has known ROCKEFELLER since 1958 when he was a candidate for the New York State Assembly and ROCKEFELLER was the Gubernatorial candidate. They have been close politically and socially since that time with Judge BARTLETT serving as Chairman of three separate crime-oriented committees at ROCKEFELLER's direction between 1961 and 1973. He knows ROCKEFELLER to be an extremely forceful, vigorous, forthright, and highly capable executive and he highly recommends him for the Vice Presidency. ROCKEFELLER can handle extreme pressure and responsibility very capably and is also receptive to ideas from his subordinates. ROCKEFELLER possesses excellent moral character, loyalty to the United States and associates. He enjoys a close family relationship with his wife,___ and particularly with___

He also noted that ROCKEFELLER makes decisions very well and once made he stands by them.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

EDWARD S. CONWAY, Supreme Court Judge, State of New York advised that he has known NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER professionally for the past fourteen years. CONWAY stated that he, CONWAY, was serving as Republican Chairman of Albany County, New York in 1962 when ROCKEFELLER ran for Governor. CONWAY stated that he has attended numerous breakfast meetings at the Governor’s Mansion and has observed ROCKEFELLER dealing with numerous state problems. During his association with ROCKEFELLER, he has never known the nominee to engage in any unfair or unethical practices even though ROCKEFELLER himself was the victim of some questionable tactics at the 1964 Republican Convention.

Judge CONWAY stated that as a Governor ROCKEFELLER was unsurpassed as a political leader and organizer in government. In CONWAY’s opinion, ROCKEFELLER has the talent of selecting outstanding people to fill key spots in his administration. Judge CONWAY has no derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER. He mentioned the fact that some people still look with displeasure on ROCKEFELLER’s divorce and remarriage. Judge CONWAY stated that he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 21, 1974:

New York State Supreme Court Judge LOUIS M.
GREENBLOTT, Binghamton, New York, is a candidate for
election to the New York State Court of Appeals. He
advised he first met ROCKEFELLER in 1958 during the time
that he was running for re-election as District Attorney
of Broome County while ROCKEFELLER was running for election
as Governor of the State of New York. Judge GREENBLOTT
met ROCKEFELLER on two later occasions, in 1961 and 1969
when ROCKEFELLER appointed him to the bench. Over the
years, Judge GREENBLOTT has met many people who have known
ROCKEFELLER and he never heard anyone speak derogatorily
concerning him. ROCKEFELLER never attempted to influence
the outcome of any decision or case pending before Judge
GREENBLOTT and ROCKEFELLER has displayed a keen awareness
of the separation of the Executive Branch of the Government
from the Judiciary.

Broome County Family Court Judge DANIEL S.
DICKINSON, Jr., Binghamton, New York, advised as follows:

Judge DICKINSON first met ROCKEFELLER when
ROCKEFELLER was elected Governor of the State of New York
in 1958. At that time, Judge DICKINSON was serving in
the New York State Legislature and he naturally met
ROCKEFELLER in connection with Legislative matters. He
occasionally met him socially when ROCKEFELLER would
invite members of the Legislature to social functions.
Judge DICKINSON has heard nothing but the highest praise
regarding ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

HAROLD E. KOREMAN, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Third Judicial Department, Albany, New York, with residence at [redacted] Albany, was interviewed at Room 1104, Twin Towers Building, Albany.

Judge KOREMAN advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER as the Governor of New York on solely a social basis, that being at social functions given by ROCKEFELLER. Judge KOREMAN described ROCKEFELLER as a loyal American who has throughout his career shown to be of a high character and a person with unquestioned morals. ROCKEFELLER is described as an honest person and one who possesses great administrative ability.

Judge KOREMAN recommends very highly and without reservation ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States and he further stated he knows absolutely no derogatory information concerning him.
The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. ROSS on August 21, 1974:

DANIEL MC AVOY, New York State Supreme Court Judge (retired), advised that he has had limited professional and social contacts with the nominee. He advised that the nominee possesses unquestioned abilities and control. MC AVOY stated that during his personal observations of the nominee's political career, he observed the most frequent criticism to be the policy of spending too much of the State's funds in various governmental projects. MC AVOY advised that he has observed the nominee's handling of critical situations such as the Attica situation to be entirely proper and correct. MC AVOY is unaware of any derogatory information concerning the nominee.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ underscores ] on August 21, 1974:

DeFOREST C. PITT, Judge, New York State Supreme Court, Troy, New York, advised that he has been acquainted with ROCKEFELLER professionally since 1958. He described ROCKEFELLER as a man of high moral character whose loyalty to his country is above reproach. He considers ROCKEFELLER'S administrative ability to be excellent and described him as one of the best administrators New York State has ever had. He knows of no organizations or associations that ROCKEFELLER belongs to other than professional organizations. He stated that ROCKEFELLER possesses charisma and is the type of individual that this country expects of its top leaders. He stated that he would highly recommend him for the position of Vice President and feels that President FORD could not have made a better choice. Mr. PITT is not knowledgeable of ROCKEFELLER'S family and knows of no derogatory information regarding the nominee.

A. FRANKLIN MAHONEY, Judge, New York State Supreme Court, Troy, New York, advised that he has no personal knowledge of ROCKEFELLER. He stated that he has known him only as a public figure and has not been part of any of ROCKEFELLER'S administrations. He added that he knows no derogatory information pertaining to the nominee.

JOHN T. CASEY, JUDGE, New York State Supreme Court, Troy, New York, advised that he has been acquainted with ROCKEFELLER for over fifteen years and considers him to be of the highest moral and ethical character. His loyalty to the United States cannot be questioned. He stated ROCKEFELLER had the ability to administrate the finances of New York State in an excellent manner and has the ability to communicate with people of all classes. He stated that he does not know ROCKEFELLER'S family personally and said he knows of no derogatory information pertaining to him. He stated that he would highly recommend him for the position of Vice President. CASEY also stated that aside from professional organizations of which ROCKEFELLER is a member, he is aware that ROCKEFELLER is a sponsor of the arts and particularly the Saratoga Performing Arts Center, Saratoga Springs, New York.

Judge CASEY also advised that while he was connected with the New York State District Attorney's Association, he had several occasions to meet with ROCKEFELLER and found ROCKEFELLER to be a very cooperative and understanding individual who was "no push-over" but who was amenable to "give and take" communications with the District Attorney's Association concerning matters pertinent to law enforcement. He stated that although ROCKEFELLER is no lawyer, he has an excellent understanding of matters of a legal nature."
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent II on August 22, 1974:

New York Supreme Court Judge EDMUND L. SHEA, Ogdensburg, New York, advised that he has been associated with the nominee through political activities over a number of years. He advised that former Governor ROCKEFELLER appointed him a County Judge and when the former Supreme Court Judge in the area, PAUL D. GRAVES, died approximately three years ago, he was appointed Supreme Court Judge by the nominee. Over the years, he has had contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER perhaps twice each year and has been associated with the nominee's staff in connection with reviews of constitutional law. From his personal knowledge and from the reputation of the nominee, he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be of exceptional character, loyalty, associates and ability. He has met the former Governor's present wife socially on a number of occasions and has the highest personal regard for her. He feels that Mr. ROCKEFELLER should be very highly recommended for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government and is happy to add his personal comments in this regard.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

Judge MICHAEL E. SWEENEY, New York State Supreme Court, Ballston Spa, New York, advised that he has been associated professionally for 15 years with former Governor ROCKEFELLER and that he has met him several times at social gatherings. SWEENEY advised that he is tremendously impressed with ROCKEFELLER's administrative ability and his ability to get things done. SWEENEY feels that ROCKEFELLER would be a tremendous asset in the position of Vice President of the United States and he stated that ROCKEFELLER's character and loyalty are of the highest and that he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for the Vice President of the United States. He said he has no knowledge of any derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER.
VII
FEDERAL OFFICIALS
The following investigation was conducted by SA________________________ on August 17, 1974.

Mr. JAMES SULLIVAN, JR., United States Attorney, Northern District of New York, Syracuse, New York, 104 Winterton Drive, DeWitt, New York, advised that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER for approximately 18 years on a professional basis. Mr. SULLIVAN stated he considers ROCKEFELLER to be a competent, intelligent and honest public official possessing high moral standards and an individual who has worked for the best interest of the American people.

Mr. SULLIVAN pointed out that ROCKEFELLER had successfully operated an administration as Governor of the State of New York for 15 years and encountered no scandals while in office. Mr. SULLIVAN stated, based on his knowledge of the nominee, he would recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility with the Government.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EUGENE F. CABLE, on August 21, 1974:

GEORGE W.F. COOK, United States Attorney, District of Vermont, Rutland, Vermont, advised he had slight personal contact with nominee when Mr. COOK was a delegate to the Republican Party conventions of 1960 and 1964, being committed to the nominee. Mr. COOK advised he has had no other personal contact or professional contact.

Mr. COOK believes nominee to be of the highest ability and integrity, knows of nothing that would reflect unfavorably upon the nominee or his family, and has no knowledge other than that gained through public sources.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [_________] on August 16, 1974.

BENDER SOLOMON, 316 South Main Avenue, Albany, New York, United States Magistrate for the Northern District of New York for the past 30 years, a registered Democrat, advised he met ROCKEFELLER on just one occasion and has viewed his career with interest for the past 20 years. SOLOMON advised it is his opinion that ROCKEFELLER is a person of the highest integrity; that he is a man of financial independence who is beholden to no one and does not have to seek power or glory. He said that he is a person who definitely can be trusted and feels that the majority of people in this country would support him in any position to which the President might wish to appoint him.
AL 161-965

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. ROSS on August 22, 1974:

CHARLA G. HULL, United States Magistrate, Binghamton, New York, advised that she has had no personal or professional contact with the nominee. She is unaware of any derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER and advised that although she differs philosophically with him, she considers him to be an honorable individual. She advised she would recommend him for the position to which he has been nominated.
AL 161-965

The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974.

DANIEL SCANLON JR., United States Magistrate, Washington Street, Watertown, New York, advised that he has met the former New York Governor Rockefeller at ceremonies at various times over the past several years. He indicated that he had contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER perhaps somewhat less than once a year. Although he can state nothing from personal experience regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S character, loyalty, associates, or ability, he has the highest opinion of the former New York Governor from Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S reputation, and at one time while he, Mr. SCANLON, worked in the Washington D. C. area, he had an opportunity to look over a suggested government reorganization plan which Mr. ROCKEFELLER had been involved with and became very impressed from some of the ideas that had been put forth. He has never met any members of the ROCKEFELLER family and can offer no information concerning them. He feels that he can recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States based on Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S grasp of the organizational needs of the Presidency.
VIII

INTERVIEWS OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS
The following investigation was conducted by Reverend pastor Baptist Church, Albany, New York, advised ROCKEFELLER spoke at the church a few times and he (Reverend) met him on those occasions. Reverend stated he really is not well acquainted with ROCKEFELLER and basically cannot only comment indirectly about him. He said most of what he knows about ROCKEFELLER was learned through members of his congregation who used to work for the former Governor. Reverend always understood that ROCKEFELLER is a man of character and is highly respected by his subordinates. He feels ROCKEFELLER is a man of proven administrative ability who is a well known international diplomat. Reverend is not aware of any derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER's associates, morals, or character. He stated he has no reason to question ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States and feels he will be a definite asset to President FORD's administration.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974. Following investigation was conducted by Pastor Church, New York. Advised that he has met Rockefeller on several occasions. He stated that he has no reason to question Rockefeller's loyalty or moral character, nor is he aware of any derogatory information concerning Rockefeller. He stated that from a personal viewpoint, he is not an enthusiastic Rockefeller supporter. He stated that he is glad that Rockefeller was nominated for the Vice Presidency because it will probably keep him out of the White House as President. He stated that he cannot recommend Rockefeller for Vice President of the United States based upon his stand on abortion. He also stated that he does not think highly of Rockefeller's fiscal policy while he was Governor of New York, primarily relating to the building of the Albany South Mall. He stated that he feels the cost of this project is very excessive and he said that if a policy such as the one pertaining to the South Mall was applied on a National level, it would mean a great deal of expense for the country. Emphasized that these are personal opinions and he is not speaking for. In summary, he stated he would rather have seen someone else nominated for the Vice Presidency.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted], on August 21, 1974.

New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1961 primarily due to his work of Churches. [redacted] stated that [redacted] also stated that ROCKEFELLER surrounds himself with capable people. A concept which was introduced by ROCKEFELLER which [redacted] spoke highly of was ROCKEFELLER's "Town Meetings" whereby he would travel around the State and would invite various people to meet with him and discuss issues and ask questions and get answers concerning the operation of the State Government. [redacted] stated that he feels that ROCKEFELLER is not too fond of Episcopalians due to the fact that the Episcopal Church would not marry him for a second time. He described ROCKEFELLER as not one of his heroes. [redacted] stated that ROCKEFELLER's divorce and remarriage have troubled him. He stated he met ROCKEFELLER's first wife, MARY, and described her as a lovely woman.

The Bishop did not like the idea of [redacted] stated that his main criticism of ROCKEFELLER's performance as Governor of New York State centers on the construction of the Albany South Mall. [redacted] feels that the original idea was a good one, but the cost of the Mall has become astronomical. Whenever a labor dispute arose concerning wages of construction workers on the South Mall, ROCKEFELLER would give the workers anything they asked for and consequently the cost kept increasing at a very high rate. [redacted] feels that ROCKEFELLER is "100 percent American" and he knows of no derogatory information concerning him. He stated that in view of the total national situation, he feels that ROCKEFELLER is a good choice for the Vice Presidency of the United States and recommends him.
The following investigation was conducted by Rabbi HAYYIM KIEVAL, Rabbi of Temple Israel, 600 New Scotland Avenue, Albany, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER for approximately 15 years. His association with ROCKEFELLER has consisted of meeting him on a number of occasions at official state functions and he was also appointed by ROCKEFELLER to the State "Commission Against Discrimination", now known as the "Commission for Human Rights." Rabbi KIEVAL advised that he is no longer associated with this commission. He stated that he was also appointed to the Religious Advisory Committee to the New York State Health Department. Rabbi KIEVAL stated that he has also assisted the ROCKEFELLER Administration in preparing official statements regarding Jewish religious politics. Rabbi KIEVAL advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER a "top flight administrator, and he has never found any fault with the way ROCKEFELLER ran the State of New York. He stated ROCKEFELLER has an exceptional ability for attracting talent." Rabbi KIEVAL described ROCKEFELLER's loyalty as impeccable and he has never found anything to criticize regarding the moral character of ROCKEFELLER. He knows of no derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER and he has nothing but positive feelings and opinions about ROCKEFELLER and his nomination. Rabbi KIEVAL highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency of the United States and stated that President Ford has made "a remarkably fine nomination."
The following investigation was conducted by SA ______________________ on August 22, 1974.

Dr. CARLYLE ADAMS, Stated Clerk, of the Presbytery of Albany, 64 Summit Avenue, advised that he has had a slight association with ROCKEFELLER since 1958. Dr. ADAMS has served as Religion Representative at Official State Functions and has discussed the moral and spiritual implications of State Government with ROCKEFELLER on a number of occasions. Dr. ADAMS stated that he has a great admiration for ROCKEFELLER and feels that he is the most competent administrator in Government today. Dr. ADAMS advised that although he is not a Republican he feels that ROCKEFELLER had the most able government administration in the country. Dr. ADAMS advised that he has no reservations concerning ROCKEFELLER's administrative ability and all State appointments made by ROCKEFELLER were favorable. He stated that he has no question or reservations concerning ROCKEFELLER's loyalty and added that ROCKEFELLER possesses a genuine kind of loyalty. Dr. ADAMS advised that he spoke with ROCKEFELLER at the time of the death of ROCKEFELLER's son, MICHAEL, and also at the time of ROCKEFELLER's marital difficulties and he was impressed with ROCKEFELLER's absolute candor and honesty in these situations. He stated that he considers ROCKEFELLER clean, in both his life and language and temperate in his habits. Dr. ADAMS knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER and he feels that he made the decision after a great deal of soul searching. Dr. ADAMS offered the opinion that ROCKEFELLER with his experience in Government would feel comfortable as Vice President, and would probably bring more significance to the Office of the Vice Presidency. Dr. ADAMS feels that ROCKEFELLER is extremely well-qualified and recommends him without reservation for the Office of Vice President.
IX

INTERVIEWS OF BUSINESS LEADERS
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974:

DANIEL W. VOOYS, President, Bank of New York, 112 State Street, Albany, New York, advised that he has met with ROCKEFELLER on at least six to seven different occasions at various public functions. He advised that he first met and chatted casually with ROCKEFELLER approximately 10 years ago. He considers ROCKEFELLER's moral character to be excellent and he has exceptional associates in that he surrounds himself with people of the highest integrity. ROCKEFELLER has an excellent capacity for bringing in people who can get the job done. He knows people all across our country and would be able to receive opinions of National importance and to make use of the opinions. He would be able to receive assistance from these contacts that he has made. Mr. VOOYS highly recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

RICHARD F. LINDSTROM, President, Bankers Trust Company of Albany, New York, advised that he has encountered ROCKEFELLER socially approximately six to eight times over the past several years. He advised that he does not feel he knows ROCKEFELLER well enough to comment concerning his character, loyalty or associates, but said he would characterize Mr. ROCKEFELLER as being an impeccably sound individual, a superior man with great intelligence, and a man who makes a great impression and seems genuinely sincere in all of his efforts. LINDSTROM advised he would unquestionably recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [161-965] on August 21, 1974.

KENNETH BUHRMASTER, Chairman of the Board, First National Bank of Scotia, 201 Mohawk Avenue, Scotia, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER professionally for the past 17 years. BUHRMASTER was appointed by ROCKEFELLER to membership on the New York State Regents Advisory Board (RAB) and the New York State Commission of Equalization and Assessment, as well as to the National Commission called COMPACT. BUHRMASTER is also President of the New York State School Advisory Board, Chairman of the New York State Conference Board and is a member of the New York State Teacher's Retirement System. The above boards and/or commissions have brought BUHRMASTER into contact with ROCKEFELLER several times annually regarding both Legislative, administrative and State Educational functions of the Governor of New York. He described ROCKEFELLER as a person with the highest moral character and integrity and as a warm and extremely capable person, who is very conscientious in performing his duties to the best of his ability. BUHRMASTER stated he has never been "led astray" by ROCKEFELLER and that he has always been forthright in their associations. He spoke of ROCKEFELLER and his associates at Albany being of impeccable character. He is a dedicated, loyal American and BUHRMASTER highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States. He knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [ ] on August 21, 1974.

MARCHALL HANNOCK, President, Home Savings Bank of New York, Albany, New York, advised that he has seen NELSON ROCKEFELLER over the past 12 years at various banking functions. Mr. HANNOCK stated he does not know the nominee on a personal basis, but is enthusiastic about him becoming the Vice President of the United States. Mr. HANNOCK believes NELSON ROCKEFELLER was the best selection that could have been made for Vice President.

PATRICK F. RYAN, President, Fidelity Bank of Colonie, New York, advised that during the past ten years, he has attended numerous political fund raising dinners and bankers' conventions at which the nominee was present. Mr. RYAN said he does not know him personally, but feels he did a great job as Governor of New York. Mr. RYAN stated he is delighted at NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S being selected Vice President.

CLARENCE VISSCHER, President, Community State Bank, Albany, New York, advised that he has met NELSON ROCKEFELLER over the past three to four years at numerous banking functions. Mr. VISSCHER stated he feels the nominee will do a good job as Vice President and is enthusiastic with his selection.

ROBERT F. BURNS, President, Citibank, Colonie, New York, advised that he does not know NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis; however, he has met him at a number of professional functions. Mr. BURNS said he has attended many Chamber of Commerce and bankers' dinners at which the nominee has spoken. Mr. BURNS stated Mr. ROCKEFELLER was a fine Governor and will make an excellent Vice President.

FREDERICK W. STOLZ, President, City and County Savings Bank, Albany, New York, advised that he has had no contact either personal or professional with NELSON ROCKEFELLER. Mr. STOLZ said he could not comment on the nominee as he only knows that he had been Governor of the State of New York.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [ ] on August 21, 1974:

LESTER W. HERZOG, Jr., President and Chairman of the Board, National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, 60 State Street, Albany, New York, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER socially for the past 16 years. He described ROCKEFELLER as being a man of outstanding moral character and associates, a truly dedicated and loyal American. He considers ROCKEFELLER a very capable man, being both receptive and responsive. He considers ROCKEFELLER to possess the ability to carry out the responsibilities of the Vice Presidency and recommended him with no hesitation for this position.
The following investigation was conducted by SA[ ] on August 21, 1974:

HOWELL R. WOOD, Jr., President, National Savings Bank of Albany, 90 State Street, Albany, New York, advised that he has met ROCKEFELLER and has spoken with him casually at many public functions throughout New York State within the past several years. WOOD advised that he does not know ROCKEFELLER well enough to comment concerning his moral character, associates or loyalty other than that they are all favorable to his knowledge. He characterized ROCKEFELLER as a responsible individual, devoted to serving New York State and added that he has served New York State extremely well. He advised ROCKEFELLER is extremely well qualified to serve in a high Federal executive position and favorably recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

FRANK WELLS MC CABE, retired Chairman of the Board, National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, 60 State Street, Albany, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER professionally for approximately 16 to 17 years. MC CABE was appointed by ROCKEFELLER to the position of Chairman of the Hudson River Valley Commission and was appointed Vice Chairman of the temporary State Commission of the Capital City. MC CABE advised there is no criticism at all that he has heard which would reflect unfavorably on ROCKEFELLER's character. He described ROCKEFELLER as a dedicated public servant with an unequalled ability to carry out his responsibilities. He considers ROCKEFELLER most able and willing to work with and for the people of our nation. He described ROCKEFELLER's loyalty and associates as unquestionable and highly recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by [deleted] on August 22, 1974:

ARTHUR GRALLA, President, Bankers Trust Bank of Binghamton, New York, advised that he has had no opportunity to deal with ROCKEFELLER on a professional, personal or social level. He advised that while he has certainly read of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's political career and followed it in his capacity as a voter, he could provide no information of interest concerning the nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER as Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. ROSS on August 22, 1974:

STUART MC CARTY, President, First City National Bank, Binghamton, New York, advised that he has had very limited social contact with the nominee. He advised in view of that limited contact he is unable to comment on the nominee's character or abilities. He is unaware of any derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 21, 1974:

HARTWELL P. MORRIS, JR., President of Marine Midland Bank, Binghamton, New York, advised that he has known former Governor ROCKEFELLER for fifteen years through his membership in the Governor's Club of New York, an association of approximately five hundred leading businessmen in New York State who regularly meet with the Governor twice yearly to advise him regarding fiscal and economic matters. Mr. MORRIS commented that ROCKEFELLER is absolutely the finest person he has ever met, one whose executive ability he rates as outstanding. ROCKEFELLER'S reputation for honesty and integrity among leading businessmen in New York State is of the highest caliber and it is well known that he is not a person whose performance can be influenced by outside considerations.

ROBERT W. MOYER, President, Wilbur National Bank, Oneonta, New York, advised that he has met ROCKEFELLER three or four times over the past years. He advised that early in his career he had been considered as an appointee to ROCKEFELLER'S staff but that due to personal commitments, he had not accepted the job. He stated that he feels ROCKEFELLER had done a respectable job as Governor of New York State and will do an excellent job in the capacity of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 21, 1974.

PETER GORDAN, Chairman of the Board of the
Endicott Bank of New York, Endicott, New York, advised that
he has been a life-long resident of New York State and has
met ROCKEFELLER only when the nominee visited the
Binghamton, New York area. He advised that he does not know
ROCKEFELLER personally, but has never heard any information
from the business or banking community that was even remotely
detrimental to ROCKEFELLER's character, reputation, integrity,
or ability.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974:

ROBERT G. COX, President, Lincoln First Bank, 1 Lincoln Center, Syracuse, New York, advised that he does not know the nominee on a personal basis. COX advised that since he has been President of the bank for the past three and a half years, he has had no personal dealings with the nominee either personally or otherwise, but based on his record as former Governor of New York State, considers the nominee to be well qualified in leadership ability dealing with governmental affairs. COX advised that he had some dealings with ROCKEFELLER when he was Dean of the School of Business for Syracuse University dealing in academic programs from 1964 to 1970. COX advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be a man of high principles and integrity and would highly recommend him for the position of Vice President or any other position that the President may consider him for without reservation.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

ROYAL L. O'DAY, Chairman of the Board, Marine Midland Bank - Central, 360 South Warren Street, Syracuse, New York advised that he has been acquainted with the nominee in a business capacity since 1959. During that time, he has contacted the nominee as the President of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce, and as the Chairman of the Board, Syracuse University. Mr. O'DAY described the nominee as a man of outstanding character with unimpeachable credentials. His loyalty to this country and its principles are beyond question. His associates have been selected for their adherence to the same cause. He has a unique ability to administrate important offices and matters. Mr. O'DAY stated that he has observed ROCKEFELLER at numerous functions and has never seen him conduct himself in a way which would be embarrassing to anyone. He has never heard any derogatory information regarding the nominee and stated he would recommend him for any high Federal position.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974.

THOMAS W. HIGGINS, Chairman of the Board, and Chief Executive Officer, Merchants National Bank, Fayette and South Warren Streets, Syracuse, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER professionally and by reputation since 1956 or 1957, when the nominee was first starting his political career. HIGGINS noted that his personal contact with ROCKEFELLER has been limited to meetings with the nominee held with leaders of the Syracuse area business and banking community. He stated that he has not always agreed with the nominee on fiscal matters and that he believes the nominee has spent money too freely; however, HIGGINS noted that this is a philosophical difference and it in no way relates to ROCKEFELLER's abilities. He characterized the nominee as an outstanding administrator, who has the ability to attract quality people to government service and the ability to accomplish his goals. HIGGINS declined to comment on the nominee's character and morals in that he has not had sufficient personal contact to form an opinion on these matters. He stated that the nominee's loyalty to the United States is above question and he regards ROCKEFELLER's nomination to Vice President as a good choice by President FORD.
The following investigation was conducted by [SA_______] on August 21, 1974:

RITA F. MACKEY, President, Marine Midland Bank, Northern, Watertown, New York, advised that she has only met the nominee on one occasion when he visited the Watertown area several years ago. She cannot comment from any personal experience on his character, loyalty, or ability, but from his reputation she feels that he will be an asset to President FORD because of his administrative ability, presence of mind and a great many other pluses which include Mr. ROCKEFELLER's financial status. In addition, in her opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER "knows his way around". She can offer no comment concerning members of the ROCKEFELLER family, since she has never met any of them. She would recommend him for the high office for which he has been nominated and would vote for him if necessary.
The following investigation was conducted by CARL SPAD, President, Capital City Associates, Albany, New York, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER personally and professionally since 1958. During his 1958 campaign, Mr. SPAD said he was the nominee's chief aide, introducing him to people and handling his administrative matters. Mr. SPAD stated he was Mr. ROCKEFELLER's appointments officer and political arm for eight years. Mr. SPAD stated NELSON ROCKEFELLER is the soul of integrity and will do a fine job as Vice President of the United States. Mr. ROCKEFELLER's record as Governor and his administrative ability highly qualify him to be Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

JOHN W. VANDERVORT, Director of Public Affairs, Carrier Air Conditioning Company, Syracuse, New York advised he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1958 having worked for his Election Committee for Governor in Rochester, New York. He has since had frequent contact with ROCKEFELLER in regard to his work at Carrier and would describe ROCKEFELLER as a dedicated and dynamic individual. VANDERVORT noted that ROCKEFELLER is greatly concerned with human rights, education, health care, business and labor in the whole realm of human services and had made great advances in these areas in New York State while he was Governor.

VANDERVORT stated that ROCKEFELLER was also a great stimulus to business and his leadership in this area is unsurpassed.

VANDERVORT concluded that through his sixteen years of association with ROCKEFELLER, he knows of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning his character or loyalty, and is very pleased with his nomination for Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by __________________ on August 23, 1974.

HERMAN R. HILL, Vice President and General Manager, Steam Turbine Generator Products Division, General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, advised that he has had only limited contact with ROCKEFELDER since he has only been in New York for a short period of time. He said he does not know of any derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELDER and he would have no reservations about ROCKEFELDER's character or loyalty to the United States. HILL said he is sure that ROCKEFELDER can handle a complex administrative position in the Federal Government.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] on August 22, 1974:

SVEN TUNANDER, 127 South Seward Avenue, Albany, New York, retired former manager for W. T. Grant retail store system, advised that he was casually acquainted with the nominee as a fellow student at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. He advised that the nominee had to live on a budget set by his father like other students, and he never tried to operate on his family name. At that time, the nominee, though unassuming, was very popular and a "big man" on the campus as a result of his individual efforts and outstanding personality. ROCKEFELLER was also a member of honor societies and an outstanding student. During this period, Mr. TUNANDER had no basis to question ROCKEFELLER'S character, integrity, or loyalty and heard of no derogatory information concerning the nominee. He stated that while he has sometimes differed with the former Governor on some political viewpoints, this was merely as a resident of New York State and in no way would bar him from the nomination as Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. ROSS on August 22, 1974:

__________________________Manager, International Business Machines (IBM), Endicott, New York, advised that he has had no personal or professional contact with the nominee. __________additionally advised that he is unaware of any derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by SA _______ on August 17, 1974.

JAMES S. KELLY, President, KELLY Foundry and Machine Company, Inc., Utica, New York, (Registered Republican), advised he is not personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER but operated his business under all of ROCKEFELLER'S terms as New York State Governor. He stated the ROCKEFELLER Administration had, overall, been good and the State improved under him. ROCKEFELLER was described as inspiring cooperation by his state agencies with both labor and business and insured that business firms were kept well apprised of available labor, area, national and even foreign markets. There was criticism of high costs of government under ROCKEFELLER but his programs, according to KELLY, were proved to be sound and productive.

ROCKEFELLER is described as one who is extremely friendly when meeting with persons on all levels and would be considered an asset in further Government service.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 22, 1974:

GEORGE RAYMOND, President, The Raymond Corporation, Greene, Chenango County, New York, advised he has met the nominee on a few occasions socially, and in the presence of others has met with him in the Capitol at Albany, New York when the nominee was Governor of New York State. Among Mr. RAYMOND'S friends and business associates, ROCKEFELLER has an extremely favorable reputation for integrity and honesty. He advised ROCKEFELLER'S character is on a level superior to most of his contemporaries.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 21, 1974:

RAYMOND LONG, President of Singer Simulation Products Division, Binghamton, New York, advised that he met Governor ROCKEFELLER once at a social event in Albany, New York within recent years. He advised that for Singer Simulation Products Division is associated with who is a close confidant of Governor ROCKEFELLER and Mr. LONG commented that he has always received a positive input regarding the Governor.
The following investigation was conducted by SA________________ on August 17, 1974.

JOHN HART TERRY, Former Congressman, 32nd Congressional District, Syracuse, New York, advised that he has known former Governor ROCKEFELLER for many years. He was an Administrative Aide to Governor ROCKEFELLER from January 1, 1959, through April, 1961. Since that time, he has been associated with ROCKEFELLER through Republican Party functions and matters. It is noted that TERRY served in the New York State Legislature 18 years a portion of which time ROCKEFELLER was Governor of the State.

Mr. TERRY advised that he had thoroughly enjoyed his association with Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He stated that he was "Honorable in all respects." He is a man of outstanding character and enjoys an excellent reputation among members of both political parties.

Mr. TERRY advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a fascinating person who has an extremely agile mind. He has the ability to comprehend the salient issues of any subject in the briefest time. He also is a good administrator. According to Mr. TERRY, Mr. ROCKEFELLER's morals are unquestionable and he has absolutely no reason whatsoever to question Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty. Mr. TERRY stated that he had never received any information, directly or indirectly, from any source regarding any incident which might compromise or embarrass Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's divorce was accomplished without any taint of notoriety or scandal, and was so treated by the news media. He stated that he would recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER without hesitation, for any position of trust.

The following investigation was conducted by SA________________ on August 17, 1974.

CHARLES A. SCHOENECK, JR., Attorney and
former New York State Republican Party Chairman, 110 Juneway Road, Syracuse, New York, advised that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER socially and professionally for in excess of 20 years. He stated that he considers him to be a hardworking, honest, intelligent, administrator who possesses high moral standards, a patriotic attitude and a deep sense of responsibility and concern for our nation and awareness of problems confronting the various levels of the American society. SCHOENECK stated that he would not hesitate to recommend the Governor for any high position of trust.

The following investigation was conducted by SA[____________________] on August 18, 1974.

JAMES A. FITZPATRICK, Chairman, New York State Power Authority, was interviewed at his residence, 62 Beekman Street, Plattsburgh, New York.

He has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for 15 years. He was chairman of ROCKEFELLER'S Platform Committee each of the four times he ran for Governor of New York State, and has had excellent opportunity to know his political philosophy. He has liberal social views and his strong background in finance gives these an excellent balance.

ROCKEFELLER has all the qualities necessary for a position of trust and confidence. He is a loyal American, a proven administrator and a man of complete integrity, with vision and imagination.

Mr. FITZPATRICK is convinced that ROCKEFELLER is held in high esteem in Latin America, and his contacts throughout the United States and the world qualify him to a very high degree for an executive position.

RONALD B. STAFFORD, New York State Senator, 42nd Senatorial District, was interviewed at Plattsburgh, New York.
He said that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1964, when STAFFORD was working with Senator KEATING. He considers ROCKEFELLER to be a loyal American of impeccable character and reputation. He feels he knows ROCKEFELLER and his policies well and greatly admires them; ROCKEFELLER believes that the United States is the strongest country in the world and considers it to be imperative that the United States maintain its strength.

ROCKEFELLER is a proven administrator who would capably fill any high Government office to which appointed.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [illegible] on August 23, 1974, at Utica, New York:

ALEXANDER PIRNIE, former member of the United States House of Representatives, 31st Congressional District of New York from 1959 to 1973, currently in the private practice of law in Utica, New York, advised that he has closely followed the career of NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1958 when he and ROCKEFELLER began their campaigns together for elected office in Herkimer County, New York. He said that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER'S record of many years of public service and honest government should serve as a strong recommendation. He said that ROCKEFELLER'S education and over 25 years of service to the public, make him eminently qualified. He said that to his knowledge, there never has been the slightest hint of any shortcomings in ROCKEFELLER'S personal behavior. He added that one of the trademarks of ROCKEFELLER'S administration and staff was that he expected and received a high standard of personal conduct from those associated with him. He added that in all respects, he considers NELSON ROCKEFELLER one of very few of the most qualified men in the nation who could have been selected to serve as vice president.
X

INTERVIEWS OF NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974:

Syracuse Herald-Journal, Clinton Square, Syracuse, New York, stated that his association with the nominee dates back to 1959. He stated that the relationship is of a professional nature. He has personally discussed matters with ROCKEFELLER when ROCKEFELLER had visited the office of his paper during visits to the Syracuse, New York, area. He stated that he frequently disagrees with ROCKEFELLER and his political philosophy, but finds him a man with a character which cannot be impugned. He stated that he has never heard of any incident or situation which could blemish the nominee's character or reputation and he noted that his reputation is excellent, or appears to be excellent, throughout the country. [ ] stated that the nominee's associates that are known to him are all "wholesome types". He stated that he has never heard anything derogatory about the nominee or the people who are associated and connected with him.

Concerning ROCKEFELLER'S administrative ability, [ ] stated that he has a great facility for charming and handling people. However, since he personally disagrees with ROCKEFELLER's political philosophy, he has not always agreed with certain legislation passed during ROCKEFELLER's tenure as Governor of New York.

Concerning the nominee's loyalty, he stated that ROCKEFELLER's loyalty is above reproach. He described him as a man who would never do anything to harm the welfare of the United States. In closing, [ ] stated that he would recommend the nominee for any position of trust and confidence no matter how high the administrative office might be.
The following investigation was conducted by SA____________________ on August 22, 1974.

____________________ advised that he is a____________________

Gannett News Service, Albany, New York, and has covered NELSON ROCKEFELLER since his first Governor's campaign in 1958. __________________ said he has written his columns regarding the nominee's efforts to pass bills, his policies, and past efforts to become President. __________________ stated he could not say enough good things about Mr. ROCKEFELLER and has the highest praise of his character and administrative ability. Mr. ROCKEFELLER always treated the press properly and in a professional way.

On August 23, 1974,____________________ advised____________________

that he has been covering the Albany political scene for Gannett News Service since 1966. __________________ said he has written miles of articles covering NELSON ROCKEFELLER's political activities as Governor and considers him a good choice as Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] on August 22, 1974:

Auburn Citizen Advertiser, 25 Dill Street, Auburn, New York, advised he has met the nominee on three or four occasions in his capacity as a newspaperman covering political rallies in which the nominee was running for Governor of New York State. He also attended a budget briefing for newspapermen at Albany conducted by ROCKEFELLER. He advised he has no basis to question ROCKEFELLER'S character, loyalty, or integrity and he knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee and would recommend him favorably.
The following investigation was conducted by J. LEONARD GORMAN, Executive Editor, Syracuse Post Standard, Clinton Square, Syracuse, New York, advised on August 21, 1974.

Mr. GORMAN, who has known ROCKEFELLER since he first ran for the Governorship of New York State in 1958, has encountered him frequently as a result of his position with the Syracuse paper. He stated that he has the highest respect for ROCKEFELLER and considers him to be one of the most competent administrators that he has witnessed in State Government. Mr. GORMAN described ROCKEFELLER as a dedicated and loyal American, who is earnestly searching for the best for America and the American Democratic form of Government. In that regard, to the best of Mr. GORMAN's knowledge, he associates only with individuals who hold similar views and objectives.

Mr. GORMAN characterized ROCKEFELLER as a trustworthy man, who adheres to a high code of personal ethics. Because of his discretion on personal matters, he enjoys a reputation which has not been tainted. Mr. GORMAN stated that he would recommend, without any hesitancy whatsoever, the nominee for a governmental administrative position.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 21, 1974. [redacted] Albany, New York, "Times Union" Newspaper, and [redacted] The Hearst Corporation, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER both professionally and socially for the past five years. [redacted] stated ROCKEFELLER is a sincere, honest person who is trustworthy and possesses an outstanding moral character. He advised ROCKEFELLER is an extremely competent and skilled administrator who possesses an ability to attract talented individuals into Government work. [redacted] stated he highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President and he knows of no derogatory information.
The following investigation was conducted by John B. Johnson, Senior Editor and Publisher, "The Watertown Daily Times" newspaper, Watertown, New York, on August 21, 1974.

John B. Johnson advised that he has known former New York Governor Rockefeller for a number of years, both personally and in a business sense. He estimated that he probably had contact with the nominee once a year. He noted that in 1964, he even argued with Governor Rockefeller over the State Power Authority, but he feels that he, John B. Johnson, won, so he certainly does not hold that against the nominee. He feels that Nelson Rockefeller is a very nice and friendly individual, and a good man and knows of no derogatory information concerning his character, loyalty, associates, or ability. He said that he would recommend the nominee for a high position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government.

"The Journal" newspaper, Ogdensburg, New York, advised that Governor Rockefeller and he are and that aside from this he knows him both in the political field and through the publishing field. He feels that he has had close association with the former New York Governor since before 1958, and estimates that he has contact with the nominee either personally or through correspondence approximately 10 times a year. In his opinion, Governor Rockefeller has qualities of personality and character which are to be greatly admired. Governor Rockefeller is above all, a man of complete integrity, of the highest ideals, and honor and he feels personally, that President Ford should be congratulated on having selected Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President of the United States. Not only does he recommend Mr. Rockefeller for a high position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government, but he has hoped ever since Gerald Ford became President, that he would appoint Nelson Rockefeller as his Vice President.

It is noted that John B. Johnson, Senior Editor and Publisher, "The Watertown Daily Times" newspaper, is also the President and Treasurer of WWNY-TV, Watertown, New York.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT W. ROSS on August 21, 1974:

Binghamton, New York daily newspapers, The Sun Bulletin, and The Evening Press, advised that he has met Governor ROCKEFELLER several times as a[ ] He advised that he is aware of no information detrimental to the character, reputation, or ability of Governor ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by SA_________________ on August 16, 1974.

JAMES E. SCRIPPS, formerly associated with SCRIPPS-HOWARD Newspaper Alliance, now retired, Loudonville, New York, advised that although he has had no business or social contact with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, he knows him by reputation and has great admiration for his accomplishments, especially during his tenure as Governor. He said he knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] on August 22, 1974:

GEORGE F. SPRING, Vice-President and General Manager, WRGB Television, Channel 6, WGY and WGFM, Schenectady, New York, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis for the past eight years. He said he has had frequent contacts with ROCKEFELLER due to the nature of his profession and he considers him to be an outstanding individual who has the highest character. He said he knows of absolutely nothing derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER and he said there is no question of ROCKEFELLER'S loyalty to the United States. SPRING said that he believes ROCKEFELLER will be able to convey to President FORD a continuing series of sound opinions on world affairs and domestic affairs. He said he knows of no family problems involving ROCKEFELLER and he would definitely recommend him for a high position with the Federal Government. He said that ROCKEFELLER conducts himself on a high professional level.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent________________ on August 23, 1974:

of WTEN, 341 Northern Boulevard, Albany, New York, advised that he has been in the New York area only since________________ and has met NELSON ROCKEFELLER only once personally. This occasion was a dinner held at the Governor's Mansion following a meeting of editors, publishers and broadcasters. __________________ characterized ROCKEFELLER as an intelligent, dynamic individual who commands respect. ____________ stated that ROCKEFELLER'S character and reputation are outstanding, having survived public scrutiny for over fifteen years. ____________ has nothing personally derogatory regarding ROCKEFELLER but stated criticism could be heard over ROCKEFELLER'S monetary policies, which made New York State one of the highest taxed states in the nation. Overall, ____________ stated he has "lots of respect" for NELSON ROCKEFELLER and expressed the belief that ROCKEFELLER will make an excellent Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 21, 1974:

The Urban League of Albany, advised that he has worked with the Governor on behalf of the Black Community in the Capital District since 1965. [ ] stated that the State of New York is the largest employer in the capital District and the ROCKEFELLER Administration has been responsible for upgrading and greatly expanding the employment of Blacks in various state positions. [ ] gives ROCKEFELLER the major credit for expanding the State University System and creating the South Mall Project in downtown Albany. [ ] said both of these projects will help to revitalize the inner city.

[ ] described ROCKEFELLER as a person with international status who has the experience, reputation, and vision necessary to be a Vice President capable of representing all of the people.

[ ] concluded by stating that when viewed in their entirety, ROCKEFELLER'S terms as Governor were a time of progress for Blacks in the Capital District. [ ] highly recommended NELSON ROCKEFELLER for Vice President stating the President could not have made a better choice.
XI

INTERVIEWS OF CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974.

NORMAN TINKARD, Director of Human Rights Commission of Syracuse and Onondaga County, Aloi Building, Syracuse, New York, advised that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER for approximately four or five years on a professional basis. TINKARD said he first met the nominee in 1968 when he acted as a spokesman for an AD Hoc Committee meeting of minority groups from the Syracuse, New York area, along with the nominee, at a town meeting in Syracuse, New York, to discuss problems of the Black Community. TINKARD stated that he has been extremely impressed with ROCKEFELLER'S response to the problems of minority groups. He characterized the nominee as an outstanding man, with a very fine character who placed representatives of black groups in his administration. ROCKEFELLER was described as an outstanding administrator with above average organizational abilities. TINKARD stated that he bases his opinion regarding the nominee's administrative and organizational abilities on the fact that the nominee was always able to effectively relate to the problems in the minority community. TINKARD stated that President FORD'S nomination of ROCKEFELLER was an outstanding choice which he enthusiastically supports.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974:

CLIFFORD FORSTADT, Director, American Civil Liberties Union, State Tower Building, Syracuse, New York advised that although he has never met ROCKEFELLER, he is well aware of his position on Civil Rights and feels that he speaks for the Civil Liberties Union at large when he states that he is very pleased with the nomination of ROCKEFELLER for Vice President and believes that he will be an asset to the country.
The following investigation was conducted by SA____________________ on August 22, 1974.

Reverend FRANKLIN J. UPTHEGROVE, Executive Director of the City of Utica, New York, Commission on Human Relations and a Negro leader in Utica, New York, advised that although he is not personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER, he has had several contacts with the nominee and believes him to be a very dedicated and competent politician. UPTHEGROVE stated that on several occasions the nominee has shown great "presence" in handling racial problems. In addition, the nominee has shown a concern for problems of the inner city and minority groups, and is considered by Negro leaders to be especially approachable regarding minority problems. Reverend UPTHEGROVE noted he does not agree with the nominee's conservative trend of the past seven years, but feels the nominee was following a realistic political course for New York State. Reverend UPTHEGROVE highly endorsed the nominee for the Vice Presidency of the United States.
XII

INTERVIEWS OF UNION LEADERS
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974:

Dr. THEODORE C. WENZEL, President, Civil Service Employees Association, a union of New York State employees, 33 Elk Street, Albany, New York, advised he knew nominee during the fifteen years nominee served as Governor of New York. He stated that as President of the union that represents the employees of the State of New York, he had limited contact with him and possibly on three occasions, socially.

Dr. WENZEL stated he found nominee to be one of the hardest working individuals he has known. He stated he feels nominee possesses outstanding ability as a leader and is dedicated to public service.

He advised he never knew nominee to be biased toward racial or ethnic groups, and never knew of anything in his background that would reflect unfavorably upon nominee's character or reputation or anything that would be a cause of embarrassment to anyone.

Dr. WENZEL stated he feels nominee is an outstanding choice to be Vice-President and he knows of no one whom he feels is more qualified or dedicated who could effectively fulfill this position.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] at Schenectady, New York, on August 22, 1974.

AFL-CIO, advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis for approximately eight years, and he stated he personally met ROCKEFELLER as Governor on approximately one occasion each year. He stated that during meetings with ROCKEFELLER concerning labor matters, he found ROCKEFELLER to be a fair individual who, in his words, "met the needs of the people." He indicated that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER's character and integrity are beyond reproach and he has never heard anything derogatory concerning him or his associates. He stated that he would recommend ROCKEFELLER for the office of the Vice Presidency of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 21, 1974:

[Redacted] for the Greater Syracuse Labor Council of the AFL-CIO, advised that he has known the nominee for approximately ten years and had one occasion to dine with the former Governor and his family approximately four years ago. He advised that he considers the nominee to be a great asset to the FORD Administration and knows of nothing derogatory whatsoever regarding him. Advised "even though I am a registered Democrat, I have voted for NELSON ROCKEFELLER". He advised that both he and the labor union that he represents are behind ROCKEFELLER 100 percent and would not hesitate for one moment to recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility as the Vice President of the United States.
XIII

INTERVIEWS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS
The following investigation was conducted by Assistant Special Agent in Charge GEORGE R. STEEL, on August 16, 1974.

WILLIAM E. KIRWIN, Superintendent, New York State Police, Albany, New York, stated he has had a professional association with ROCKEFELLER for approximately 15 years and during that time has had nothing but the highest praise for him. He described ROCKEFELLER as a dynamic, progressive, public-minded, and exceedingly capable individual. KIRWIN added, "His (ROCKEFELLER'S) divorce situation was handled with the utmost decency."

CHARLES C. MG CLOSKEY, JR., Director, New York State Bureau for Municipal Police Training, Division of Criminal Justice Services, Albany, New York (MPT, DCJS), former Special Agent, FBI, and former Sheriff, Cattauqua County, New York, advised his professional association with ROCKEFELLER dates back to 1958. In fact, he said, while Sheriff, he traveled with ROCKEFELLER extensively. He stated ROCKEFELLER is undoubtedly qualified for any position since he possesses keen insight and astute judgement in all matters. He remarked ROCKEFELLER "has done more for professional law enforcement in the state of New York than any man in history." He highly endorsed him.

WILLIAM C. MAUPAI, Deputy Director, MPT, DCJS, and former Special Agent, FBI, said his professional association with ROCKEFELLER exceeds four years and he has had knowledge by reputation exceeding 16 years. He described ROCKEFELLER as "one of the best Governors in the United States, who is liberal in a conservative fashion."
The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED] on 8/17/74.

Chief of Police EDWARD MC ARDLE, Albany, New York, Democrat, advised that he has met Governor ROCKEFELLER socially on one or two occasions, but has never worked closely with him in any capacity.

Chief MC ARDLE advised that in his official capacity as Police Chief of the city of Albany, he has never heard anyone speak in an unfavorable manner regarding ROCKEFELLER'S morals, character, reputation, or loyalty to the Government of the United States.

Chief MC ARDLE advised that Governor ROCKEFELLER, to his knowledge, enjoys an excellent reputation as an administrator and as an executive.

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. ROSS on 8/18/74.

JOHN M. PERHACH, Sheriff, Broome County, New York, advised that he has had a long-standing
association with NELSON ROCKEFELLER and would highly recommend him for any position involving trust and confidence. Sheriff PERHACH advised that ROCKEFELLER is an individual of outstanding character and abilities.
The following investigation was conducted by SA[________] in August 18, 1974.

GEORGE A. MURPHY, New York State Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc., Oneida, New York, (Republican), advised he has had close personal and official contacts with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past 15 years, and considers him an outstanding person. MURPHY stated ROCKEFELLER's abilities and warm personality would make him extremely suitable for a high Government position and he might be just the person needed to restore public trust in the Government.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 21, 1974:

ROBERT SPONABLE, Sheriff, Cayuga County, Auburn, New York, advised he has only met ROCKEFELLER on a couple of occasions when ROCKEFELLER was campaigning for the Governorship in the Auburn, New York area. He advised he knows nothing derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER and has no reason to question his character, integrity or loyalty and on his general reputation, would recommend him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

JOHN T. COSTELLO, Chief of Police, Auburn, New York, and an FBI National Academy graduate, advised that he has only met ROCKEFELLER on a couple of occasions in the Auburn, New York, area when ROCKEFELLER was campaigning for the Governorship and COSTELLO'S department provided security. He stated the nominee was always courteous and respectful on contacts and he had no basis to question his character, integrity, or loyalty and he knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 21, 1974:

JOSEPH J. BENENATI, Jr., Sheriff of Chenango County, Norwich, New York advised he first met Governor ROCKEFELLER in 1956 or 1957 and has met him several times since then. Governor ROCKEFELLER'S reputation among the law enforcement communities of Upstate, New York is most favorable. His administrative expertise was instrumental in improving the effectiveness of the New York State Police and because of this, Governor ROCKEFELLER earned the endeared nickname, "ROCKY, The Cop." Governor ROCKEFELLER will undoubtedly perform very well as Vice President of the United States, according to Sheriff BENENATI.
The following investigation was conducted by SA [Signature], on August 21, 1974:

PAUL E. GUAY, Sheriff, Clinton County, Plattsburgh, New York, a registered Republican, has known ROCKEFELLER in an official capacity for sixteen years. He considers him to be loyal and of excellent character. He knows of no blemishes on his record of any kind, but stated that ROCKEFELLER would not have been his first choice for the position of Vice President. He does think that ROCKEFELLER will help a great deal with foreign policy and economic factors and will bring critical issues to the forefront and help to solve them in the best possible way.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] on August 21, 1974:

LEVON A. TELIAN, Sheriff, Delaware County, Delhi, New York, advised that he has met the nominee on several occasions but is not personally acquainted with him. He advised that he knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee and it is his opinion that the nominee will do a very good job as Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974.

was located at New York.

advised he has met ROCKEFELLER on several occasions, however, no personal relationship was ever developed.

advised he knows of nothing derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER's character, reputation, or associates.

stated, however, that he would not recommend ROCKEFELLER for any high Federal position since he believes that ROCKEFELLER would favor big business over the public interest.

said this opinion is based on his observation of the nominee during his tenure as Governor of the State of New York.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

IRVING P. ANGEL, Jefferson County, New York, Sheriff, and a graduate of the National Academy of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advised that he has known former Governor ROCKEFELLER for a number of years in connection with escort and protection activity when the Governor visited the Northern New York area. As far as he can recall, he has met the Governor perhaps four times. He knows of no derogatory information concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty, or ability and considers him a great executive officer. He has never met any members of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's family. He feels that he can recommend the former New York State Governor very highly and without any reservation for the position to which ROCKEFELLER has been nominated.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 21, 1974:

THOMAS J. SARDINO, Chief of Police, Syracuse, New York, Police Department, Syracuse, New York, stated that he had met the nominee infrequently while he has performed as a ranking police officer and more recently as the Chief of Police. These encounters which have occurred over the past ten years, were of a professional nature and SARDINO stated that he has never had any reason to doubt the loyalty of the nominee. He advised that the nominee was especially proficient in the preparation and passing of bills relating to law enforcement. He described ROCKEFELLER as a loyal American whose character is beyond criticism. He stated that as a police officer he has never received any derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER and would recommend him for a high administrative position.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 22, 1974:

Bureau of Criminal Investigations, New York State Police, Syracuse, New York, advised that he assisted the Governor's Protection Detail frequently during years. During that time, he observed ROCKEFELLER at numerous political and business functions. He was also in a position to observe the Governor when he was out of the public eye. He stated that he was impressed with the Governor's personal conduct both in public and private situations. He advised that the Governor is a social drinker only. He treats everyone with respect and dignity and is a very charitable person. His statements never indicated that he was anything other than a loyal American. stated that he has never received any information, directly or indirectly, which might embarrass the nominee.
XIV

INTERVIEWS OF EDUCATORS
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

Dr. ALBERT T. SKINNER, President, Auburn Community College, Auburn, New York, advised he personally met the nominee when ROCKEFELLER was the speaker at the Auburn Community College, about 15 years ago. He said he has been present at several college conventions where ROCKEFELLER appeared as the speaker, and has corresponded with him regarding college financing in New York State.

Despite no close contact, Dr. SKINNER said he has been an admirer of ROCKEFELLER and was a subscriber as one of a group of academicians in support of ROCKEFELLER for the nomination as the Republican Party candidate for President in 1968. Dr. SKINNER advised he knows of nothing derogatory concerning the nominee, has no basis to question his character, integrity, or loyalty, and would highly recommend him.
The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. ROSS on August 22, 1974:

CLIFFORD D. CLARK, Acting President, State University of New York, Binghamton, New York, advised that he has had limited professional contact with the nominee. Mr. CLARK advised that he was employed as a research assistant to a commission studying workmen's compensation procedures in New York State approximately ten years ago. The commission reported to ROCKEFELLER who accepted the recommendations which were unfavorable to his administration and then instituted the appropriate action. Mr. CLARK advised that the situation could have been ignored or whitewashed by the nominee; however, he accepted the recommended action and did not attempt to hide anything. Mr. CLARK is unaware of any derogatory information concerning the nominee.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ROBERT W. KENNEDY on August 21, 1974:

DR. SIGMUND A. SMITH, President of Broome Community College, Binghamton, New York advised that in 1966, he was Vice President for Administration at Buffalo College, Buffalo, New York. In this capacity, he worked closely with Governor ROCKEFELLER's advance men and representatives of the New York State Police in planning visits the Governor made to the college. Dr. SMITH never heard any derogatory comments regarding the reputation or character of Governor ROCKEFELLER from the representatives of the New York State Police or the Governor's Advance Men. The persons with whom Dr. SMITH came in contact always spoke very highly of Governor ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 21, 1974:

WILLIAM F. KENNAUGH, President, State University Agricultural and Technical College, Delhi, New York, advised that he had met the nominee when he had appeared at the college campus as well as at convocations in Albany, New York. He stated that he is not personally acquainted with the nominee but considers him to be a man of foresight and vision. He stated that ROCKEFELLER saw the need for higher education in the State of New York and was greatly responsible for an improved State University system within the State. He advised that he was favorably impressed by the appointments made by ROCKEFELLER, especially in the area of higher education and feels that he is an exceptionally good choice for Vice President of the United States. He advised that he knows of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER.

Hartwick College, Oneonta, New York, advised that he is not personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER. He advised that he is familiar with several of ROCKEFELLER's appointments to the Board of Regents and the Commission for Higher Education in New York State. He advised that the people ROCKEFELLER appointed had been highly recommended and were excellent choices for their positions. He advised that the college never objected to ROCKEFELLER's policies while he was Governor of New York State and he feels ROCKEFELLER will make an excellent Vice President.

DR. CLIFFORD J. CRAVEN, President, State University College at Oneonta, Oneonta, New York, advised that he has never met ROCKEFELLER and does not feel that he can comment on ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty or associates, as he does not have any information other than what he reads in the newspapers on which to base his judgments. He stated, however, from what he has read in the newspapers, he feels that ROCKEFELLER will make an excellent Vice President.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974.

Plattsburgh State University College, Plattsburgh, New York, has known the nominee for several years and has met him personally several times each year. He feels that the nominee is a man of excellent character, loyalty and reputation. He thinks this is a great nomination as ROCKEFELLER is a tremendously effective person who will make an excellent teammate for President FORD in both domestic and foreign policy. He will persuade the top minds in the country to come to work for the United States.

GILBERT A. DUKEN, Principal, Broad Street School, Plattsburgh, New York, a Democrat, stated that he has met ROCKEFELLER and is very much impressed by his personality, character and ability. He feels the nominee has proved over the years that he is an excellent administrator. He is a splendid candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States.

Educator, and Member of the Plattsburgh State University College Council, Plattsburgh, New York, stated that she has known ROCKEFELLER for several years and thinks he is a person of excellent personality, ability, and administrative experience. He is versed in domestic and foreign affairs and she sincerely hopes he will be confirmed as Vice President.

Mrs. GLADYS G. MC SHANE, Executive Director, Clinton County Association for Retarded Children, Plattsburgh, New York, a Republican, stated that she is fully in favor of the nomination of ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States. He has proven his ability as an administrator and has tremendously increased the opportunities for education in New York State. He is concerned with the rights and dignity of people and will be a fine Vice President, according to Mrs. MC SHANE.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [ ] on August 22, 1974:

JAMES J. FITZGIBBONS, President, Hudson Valley Community College, Troy, New York, advised he has been acquainted with ROCKEFELLER professionally for over fifteen years. President FITZGIBBONS has been with the State Education System since 1949 and has been very active in legislative matters concerning higher education and, through this association, has met with former Governor ROCKEFELLER on many occasions. He described ROCKEFELLER as a person of outstanding character and integrity who understood the problems of educators and who was also alert and knowledgeable during these sessions. He stated ROCKEFELLER told members of the Education Committees how he felt on particular issues and was not the type of individual who would promise things that he knew he could not deliver. He stated that he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President and knows of no derogatory information pertaining to him or his family which would be a bar to his holding such a high office.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

[redacted] to President CHARLES U. WALKER, Russell Sage College, Troy, New York, advised that President WALKER is currently on vacation and not expected to return to Troy for at least another week. [redacted] advised that WALKER has been at Russell Sage College for only four years and to his knowledge is not personally acquainted with former Governor ROCKEFELLER.

[redacted] to RICHARD J. GROSH, President, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, advised that President GROSH is currently on vacation and will not return to Troy before Labor Day. She stated that President GROSH has been in Troy less than three years and to her knowledge, is not personally acquainted with former Governor ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by SA________________, on August 18, 1974.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, advised that he has spoken with Governor ROCKEFELLER on two occasions at RPI. __________________ stated that ROCKEFELLER has done a great deal for higher education for the State of New York. ROCKEFELLER is a defender of the regents scholarship system and his actions in the field of education have been very favorable to private institutions of higher learning. __________________ stated that he thinks ROCKEFELLER is a good man and is very favorably impressed with him.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974:

JOSEPH C. FRANGELLA, President, Fran Mushroom Company, Ravena, New York, advised he is Chairman of the Republican Committee, Albany County, New York. He stated he first met nominee in 1958 when nominee was running for the office of Governor, State of New York and he, Mr. FRANGELLA, was a Republican Committeeman. He stated from that time forward, he has had a close personal relationship with the nominee. He stated he has known the nominee to be an honest and honorable man of impeccable character and reputation.

Mr. FRANGELLA stated he has always found the nominee to be a very candid and straightforward person and in dealing with people around him will not tolerate those of questionable morals or character.

Mr. FRANGELLA stated nominee, as Governor, never seemed to let political party affiliation interfere in making appointments, but rather used the person's ability as the criteria.

He stated there is no question in his mind but that nominee is a loyal American and feels he is fully capable and most qualified to carry out the duties of Vice President. He said he could only give the highest of recommendations for the nominee.
XV

INTERVIEWS OF POLITICAL LEADERS
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21, 1974, at Plattsburgh, NY.

BERNARD AMELL, Chairman, Clinton County Democratic Committee advised he does not know ROCKEFELLER personally but feels he was a good Governor and would be a good Vice President of the United States. He fully approves of the nominee's character, loyalty, and associates, and stated that "the only thing wrong with him is that he is a Republican."

JAMES H. ANDRE, Chairman, Clinton County Republican Committee, stated that he has known the nominee for three or four years, but knows a great deal about him for the last twenty years. He highly approves of his character, administrative ability, and efficiency. He is sure he is a loyal American, who would do an excellent job in foreign relations as well as in domestic affairs. He recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.
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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [blank] on August 21, 1974:

[Blank], New York, advised that he has had no contact whatsoever with ROCKEFELLER. He advised that he believes ROCKEFELLER is an honorable man and knows of no dishonesty or corruption in his administration as Governor of New York State. He advised that he feels ROCKEFELLER lacks the ability to make delicate decisions; however, he is of the opinion ROCKEFELLER is probably as good as a selection as the Republican Party could come up with for Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by GERALD FORCIER, President, Chazy and Westport Telephone Company, Westport, New York, and Chairman, Essex County Republican Party, on August 22, 1974. FORCIER advised he has only met ROCKEFELLER on a few occasions and these occasions were primarily reception lines or public meetings, and therefore, no personal or professional relationship exists. FORCIER advised he knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee's character, reputation, or associates, and has no doubt concerning the nominee's loyalty to the United States. FORCIER advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be an excellent administrator as demonstrated during his tenure as Governor of the State of New York, and therefore, FORCIER stated he would recommend him highly for any Federal position.
The following investigation was conducted by [SA] on August 21 and 22, 1974:

EARL FARBER, Hamilton County, New York, Republican Chairman and the County Clerk, who resides in the Town of Morehouse, New York, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER for about 15 years. Their association has been strictly political except for one social contact in a group. Mr. FARBER said he and most of the Hamilton County residents are extremely conservative financially and ROCKEFELLER is not known to share their views in this regard, this in no way alters the fact that Mr. FARBER has an extremely high regard for ROCKEFELLER. He highly recommended him for Vice President, mentioning that anything ROCKEFELLER ever promised he delivered and he, therefore, feels him to be very trustworthy. He said that ROCKEFELLER enjoys an excellent reputation, is a competent administrator of unquestioned loyalty to the United States and he associates with reputable individuals.

HERMON BENJAMIN of the Town of Dresden, New York, who is the County Republican Chairman and Treasurer of Washington County, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER for 15 years. They have had minimal social contact except in large public groups and most of their contact has been political. He highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency, feeling he is a highly capable administrator and a loyal American of excellent character and morals whose associates are reputable persons.
The following investigation was conducted by SA______ on August 21, 1974.

H. BEN MITCHEL, Jefferson County, New York Clerk and Chairman of the Jefferson County Republican Committee who resides in Watertown, New York, advised that he has had contact through the years with the nominee on a political basis and has been in contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER in one form or another perhaps once or twice a year. There is no question in his mind whatever as to Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S character, loyalty, associates, ability, integrity, or honesty. He is not personally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER to the extent that he can comment on any of his personal qualities. He has never met any of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S children; however, he has met Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S first wife and current wife, and has the highest regard for them. He feels that he can most certainly recommend the former New York State Governor for the position of Vice-President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ________ on August 21, 1974:

WILLIAM H. FRANCHELL, Madison County Democratic Chairman, 436 Washington Avenue, Oneida, New York, stated he does not know the nominee personally. FRANCHELL stated; however, that the nominee has a reputation for fairemindedness, integrity, administrative ability and dedication to public service. FRANCHELL stated he believes the nominee will make an excellent Vice President of the United States.

PETER W. MITCHELL, Madison County Republican Party Chairman, 5 Mill Street, Cazenovia, New York, stated he does not know the nominee personally but the nominee enjoys an excellent reputation for personal integrity, political know-how, administrative ability and loyalty, and he would highly recommend the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA_________ on August 23, 1974.

EDWARD F. MC DONOUGH, Democratic Chairman, Rensselaer County, Troy, New York, advised that the essence of his association with ROCKEFELLER has been of a political nature and that he has only known ROCKEFELLER as a public figure. He said he has never personally met ROCKEFELLER. MC DONOUGH advised that he has no reason not to think ROCKEFELLER's character and loyalty are above reproach. MC DONOUGH advised that ROCKEFELLER's administrative ability will be an asset to the office of the Vice President and that he would recommend him highly for that position. MC DONOUGH said that he knows of no derogatory information that would preclude him from being Vice President of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 22, 1974.

THOMAS J. LOWERY, JR., Chairman, Democratic Party of Onondaga County, Mony Plaza, Syracuse, New York, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER professionally for approximately ten years. He stated that he was appointed to the New York State Lottery Commission in 1970 by the nominee; however, he has had only limited personal contact with the nominee. He characterized the nominee as an excellent American, of the very highest character and morals, who has always associated with individuals of the same caliber. ROCKEFELLER is described as an outstanding administrator who never hesitated to cross party lines in appointing a man the nominee believed was the right man for a position. LOWERY highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency of the United States.
The following investigation was conducted by SA______ on August 22, 1974.

JAMES R. FOLEY, Saratoga County Republican Chairman, Saratoga Springs, New York, advised that he has been associated with ROCKEFELLER politically for 12 years, and considers him to be a loyal American, whose character is above reproach. Concerning ROCKEFELLER's administrative ability, FOLEY described ROCKEFELLER as a "doer", willing to take advice and listen to all the people. He advised that ROCKEFELLER possesses the ability to attract competent individuals to fill positions who are the most qualified. FOLEY advised that he would recommend ROCKEFELLER for a high position with the United States Government and that to his knowledge, ROCKEFELLER's reputation is above reproach. FOLEY stated that he has no information of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER.
The following investigation was conducted by [SA] on August 23, 1974:

GARY LEE was interviewed and advised he is the past Tompkins County, New York, Chairman of the Republican Party, and the current Chairman of the Tompkins County Board of Representatives. LEE advised he is also the Director of Scholarships and Financial Aid at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. He stated he has known ROCKEFELLER for ten years. He stated he has met ROCKEFELLER on numerous occasions at political meetings in Steuben and Tompkins Counties, New York. He stated he has been invited to ROCKEFELLER's residence on two occasions and visited him and his family then on a social basis.

LEE stated he last saw ROCKEFELLER in 1970 in Ithaca, New York, at which time he consulted with him on political matters. LEE advised he considers ROCKEFELLER to be of excellent character and would give him his highest vote of confidence. LEE highly recommended him for the position to which he has been nominated.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on August 21 and 22, 1974:

Mrs. JOAN HAGUE, Rolling Ridge, Queensbury, New York, Vice Chairman, Warren County Republican Committee and County Jury Commissioner, stated she has known ROCKEFELLER for 15 years. She knows him professionally and has had social contact through political receptions. She also has had some contact through work she has done on his campaigns. She highly recommends him for his executive and administrative ability, moral character and his loyalty to the United States. She highly recommends him for Vice President.

CARL DE SANTIS, 113 Auction Road, Queensbury, New York, Warren County Republican Committee Chairman, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1964 mostly through politics with periodic contacts in large groups. He differs in political thought with ROCKEFELLER's fiscal approach in New York State, feeling he spent too much of the taxpayers' money but he has never questioned ROCKEFELLER's sincerity insofar as his feeling that the money was being well spent. Mr. DE SANTIS characterized himself as a fiscal conservative and said this in no way deters him from highly recommending ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President. He feels ROCKEFELLER is strong in administrative and executive ability and is of excellent moral character and associates. His loyalty to the United States Government is without question.

JAMES MURPHY, Attorney, former Mayor of Saratoga Springs, New York, and Administrative Assistant to United States Representative CARLETON J. KING, 26 Division Street, Saratoga Springs, New York, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER for the past ten years. Most of their contact has been through political circles with some social contact through political functions. He highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President and stated his administrative and executive abilities are excellent. He advised he has no reason to doubt ROCKEFELLER'S loyalty, morals, or character, and said his associates are above reproach.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 23, 1974 at Norwich, Vermont:

HENRY BLACK, Attorney, White River Junction, Vermont, advised he has known the nominee for over ten years and in 1964 he had been the Vermont State Chairman of the nominee's Presidential campaign. He stated that he considers the nominee to be a man of integrity and honor and that he would most highly endorse him as the Vice President of the United States.
XVI

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST NOMINEE
AND RELATED INVESTIGATION
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent _______________ on August 21, 1974:

_______________________ was interviewed concerning NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and advised __________________________ that ROCKEFELLER has observed ROCKEFELLER in his political life since.

_______________________ met him on several social occasions, __________________________ could not say __________ knows ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis.

_____________________ does not question ROCKEFELLER's morals, character, or loyalty to the United States; however, __________ said that ROCKEFELLER is a poor choice, in ______ opinion, for the position of Vice President. __________ feels that ROCKEFELLER has distorted issues to his own advantage and has made the State Legislature subservient to the Executive Branch of Government. __________ said that ROCKEFELLER has used loopholes in the State Constitution and in the legal structure for the benefit of the Executive Branch. __________ does not think ROCKEFELLER had been a good chief executive for New York State and said __________ would not recommend him for the position of Vice President of the United States. __________ said that ROCKEFELLER has basically run a one-man show in New York, and is not the type of individual who should be introduced into the Federal Executive Branch.

_______________________ advised that __________________________ had informed _______________ in the past that __________________________ that ROCKEFELLER had used his influence to obtain very cheap leases on sections of the Adirondack Preserve for some of his friends. __________________________ could provide no further information concerning this allegation.

_______________________ could not provide any further specific details concerning ROCKEFELLER's management of the State Government other than __________ feeling that he has misused his power.
The following investigation was conducted at Albany, New York by Special Agent on August 22, 1974:

ARNOLD R. FISHER, Commissioner, New York State Department of Motor Vehicles, advised that he has been associated with NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER on a professional and political basis for approximately 20 years. FISHER indicated that he first became acquainted with ROCKEFELLER while he, FISHER, was the County Leader of the Republican Party in Madison County. FISHER advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER an honest individual of "untouchable integrity" and stated that he is a "tremendous administrator". FISHER advised that ROCKEFELLER has been very careful in the selection of his staff members and would not tolerate any misconduct on their part. FISHER stated that to his knowledge all of ROCKEFELLER'S associates and friends are "high caliber individuals". FISHER advised that he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning ROCKEFELLER and he has no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. FISHER stated that he would recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President and he feels that ROCKEFELLER will do a "great job" in this office.

JAMES L. BIGGANE, Commissioner, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER on both a professional and political basis for approximately 20 years. BIGGANE indicated that he is closely associated with ROCKEFELLER'S who BIGGANE advised was deeply involved in movements. BIGGANE stated that ROCKEFELLER is of "sterling character" and he considers him a "good straight honest man, with a lot of integrity". BIGGANE advised that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER is an excellent administrator and organizer and he, at all times, maintains a highly qualified staff. BIGGANE stated that all of ROCKEFELLER'S associates are "top notch individuals" and he has never heard anything derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER or his associates. BIGGANE advised that he has no reason to question ROCKEFELLER'S loyalty to the United States Government and he would recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President, noting that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER is the best choice for the job that President FORD could have made.
Mr. BIGGANE was specifically questioned concerning the allegation that ROCKEFELLER had used his influence to obtain very cheap leases on sections of the Adirondack Preserve for some of his friends. BIGGANE stated that this allegation was not true, as the Adirondack Preserve is a part of the Forest Reserve in New York State consisting of 2,400,000 acres which must be kept wild and cannot be leased, sold or exchanged per Article 14, Section 1 of the New York State Constitution. BIGGANE advised that it is his direct responsibility by law to administer the Adirondack Preserve and he reiterated that there is no truth to this allegation. BIGGANE did indicate that to his knowledge, presently owns approximately acres in the Adirondack area, and his cousin, AVERY ROCKEFELLER (now deceased), did own some property near the Saranac Lake area; however, he indicated that these properties had no connection with the Adirondack Preserve. BIGGANE stated that also to his knowledge, he is aware that did at one time, own some property in the Adirondacks; however, this property was given to an unrecollected educational institution and no connection with the Adirondack Preserve.
The following investigation was conducted by SA __________ on August 22, 1974:

Assemblyman CLARENCE D. RAPPLEYEA, Jr., [_____] Norwich, New York, a Republican, advised that he does not know NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis but has had several professional contacts with him on the floor of the Legislature and has been in his company socially on occasions at the Governor's Mansion.

RAPPLEYEA advised that ROCKEFELLER was an excellent administrator while Governor of New York and presented his programs to the Legislature in a forceful, honest and persuasive manner. ROCKEFELLER was always available for consultation among both majority and minority members of the Legislature, possessed tremendous personal stamina and exercised good judgement in many of his decisions and appointments.

RAPPLEYEA stated he does not know ROCKEFELLER's family and, therefore, cannot comment regarding them. He advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be an honest, trustworthy person of irreproachable character, morals, and reputation and a thoroughly loyal American. He said that he would recommend him without reservation for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

RAPPLEYEA advised that ROCKEFELLER was always considered to be a very strong and forceful executive. He said that he knows of no instances wherein ROCKEFELLER has ever distorted issues to his own advantage in an attempt to subvert the Legislature. He stated that any allegations to the effect that ROCKEFELLER used his influence to obtain cheap leases on sections of the Adirondack Preserve for his friends are entirely without basis in fact and would be regarded by him as strictly "street talk" promulgated by ROCKEFELLER's political enemies.
AL 161-965

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent[______________________] on August 22, 1974:

Senator RONALD B. STAFFORD, New York State Senator, 43rd Senatorial District, a Republican, was interviewed at Plattsburgh, New York. He stated that there is no way in which anyone can lease State property in the Adirondack Preserve. He stated the nearest thing that he knows of to a lease is the permit issued to individuals for tent platforms in the Adirondack Preserve. He said these cost a very small annual flat-rate, the rate being the same for everyone. He said this program is being phased out.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 23, 1974:

New York, [redacted]

furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that [redacted] in November 1958, resigned as Chairman of the New York State PSC because of [redacted]. Deputy Chairman [redacted] automatically assumed the office as Acting Chairman until incumbent Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER took office January 1, 1959, at which time he appointed his running mate, JAMES A. LUNDY, to the position of PSC Chairman. LUNDY was the unsuccessful candidate on the ROCKEFELLER ticket for the office of State Comptroller.

[redacted] stated that the PSC took tremendous pride in being a non-political commission not influenced by any politicians, Democratic or Republican. He stated [redacted] there was not the slightest inclination of pressure brought on the PSC to give favorable recommendations for rate increases on any public utility under its control. [redacted] stated that at all times there were one or more requests pending by Consolidated Edison for rate increases as there are presently and that naturally rate increases are granted following sufficient evidence being produced by the public utility.

[redacted] stated vaguely recalls
Mr. Brown, former director of the Off-Track Betting Commission, New York State, advised he held that position from October, 1970, until his retirement in January, 1974. He stated the Off-Track Betting Commission was abolished on July 1, 1973, and the current New York State Racing and Wagering Board was established. He said he is a Republican although he has not been active in politics. He advised he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1959, and has met with him on several occasions, including business conferences and social functions, some of which were held in the Governor's Mansion in Albany, New York. He said ROCKEFELLER'S morals, character, and loyalty to the United States are above question. He stated he considers him to be an individual of high standards and said he is an excellent choice for the position of Vice President. He knows 'absolutely nothing of a derogatory nature pertaining to him.'
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [Redacted] and [Redacted] on August 23, 1974:

[Redacted] New York, who is also employed as the [Redacted], stated that his dealings with [Redacted] have been through meetings, and [Redacted]. He described [Redacted] as being a very outspoken individual who appears well educated and articulate. [Redacted] is evidently a person who is considered to be an odd-ball who certainly approaches community issues in a different light.

Specifically [Redacted] stated that he has had problems with [Redacted] which have included complaints concerning [Redacted].

[Redacted] stated [Redacted] has had several other controversial ideas such as [Redacted].
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [Redacted] and [Redacted] on August 22, 1974:

[Redacted], New York, advised he has been acquainted with [Redacted] for approximately [Redacted] years. He described [Redacted] as a highly opinionated, persistent and articulate individual who is easily provoked by [Redacted] issues. He is a self-styled crusader of individuals' rights.

[Redacted] stated he is not personally or professionally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] on August 22, 1974:

[Redacted] stated [Redacted] is a [Redacted] who is considered [Redacted].
XVII

MISCELLANEOUS
POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 23, 1974, at Albany, New York:

State Department of State, was questioned concerning his knowledge of the probe of the ROCKEFELLER campaign funds during ROCKEFELLER'S campaign for Governor in 1966. stated that under the state law at that time candidates for the office of Governor were required to file expense records with the Secretary of State's Office and these records were only examined by the Secretary of State to determine if they were sworn to. advised that these records were open for examination and review by the press and the public and it was not the responsibility of the Secretary of State's Office to examine these records to determine the candidates' financing for the office of Governor. stated that under the law at that time expense records for these candidates were retained for three years and thereafter destroyed. advised that during this period he vaguely recalled the above inquiry, but indicated that it is a common occurrence for the Secretary of State's Office to receive calls from various individuals after an election to complain about financing of these campaigns; however, he indicated that this matter did not fall within their jurisdiction. did indicate that he did not recall any court action being taken against ROCKEFELLER for the above incident.

stated that under a new law in New York State which went into effect on June 1, 1974, the responsibility of accepting and maintaining the expense records of the candidates has been transferred to the State Board of Elections. advised that under the new law a candidate for Governor cannot spend more than $4,600,000 on his campaign and these expense records are now maintained for five years.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on August 23, 1974, at Albany, New York:

State Board of Elections, 162 Washington Avenue, advised that the State of New York does presently require candidates and committees to file forms with the state regarding expenditures for various political candidates. stated that June 1, 1974, a new law was passed designating an individual in charge of the scrutinizing expenditures by

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candidates. He stated prior to the new law of June 1, 1974, there was no one in State Government who reviewed records of expenditures submitted by candidates or committees. He stated that the records were open to the public and it was usually the news media or other candidates who had lost elections who scrutinized the expenditures of those who won the elections. He stated that the State of New York previously kept the forms which were filed for three years. He stated under present law the forms are now kept for five years. He stated that any such forms for the years 1966 or 1970 have been destroyed. __________ was asked if it was possible that the forms for former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER may have been kept for historical value and he stated, "No," that they would have been automatically destroyed along with other documents which have been held for three years. He stated that they presently have no records of campaign expenditures filed by former Governor ROCKEFELLER or committees which contributed to his campaigns.
was recontacted by Special Agent______ on August 24, 1974. ________

some records are not readily available, but limited research has disclosed that the 1966 election would have been governed by the old penal law effective September 1, 1966. Section 781 of the penal law (copy set forth hereinafter) was applicable and specified a maximum expenditure of $20,000 per candidate and $20,000 for committees which would make a $40,000 maximum. He added, however, that the law contained terminology "solely" which allowed for authorization of multiple committees thus enabling circumvention of the law. ________ continued that Section 455 (attached), specified the sum of 10 cents for each voter enrolled in such candidate's party in the political subdivision in which he is a candidate and a registered voter.

The McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York, Annotated, Book 17, Election Law information, Section 455, set forth herein specifies limitation of amounts to be expended by or for candidates, as mentioned by ________ reiterated that no records have been maintained concerning any of the above-mentioned elections and stressed that finances were a matter for public and news media scrutiny during the appropriate period. Since, according to______, no suits were filed with regard to any of the campaigns of NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER by opponents, he can only speculate that it was made a matter of issue by opponents for a short time in the press and subsequently dropped.

§ 781. Limitation of amounts to be expended by or for candidates

1. The total amount expended by a candidate for a public office, voted for at an election, by the qualified electors of the state or any political subdivision thereof, for any of the purposes specified in section seven hundred and sixty-seven of this chapter, for contributions to political committees, as that term is defined in section three hundred twenty of the election law, or for any purpose tending in any way, directly or indirectly, to promote, or aid in securing his nomination and, election shall not exceed the amount specified herein. By a candidate for governor, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; by a candidate for any other elective state office, other than a judicial office, the sum of twelve thousand dollars; by a candidate for the office of representative in congress or presidential elector, the sum of eight thousand dollars; by a candidate for the office of state senator, the sum of four thousand dollars; by a candidate for the office of member of assembly, the sum of two thousand dollars; by a candidate for any other public office to be voted for by the qualified electors of a county, city, town or village, or any part thereof, if the total number of votes cast therein for all candidates for the office of governor at the last preceding state election, shall be five thousand or less, the sum of one thousand dollars; if the total number of votes cast therein at such last preceding state election be in excess of five thousand, the sum of six dollars for each one hundred votes in excess of such number may be added to the amounts above specified. Any candidate for a public office who shall expend for the purposes above mentioned an amount in excess of the sum herein specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. The amount expended in the election of an individual candidate by all committees taking part solely in his election and by all persons other than the candidate shall not exceed in all the amount authorized by the preceding subdivision to be expended by such candidate. Any person who knowingly shall aid or participate in the expenditure for the purposes mentioned in this subdivision of an amount in excess of the amount specified in this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. As amended L.1922, c. 641, § 10; L.1947, c. 66; L.1953, c. 365, eff. March 30, 1953.
§ 455. Limitation of amounts to be expended by or for candidates

1. The total amount expended by a candidate for a public office, or a party position voted for at a primary or general or special election, by the qualified electors of the state or any political subdivision thereof, for any of the purposes specified in section four hundred thirty-nine of this chapter, for contributions to political committees, as that term is defined in section three hundred twenty of the election law, or for any purpose tending in any way, directly or indirectly, to promote, or aid in securing, such nomination or election shall not exceed the amounts specified herein.

   a. In any primary election for party position the sum of ten cents for each voter enrolled in such candidate’s party in the political subdivision in which he is a candidate.

   b. In any primary election for nomination for a public office the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars if the total number of voters enrolled in the candidate’s party in the political subdivision in which he is a candidate shall be twenty-five thousand or less; if the total number of voters enrolled in such candidate’s party in such political subdivision shall be in excess of twenty-five thousand, the sum of ten dollars for each one hundred enrolled voters in excess of such number may be added: When such primary election is for state-wide office such candidate may spend an amount not to exceed the sum of ten cents for each voter enrolled in said candidate’s party in the entire state.

   c. In any general or special election if the total number of votes cast in such political subdivision for all candidates for the office of governor at the last preceding state election shall be fifty thousand or less, the sum of five thousand dollars; if the total number of votes cast in such political subdivision at such last preceding state election be in excess of fifty thousand, the sum of ten dollars for each one hundred votes in excess of such number may be added to the amounts above specified.

§ 455. ELECTION LAW

   d. Any candidate for a public office who shall expend for the purposes above mentioned an amount in excess of the sum herein specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

   2. The amount expended in the election of an individual candidate by all committees taking part solely in his election and by all persons other than the candidate shall not exceed in all the amount authorized by the preceding subdivision to be expended by such candidate. Any person who knowingly shall aid or participate in the expenditure for the purposes mentioned in this subdivision of an amount in excess of the amount specified in this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.


Subl. 1, opening par., former part of entire subdivision, amended L.1968, c. 854, eff. June 22, 1968. L.1968 inserted “or a party position” and “primary or general or special” substituted “or” for “or” “such nomination” for “such election” and “amounts” for “amount”, and omitted provision specifying specific amounts to which candidates for enumerated offices are limited in their expenditures.


Section derived from Penal Law of 1909, § 751; amended L.1922, c. 641, § 10; L.1947, c. 60; L.1953, c. 365; repealed by Penal Law of 1953, § 500.03, eff. Sept. 1, 1957.

Said section 751 was from Penal Code § 412(c), L.1881, c. 676; added L.1907, c. 554, § 1.
The following individuals advised that they were not personally acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and, therefore, declined to make any comment regarding him:

Doctor J. MARTIN CAROVANO, President, Hamilton College, Clinton, New York

JOHN H. SPAIN, U. S. Magistrate, Troy, New York

KENNETH P. WHITING, JR., Broome County, New York Family Court Judge, Binghamton, New York

JOHN H. PENNOCK, Supreme Court Judge, State of New York, Albany, New York

DAVID F. LEE, New York State Supreme Court Justice, Norwich, New York

[_________] United States Marshal, District of Vermont, Rutland, Vermont
XVIII
ARREST CHECKS
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [name] on March 26, 1969:

Lieutenant [name] Identification Division, Albany Police Department, advised that there was no record in the files of that department for Governor ROCKEFELLER.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [name] on August 23, 1974:

Captain [name] Identification Division, Albany, New York Police Department, advised he could locate no records in their files identifiable with the nominee and his wife.
The following investigation was conducted by SA _______ on August 22, 1974.

Chief of Police ROBERT VAN NESS, Middlebury, Vermont Police Department, advised that his records contain no record for the nominee’s _______.
AL 161-965

The following newspaper articles were taken from various editions of the "Times Union", a daily newspaper published in Albany, New York. Selected from the voluminous materials available were only these items concerning NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S stand on controversial issues. They are grouped by subject matter as follows:

A. ABORTION
B. CRIME
C. DRUGS
D. EDUCATION
E. HUMAN RIGHTS
F. SOUTH MALL
G. U. S. POLICY
H. WATERGATE
I. WELFARE
J. CAMPAIGN FINANCES
CATEGORY A. - ABORTION
By JOE PICCHI
Capitol Correspondent

Governor Rockefeller, signed into law Saturday the virtual elimination of all restrictions against abortions in New York State starting July 1.

The sweeping reform measure passed the Senate by a 31-26 vote on Friday and the Assembly by a 76-73 vote on Thursday after extensive emotional debate.

Under the new law, a woman may have a legal abortion up to 24 weeks into her pregnancy with the consent of her physician.

The only allowances for abortions under the present law—if a mother’s life is endangered—is also included in the new statute:

Rockefeller’s quick action comes hours after Terence Cardinal Cooke, speaking on behalf of Catholic bishops throughout the state, urged that the Governor reject the changes.

The New York State Catholic Committee in a telegram sent by Albany’s Catholic Bishop Edwin B. Broderick requested a public hearing before Rockefeller took action.

For nearly 140 years New York State had had a very restrictive law on abortions and the law.

Proponents of reform or complete repeal of the present law said a less restrictive measure would enable women to have proper medical care at authorized hospitals for abortions that they now are having in “back room butcher shops.”

Opponents of change contended that abortions done indiscriminately, constitutes “murder” and the “termination of life” of the yet unborn.

Newburgh Sen. D. Clinton Dominick and Ithaca Assemblywoman Constance Cook are the principal sponsors of the new law.

Bishop Broderick said after Rockefeller’s approval that “we cannot forget that this bill was endorsed by many because it would help parents rid themselves of unwanted children.”

“Let us hope and pray that society will rediscover its conscience and return protection to the unborn,” said Bishop Broderick. “Let us at the same time be prepared for the euthanasia, sterilization and compulsory abortion laws already been spoken of in some of our states.”

Although the new law doesn’t become effective for nearly three months, safeguard amendments are already being introduced in the Legislature.

Assemblyman Willis H. Stephens is attempting to have the time for abortions limited to the first 15 weeks of pregnancy. A similar proposal was defeated during Assembly debate last week.

Sen. James Donovan of Arlington Mills plans to introduce a measure which will prohibit public funds to be used for abortions. Such possibilities could exist with medicaid recipients.

Assemblyman George Michaels of Auburn and two other legislators are also proposing that all abortions be performed in accredited hospitals or clinics.

The battle had been waged since 1956 when Democrat Albert Blumenthal of Manhattan first proposed changes in what he and other described as an “archaic” law.

Initially, Blumenthal’s reform measures never even got out of committee, let alone as far as the floor of either the Senate or Assembly.

Blumenthal’s less liberal measure was debated in the Assembly last year and narrowly defeated. It would have expanded the grounds for allowable abortions to victims of rape or incest, the possibility of a child being born mentally or physically disabled, or if a woman were not mentally or physically able to care for the child.
Governor Rockefeller today proposed a restriction in the state abortion law that would deny the operation to about 5 per cent of potential patients.

He announced his support for the State Public Health Council's recommendation that the gestation age limit for abortions be reduced from 24 to 20 weeks.

PURPOSE OF THE proposal is to avoid the possibility of live births resulting from abortion acts.

The new state abortion law, replacing N.Y. statute, permits physicians to perform abortions on consenting women up to the sixth month of pregnancy. Mr. Rockefeller's proposal would virtually ban abortions after the fifth month.

The governor's recommendation will undoubtedly strengthen the case of the legislators seeking a restriction in the liberal new law. Both Senate Majority Leader Earl W. Brydges and Assembly Speaker Perry B. Duryea have said they would be willing to see a limitation in the gestational age permitted for abortions.

The state health department, in a report on the first four months of the new law, said a reduction in the gestational age limit from 24 to 20 weeks would shrink by 5 per cent the number of women for whom abortions are legal.
Rocky: 18-Week Abortion Limit

MAY 6, 1972

By ROBERT McMANUS JR.

Gov. Rockefeller submitted to the Legislature Friday a bill seeking to lower from 24 to 18 weeks the period during which a woman could legally choose to terminate a pregnancy.

Rockefeller termed his proposal a "positive amendment" to the state's current abortion law, which is under vigorous attack and possibly could be repealed outright by the Legislature next week.

The governor reaffirmed his determination to veto such a repeal, however, stating "the toll in human suffering under the old law is a matter of record."

The Assembly meanwhile deferred debate on the repeal measure until early next week, opting to spend the weekend at home and reconvene Monday morning, while an identical measure appeared for the first time on a Senate calendar.

And, as has been the case all week, groups of pro and anti-abortion advocates jammed Capitol corridors seeking audiences with individual legislators and seeking to dramatize their causes in various ways.

A group from Long Island, for instance, ordered about a dozen funeral-style floral wreaths and had them delivered to the office of Assembly Speaker Perry B. Duryea.

A spokesman said the gesture was an effort to memorialize the unborn victims of abortion.

"Gov. Rockefeller's bill lowering the time limit was a change from a previously announced position; last month he had said he would support a 16-week limit on the operation but said Friday 'that from a medical and social point of view an elective period of 18 weeks would be more desirable.'"

Sen. James H. Donovan, Chadwicks Republican and Senate sponsor of the repeal bill, immediately attacked Rockefeller's proposal, terming it "an effort to thwart . . ."

See ROCKY, Page 3

Rocky Asks 18-Week Limit on Abortions

Continued from Page 1

the will of the Legislature, "and promising to fight it.

"The Codes Committees of both houses voted overwhelmingly to put (repeal) on the floor (for debate) and this in an effort to settle the issue without debate," Donovan said.

Donovan, long a foe of the liberal abortion statute, said he thought a number of legislators "just don't want to handle this one," and indicated he thought the possibility of compromise would be attractive.

The Senate, however, probably will not get a chance to vote on repeal unless the Assembly actually passes its bill, something that is not at all certain.

Debate was scheduled to begin Friday, but was put off at least until Monday at the request of the bill's sponsor, according to a Duryea spokesman.

The reason for that, Assemblyman Tom Brown indicated later, is to allow time for additional pressure to be put on assemblymen who might be waversing.

The Albany Democrat, who favors repeal, predicted that the weekend will be spent "consolidating" pro-repeal forces and added that he expected church pulpits to be used extensively Sunday to aid in this consolidation.

An anti-repeal activist, however, said he, too, welcomed the additional time because "we really haven't had a great deal of time to work on this" since the bill was unexpectedly reported out of committee last Tuesday.

"The delay," he said, "will give us a chance to get to undecided assemblymen."

In a related development, the state Conservative Party has gone on record in favor of repeal. State Chairman J. Daniel Mahoney said in a prepared statement the repeal bills "are of paramount importance . . . and should be immediately passed by the Legislature."
CATEGORY B. - CRIME
NEW YORK UPI—Governor Rockefeller renewed his call for tighter firearms control laws Saturday and took a swipe at gun lobbies who “see to it these bills rarely get anywhere.”

The proposed legislation, which has drawn opposition from the normally loyal Republican leadership in both houses, would require registration of both hand guns and rifles.

Rockefeller said in quality for a license a person would—
—Have to be over a certain age.
—Have a knowledge of the safe use of firearms.
—Make known his reason for buying a gun.
—Be of “good character,” meaning not having a criminal record, or being a drug addict, chronic alcoholic or mentally unstable.

Appeal Board Planned.

The program would also provide for an appeals board so that anyone denied a license could seek legal recourse.

“In New Jersey, in just six months under a new safe gun law, 560 hardened criminals, alcoholics, drug addicts and unstable persons were denied gun licenses,” Rockefeller said in a speech at the annual luncheon of the State District Attorneys...
Governor Rockefeller called the Legislature Monday to reorganize the Crime Victims Compensation Board because of a heavier work load and increasing difficulty to consider 'fully and fairly' each of the claims.

Rockefeller's latest recommendation would permit board-appointed employees to initially decide claims and limit the full 3-member board to appellate and rule-making functions.

The chairman, a former Assemblyman, Stanley V. B. Bassel of Saratoga, would be required to review and initial decisions. The three-member board would subsequently review decisions to reconcile them by the chairman or if it 'consents apply to such a request.

The bill would also give the chairman the powers of chief executive officer to supervise the day-to-day operations of the board.

"In its short history," said Rockefeller, "the Board has given invaluable aid to many New Yorkers who otherwise would have suffered serious hardships because of criminal acts."

New York was one of the first states to give financial aid to innocent victims of crimes when it created the board in 1965.
Governor Rockefeller has said he does not understand the killings of four students at Kent State University in Ohio and the state's highest military officer said New York National Guardsmen would not, ordinarily be issued live ammunition to control campus disorders.

"When this is all over we are going to come out all right," the governor said yesterday. "We will be a much more mature people," he added, noting that by "all-over" he meant the current wave of student protests.

MAJ. GEN. A.C. O'HARA, commanding general of the state National Guard, contacted separately yesterday, said only under extraordinary circumstances would guardsmen called into duty to quell disturbances be issued live ammunition and added the decision to issue it would come, if at all, from his office.

The general said the National Guard has considerable autonomy at the state level in how to cope with campus riots and noted "decisions in this area flow from the state's top military officer.

Continued on Page 4-B

View on Ohio

GENERAL O'HARA, said a new guardsman normally would receive about 35 hours of riot duty training, but this might be increased at the local level if this kind of duty seemed likely.

Both the governor and his top military officer pointed out the only time the guard has been called out for a civil disturbance was in the urban riots in Rochester. At that time, the men had ammunition with them, but their rifles were not loaded. The troops remained in their trucks at that time.
The Rockefeller administration sent to the Legislature Tuesday a bill to create a new Division of Criminal Justice Services in the Executive Department.

Under the terms of the measure submitted by the governor's office, the new agency would combine within it the functions now performed by the Division for Local Police in the Office for Local Government, the State Identification and Intelligence System and the Division of Criminal Justice in the Office of Planning Service.

IN SUBMITTING the bill, Rockefeller said the consolidation was designed to strengthen the state's anti-crime efforts "through formation of a single criminal justice entity that would oversee planning, analysis, training and standard setting for local police, information gathering and dissemination."

"While enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state has traditionally been viewed as principally a local responsibility, the state has a serious obligation to provide all appropriate technical assistance to improve the capability of localities to meet this responsibility and to assure the safety of all our citizens," Rockefeller said in a statement.

At the present time, the Division for Local Police administers a program of training and standard setting for local police agencies. It is also authorized to conduct police studies, disseminate information about important developments in police work and encourage professionalism of police administration.

NYSIIS COLLECTS information concerning the arrests and convictions of persons charged with crime and supplies that information to courts at the time of arraignment, to facilitate prompt court decisions about bail and parole eligibility.

"The agency is also authorized to engage in research and studies, making the results available for the benefit of criminal justice improvement."

The Division of Criminal Justice is responsible for administering the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act in the state.

"Under the federal statute, the division receives federal funds for improvement of the criminal justice system in the state."

Rockefeller said in a memo attached to the bill that the combined agency would be funded out of appropriations made to the separate agencies for the functions transferred under the bill.

THE GOVERNOR SAID the combined agency would require no additional funds and could well realize some savings in administrative and support services.

Rockefeller said the combination of the three merged agencies would "better enable the state to concentrate its criminal justice improvement efforts in a single, well coordinated thrust."
CATEGORY C. - DRUGS
Governor Rockefeller Saturday announced a new state program aimed at prevention of narcotics addiction and drug abuse among the young. "I am deeply distressed by the reports of increasing addiction and drug abuse among the very young," he asserted.

He said the recent report of the Advisory Council on Drug Addiction and news stories have underscored the growing magnitude of this problem and the need to move quickly to improve and expand available treatment resources." Rockefeller disclosed that he has directed state agencies to develop specialized programs designed to expand treatment facilities and preventive education directed toward the young.

He said he would ask the Legislature to authorize the expenditure of $1 million by the Narcotic Addiction Control Commission for funding, on a 50-50 matching basis, of locally operated inpatient and outpatient services for the addict and drug abusers under 16 years of age. "As a result," he said, "the state could not shoulder the proposing the expenditure of $1 million for locally run facilities, which need the help of local governments.

"Our goal is to provide the fullest possible range of prevention, counselling and treatment immediately."

"The costly toll of drug abuse and addiction must be eliminated," he added.

Rockefeller pointed out that this is why, he said, he was proposing the expenditure of $1 million for locally run facilities, which need the help of local governments. "Our goal is to provide the fullest possible range of prevention, counselling and treatment immediately."

"The costly toll of drug abuse and addiction must be eliminated," he added.
War on Drugs Asked

By RICHARD CHADY
United Press International

Governor Rockefeller, moving to preempt a major election year issue, has proposed a $265 million program of "total war" on teenage drug addiction.

The program, announced with more fanfare than any other gubernatorial proposal this year, includes $200 million in loans for building local treatment centers, $55 million in operating aid, instruction for 10,000 teachers in drug education programs, and a State Investigation Commission probe of "hard drug" traffic.

"Nothing less than a total mobilization of community effort will suffice," the governor said in announcing the program Tuesday.

Assembly Democratic Leader Stanley Steingut was quick to criticize the plans for concentrating more on construction of facilities than immediate rehabilitation efforts, but deferred a decision on whether to support it.

Rockefeller delayed his news conference for 45 minutes while last minute touches were applied and chairs were set up for various leaders endorsing the plan.

The included Assembly Speaker Perry B. Duryea, Senate GOP Leader Earl W. Brydges, Education Commissioner Ewald B. Nyquist, Lawrence W. Pierce, chairman of the Narcotic Addiction Control Commission, and SIC Chairman Paul J. Curran. Democratic leaders were not invited.

The program includes:
- $200 million in loans from the Housing Finance Agency for construction of local treatment centers.
- $55 million for the state to share half the operating costs of centers.
- $908,000 for the Board of Regents and Education Department to expand drug education programs and train 10,000 teachers in such courses.
- An SIC probe on "all facets of the heroin and hard drug problem faced by metropolitan authorities, particularly in the New York City area."

Both the Regents and the SIC were scheduled to discuss implementing the plans at meetings today in Albany and New York City, respectively.

The program's aim, Rockefeller said, was to "make it plain to the corrupters of our youth that this is war."

"Our society can and must meet this challenge—for if we don't, we have a new "lost generation" on our hands," he said.

Particular emphasis is on the schools and drug users under 16, he said, since current programs concentrate on older addicts.

"Organized crime is unquestionably in control of the heroin traffic," Curran said. "And I think one of the most important things here is that we have to look at the whole quality of law enforcement on the local, state, and federal level."

Steingut reacted to the announcement by saying, "The program is too far in the future. There are ways we believe that can get underway much faster."

The Democratic leader said many state facilities, such as the downstate medical complex in Brooklyn, are not being utilized.

Citing the minority proposal for $3 million in immediate aid to local programs, Steingut said, "If these facilities could be financed adequately it would make one helluva dent."
Democratic legislative leaders claimed the program paralleled their party's proposals made earlier this year.

They did not say, however, whether they would support legislation to implement it.

The governor said narcotics addiction among the young is the No. 1 problem confronting the society.

"Plainly, a mandate of conscience rests upon the community and especially those charged with responsibility for education—a mandate for leadership and a declaration of total war on this evil threat to present and coming generations," he asserted.

Rockefeller asked the Board of Regents, which will be meeting in Albany today, to organize all "the massive forces of education in this state to this single purpose."

He suggested the Regents appoint a special subcommittee on drug education for general policy guidance of a statewide public and pupil education program against drugs.

He proposed that the state unit in the Education Department, which is now responsible for drug education, be expanded into a full fledged division at a cost of $250,000.

He asked that special curriculum be developed and special aid provided for expansion of counseling staff in the schools at a cost of another $250,000.

He also called for "immediate start" of the program to train initially 10,000 school teachers in the use of the new curriculum on narcotic addiction and drug abuse.

Under existing state law, all schools in the state must begin, on Sept. 1 a special education program warning the dangers of drugs, smoking and drinking.

Rockefeller said "every effort" must be made at all levels of government to step up enforcement of drug laws by "attacking" the channels of distribution and cracking down on pushers.

He said enforcement would be handled by the State Office of Crime Control Planning which is responsible for the development of a statewide comprehensive crime control plan.
Governor Rockefeller and Republican legislative leaders Tuesday declared "total war" on drug addiction by proposing sweeping programs in the areas of education, treatment and law enforcement.

Flanked by legislators, education and narcotics agency officials, Rockefeller said the "skills and facilities" of state and local governments must be made available to make it "plain to the corruptors of our youth that this is war."

He warned that unless the challenge is met, the state will have "a new lost generation on our hands."

In unveiling the program, parts and pieces of which were made public previously, Rockefeller called on local governments to redouble enforcement efforts and urged establishment of locally sponsored treatment and rehabilitation facilities for the young.

He said up to $200 million would be earmarked by the State Housing Finance Agency for loans to local governments and non-profit groups for construction of facilities.

He said he Health and Mental Hygiene Facilities Improvement Corporation would be authorized to build and lease these facilities and that the state would pay for 50 per cent of operating costs of locally supervised treatment and rehabilitation programs.

The governor also urged establishment of a mammoth drug education program and ordered the State Commission of Investigation to undertake inquiry into all facets of hard drug problems.

The program was endorsed by Senate Majority Leader Earl W. Brydges and Assembly Speaker Perry B. Duryea.

Assemblyman Raymond C. Skuse and Fred Field, Albany Republicans, were among the group of legislators attending the press conference in the Red Room of the Capitol.
Governor Rockefeller Saturday signed a bill establishing a temporary state commission to study and evaluate the state's drug laws.

In signing the measure Rockefeller decried the growing wave of drug abuse and said the commission would be asked to provide information on how to cope.

See DRUG, Page 215.

**Drug Law Study Bill**

Governor Rockefeller, with the monstrous threat of drug abuse and the alarming spread of drug use among young people today, he said in a memorandum.

"WHILE THE STATE, Rockefeller said, has had the most thorough ongoing program of treatment and rehabilitation for drug addicts since 1967, he said the first state's current drug-fighting efforts have failed.

Rockefeller said that reliable information is needed to launch a war on drugs and warned that the drug epidemic would continue unless answers can be found to many questions.

The effects of present laws and what is their effectiveness; and

The commission, which will be made up of experts in various fields relating to drug abuse, will be asked to analyze the effects of the penal law as of today.

Rockefeller also said the commission's other mission will be to evaluate scientific data on how drugs affect the mind and body and the dangers they pose to individuals and society.

The governor said he would also ask the commission to find out:

- How many people are using drugs and the distribution system that supplies them.
- The effects of marijuana, amphetamines, LSD and other drugs on the mind and body.
- How much, education can do in keeping young people from beginning to use drugs.

Rockefeller said the growing wave of drug abuse witnessed in recent years poses a threat of overwhelming magnitude.

**Drug Law Study Bill**

**May 10, 1970 Edition**
U.S. Asked to Aid Drug Fight

MAY 14 1970

By CARL E. CRAFT

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Leading New York's political figures from both parties have launched a joint appeal for more federal help to wipe out a drug problem they say has reached plague levels.

Republican Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, emerging from a private strategy meeting with members of his state's congressional delegation, said Wednesday the fight against drug abuse "has spread to the schools and from the high schools down into the elementary schools."

Rockefeller said he would seek President Nixon's backing for a new funding approach, aimed at supplementing bigger doses of federal drug-fighting cash into hard-hit cities including New York, Los Angeles and Miami.

The governor also said he agreed with Democratic Rep. Edward I. Koch, who told newsmen heroin addiction has become a plague in New York City with 100,000 addicts.

"We have a bubonic plague," Koch stated, "but today it's heroin addiction. We should put the same amount of time, effort, money, energy and planning to dispose and get rid of that as we would as if we had bubonic plague raging in that city."

Rep. Emanuel Celler, a Brooklyn Democrat, said attempts also would be made to discourage importation of drugs from other nations.

Koch said the delegation urged that "countries like France, Turkey and other countries that are the suppliers of heroin that comes into the county... be held responsible."

"And when the foreign aid bill comes up," he added, "we're going to think of some way where we can impress upon those countries they can't be the recipients of money from this country, when they are selling poison to the kids in this country."

Rep. Shirley Chisholm, a Democratic and the only black woman in Congress, said the drug problem "now has penetrated just about every class and every ethnic group in our society..."

Koch said more than money "we need real enforcement on the part of the police officials, we need to involve the communities... and we've got to get across the educational aspect."

"These kids are ruining their lives, they're dying, there are hundreds of them die during the year from overdoses, and we're simply not getting the message across."

Meanwhile, Democratic Rep. Bertram L. Podell, of Brooklyn, said drug addiction costs the American public $5 billion a year in crime because many addicts steal to support their habit. He called for $200 million for the drug centers to offer a wide range of services for heroin addicts.

He also introduced a resolution calling on the United Nations to buy the world's heroin supply at its source.

(C)
May 14, 1970
Edition
NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller called Sunday for medical solutions to drug addiction, contending that rehabilitation programs have not provided an answer to the rising addiction problem.

Rockefeller said that New York State, has spent more funds on addiction rehabilitation programs than any other state or the federal government, "but we have not found the answer to this problem yet."

"I don't think we as yet have found a cure for heroin addiction," he said, noting that methadone was only a substitute drug for heroin addicts.

He called on the medical profession to develop methods of cure for drug addiction.

Rockefeller made his remarks at a communion breakfast of The St. George Association of the Police Department. He received the group's Golden Rule award. The Association is made up of Protestant police officers and has about 5,000 members.

He told the organization, "the greatest challenge to you ... is to protect the community against both the pushers and those who are hooked and must steal every day to support their habit."

The governor also defended the right of policemen to live outside the city limits.

The city recently suggested members of the uniformed forces should live in the city, but Rockefeller said such a rule would force police and other municipal employees "to find a decent place to live to violate the law."

Rockefeller received the group's annual award for being an "adviser to four Presidents, Inter-American expert, statesman, humanitarian and effective administrator."

Drug Problem Baffling

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller told more than 60 representatives of the New York Farm Bureau recently that "the drug situation is the most baffling problem which we have confronted in the 14 years I have been here."

The governor acknowledged that the state has spent over $330 million on drug abatement in the past 10 years and has met only with limited success. "We must be much tougher on the big guys—the pushers... We must do everything we can to get these groups off the street," the governor added.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER said he would propose a federal "Manhattan-type" project which would have the best people in the world seeking solutions to the drug situation.

When queried about an 11 per cent cut in Cornell University's research budget, the governor reported that $250,000 had been restored in the executive budget for the Geneva Experiment Station.

State Farm Bureau Vice President Harold Havel of Weedsport expressed concern over a Fleischmann Commission recommendation for a minimum school district size of 5,000 pupils. Mr. Hawley felt this could result in busing children distances previously considered impractical, and the extra cost of busing and lost time in traveling could nullify any educational advantages which might be gained by such a large school district.

IN RESPONSE, the executive head noted that the recommendations of the Fleischmann Commission are not expected to be acted upon immediately. He did indicate that although there is pressure for some smaller schools to merge, traveling more than a certain distance may have an adverse effect.

Saratoga County representatives participating in the day's activities included Mr. and Mrs. Alton Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Center, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Merchant, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Peck, Han Rogner, Edgar King, William Oliver, Mrs. Stephen Koval and Mrs. Fred Peck.

These farm leaders also met with Saratoga County Assemblyman Fred W. Droms and State Senator Douglas Hudson.

During the evening banquet, Farm Bureau members heard talks by Lt. Gov. Malcolm A. Wilson and Henry Diamond, commissioner of environmental conservation.

RICHARD MCGUIRE of Salem, State Farm Bureau president who presided at the banquet, expressed concern over the recent defeat of an agricultural labor relations bill in the Assembly Labor Committee.

Recognizing the danger of a total loss of income to the farmer, the absence of a commodity in the marketplace and a rise in food cost should a strike affecting perishable farm commodities occur, Farm Bureau proposed a farm labor relations bill which would set up a means of arbitrating disputes without disrupting the flow of farm produce. "The Legislature will have to be held accountable if there are any farm labor disputes this year," the farm leader concluded.
ROCKEFELLER TOLD the committees a toll-free, hot-line would be transmitted to the Narcotics Addiction Control Commission so any addict seeking assistance before the new law went into effect, presumably on July 1, can be enrolled in a treatment-program.

Under our present laws said Rockefeller, only two per cent of narcotics arrests in New York City result in jail terms.

"What kind of a deterrent is that?" questioned the governor.

"It's a good deterrent safety factor for pushers."

Rockefeller also had an answer for those critics who claimed his drug plan would be too tough on drug pushers.

"TO SOMEONE who has been hooked, whose life has been destroyed, it makes no difference whether the pusher was a pro or a pal. A hardened addict or a supposedly, naive teenager," declared Rockefeller.

Senator Douglas Barclay of Pulaski, who with Assemblyman Dominick L. DiCarlo of Brooklyn acted as chairman of the hearing, said, "This decision will be made on the governor's drug plan until other hearings are held."

"There probably will be some modifications," Barclay said, with a smile.

Other committee members questioned many aspects of the governor's proposals.

ASSEMBLYMAN ARTHUR Eve of Buffalo referred to the proposals as "ghetto genocide" with "people turning on each other, addicts killing at an enormous rate, and merchants moving out."

Instead of eliminating payoffs, said Eve, they will be "biggest payoffs with less and judges."

Rockefeller answered that all of those conditions "I've claimed" that result from enactment of the proposals are present in the ghettos today. He also pointed out to Eve that the he, Oberon Dempsey talked of black genocide because of drugs.

EVE CLAIMED that addicts committing a crime will have to make an "immediate decision" on whether to murder the victim to prevent witnesses who could inform on him.

Others, like Assemblyman Clark Wemple of Schenectady said the magnitude of the drug problem is an "indictment of the criminal justice system of the state."

Albany Assemblyman Thomas W. Brown sought evidence that the governor's plans would combat the problem. Brown also questioned what happens to the concepts of rehabilitation in the prison system if a person has a mandatory life sentence with no parole.

SENATOR JOSEPH (gt-ber o' New York asked if New York wouldn't receive complaints from neighboring states after being the "Pied Piper by driving pushers away."

"When drugs come in from Mexico, Texas is avoided because of hard laws," said Rockefeller. "We would force other states to follow suit."

Other legislators feared that addicts, to finance their habits, would plant drugs on innocent people and renewable for the $1,000 reward.
Rockefeller's Stand on Pushers: Is It Constitutional?

By JOE PICCHI
Capitol Correspondent

Governor Rockefeller's proposed hard line on drug pushers received a sympathetic ear Wednesday from both sides of the legislative aisle, but many lawmakers questioned the constitutionality of the tough approach.

Rockefeller's "war on narcotics" was one of the few spots in the governor's 15th message to the Legislature where Republicans and Democrats seemed to agree.

As usual, Republican leaders praised the governor's outline of the "State of the State," while Democratic leaders were equally as quick with their castigations.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER
Perry B. Duryea applauded Rockefeller's call for a re-alignment of the various levels of responsibility on government.

"Without commenting specifically on the governor's tough approach to drug abuse and pushers," Duryea said "the battle must continue to be waged and won" even though the present approach has not been successful.

The new Senate majority leader, Warren Anderson of Binghamton, was more specific.

"I have always felt that persons who traffic in narcotics should be dealt with severely in a way that they will be forever deterred from resorting again to this insidious and debilitating practice," said Anderson.

The Senate leader, however, foresaw possible constitutional obstacles to some of Rockefeller's proposal regarding drug pushers.

SIMILAR FEELINGS were expressed by Democratic Senator Mary Anne Krupskas, who was taking her seat in the upper chamber for the first time.

"Secondly," said Miss Krupskas, "if there is absolutely no prospects of parole, will we be creating potential leaders for future Atticas?"

Assembly Minority Leader Stanley Steingut called Rockefeller's message "a sad reflection of the state's failure to meet the growing problems of the past 14 years."

THE BROOKLYN: Democrat declared 1973 "must be the year in which this independent Legislature takes the lead in basic statewide institutional reform."

A new area legislator, Gerald H.B. Solomon of Queensbury, said he favors the law and order proposals "very much," but was opposed to the governor's recommendations for more state commissioners, boards, and inspector generals.

Assemblyman Fred Drums of Rexford told a newsmen that he has been seeking for the past two years no parole for pushers. "So I love what the governor had to say," Drums added.

Schenectady Assemblyman Clark Simpke called Rockefeller's message "a hard turn to the right."

"He purports to attack swollen bureaucracies," said Wemple. "but I'm not sure if the way to do it is to establish additional bureaucracies like the inspector general."

NEIL KELLEHER, Troy Republican, foresaw the possibility of a legislative "collaboration" on no-fault automobile insurance. He noted that both Rockefeller and Duryea will have proposals of their own this year.

"If no-fault isn't passed this year," Kelleher went on, "the results could be catastrophic two years from now when the lawmakers are up for reelection."

Senator Walter B. Langley termed the message's keynote as "realistic, especially in the field of fiscal affairs."

Langley pointed to a section of the message which read: "We have learned what the state can and cannot do within the means available."

While supporting Rockefeller's tough stand on law enforcement and the use of narcotics, Senator Ed. Mason of Hobart said they should "fire present commissioners" rather than appoint an inspector general for education.

ASSEMBLYMAN LAW
Harriet of Canada Lockport was "most impressed" by Rockefeller's stand on the crimes of narcotics. "It's only answer at this time," and the "North Country legislator"

Albany Assemblyman Thomas W. Brown pointed out what he called two contradictions in Rockefeller's message.

"While swelling bureaucracies is one of the problems," said Brown, "the governor often calls for the creation of an inspector general."

Brown, however, felt that Rockefeller did cite persons bothering the public as attacks on drug problems are worthwhile solutions to any problem. Brown.
IN REMARKS devoted to his proposals to restructure state government, Rockefeller proposed several major recommendations, including a plan for a complete state takeover of administering Medicaid and public assistance payments.

"Calling for greater efficiency and economy in the education field, Rockefeller said he would recommend later changes which will bring the policy, management and fiscal responsibility for education closer together."

In the months ahead, Rockefeller said he would propose establishment of the Office of Education Inspector General to review the performance and spending in the field of education.

HE SAID THAT he would also propose such an inspector-general for the state's court system. His recommendations, he said, would also contain gradual takeover by the state of the local share of the costs of the court system.

The governor devoted a large part of his remarks to his plans to rid the state of street pushers and users. He said that "law-abiding people, have the right to expect tougher and more effective action from their elected leaders to protect them from lawlessness and crime."

ROCKFELLER SAID that the state tried every possible approach to stop addiction and save the addict through education and treatment but that this had failed.

"We have allocated over $1 billion to every form of education against drugs and treatment of the addicted through commitment, therapy, and rehabilitation," he said.

Despite all this money, he continued, "we have achieved very little, permanent rehabilitation and have found no cure."

HE SAID THAT the hard drug pusher destroys lives, just as surely and far more cruelly than a cold-blooded killer. For that reason alone, Rockefeller said, he was recommending legislation making the penalty for all illegal trafficking in hard drugs a life sentence in prison.

More from P.1...
Rockefeller, said his recommendation would also contain a proposal that regional and statewide grand juries be created to weigh evidence in any crimes crossing county lines, with the Task Force having jurisdiction in such cases.

In the area of correctional services, Rockefeller proposed transfer of the Correction Commission from the Department of Correctional Services to the Executive Department where he said, it would function with complete independence.

The Governor said the lawmakers should consider and adopt the recommendation of the Adirondack Park Agency plan which spelled out the rules and guidelines for private development in the area.

In addition to the adoption of a private land use and development plan for the park, the governor asked second passage of two constitutional amendments protecting the boundaries of the Adirondack and Catskill Parks and facilitating the disposition of small, detached Forest Preserve parcels outside those two parks.

To protect consumers in the area of installment buying, Rockefeller urged:

1. elimination of the "holder-in-due course" feature of home improvement contracts. The future, makes it virtually impossible for the consumer to get satisfaction for faulty work once the contract has been sold by a dealer to a third party.

2. providing for the recovery by the buyer of penalties against the seller, plus attorney's fees, in the event of a violation of the Retail Installment Sales Act.

The Governor proposed statewide registration of automobile and television repairmen, with automobile repair shops registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and television repairmen with the Secretary of State.

To protect consumers from garnishment abuse, the governor recommended legislation to:

1. raise from $30 per week to $50 per week the amount of wages exempt from a wage assignment, "as has already been done, with respect to garnishments; and

2. authorize the Industrial Commissioner to commence action on behalf of any employee who has been discharged from his employment because of a wage assignment, or income execution was filed against him.

THE GOVERNOR reminded the lawmakers that the Permanent Commission on Public Employee Pension and Retirement Systems, which is reviewing all pension legislation before its adoption, would present, before the end of the session, a comprehensive new pension program for public employees.

He asked for a hike in state minimum wage for farm workers to $1.75 per hour, effective Jan. 1, 1974.

The governor also wants a 10 per cent hike in welfare aid and legislation to repeal cutbacks in Medicated enacted in 1971.
Rocky Scored on Life-Sentence-for-Pushers Proposal

By DAVID SHAFFER
Associated Press Writer

The New York Civil Liberties Union, which has been a leading advocate of the Rockefeller drug laws, issued a statement opposing the governor's plan to impose life sentences on hard-drug pushers.

"There is no basis to assume," said NYCLU leader Albert Blumenfeld, "that a convicted drug pusher cannot be rehabilitated." The union supported "offender rehabilitation with the intent to reform rather than to punish, and the establishment of parole boards to ensure that reform is achieved." The NYCLU also called for the repeal of the Rockefeller laws, which they said have "led to more crime, including the most violent." The union said the "life sentence proposal is a cheap shot. They can't even get the ones they catch now in jail."

"When are we going to open the concentration camps?" asked Sen. Manfred Ohrenstein, another Democrat from Manhattan.

Assembly Minority Leader Ray Homfeldt of Brooklyn accused the state leadership of "incompetence and dishonesty" in the handling of the drug issue.

"The Rockefeller laws have been a disaster. They are a failure. They have not solved the problem," said Homfeldt.

The New York Civil Liberties Union called the Rockefeller laws a "disaster," saying they have "failed to solve the problem of drug abuse." The union said the laws have led to "more crime and more addicts." The union called for the repeal of the Rockefeller laws and the establishment of "offender rehabilitation programs."
Rocky Submits to Legislature
Hard-Line Narcotics Measure

By VIC OSTROWIDZKI, Political Affairs Editor

Governor Rockefeller submitted his much heralded and tough anti-narcotics bill to the legislature Wednesday which calls for mandatory life imprisonment for convicted drug pushers and addicts found guilty of committing violent crimes under the influence of drugs.

The bill contained a provision making youthful drug pushers, between 16 and 19 years of age, eligible for parole after having served 15 years of their life prison sentences.

It also recommended that a flat $1,000 bounty be awarded to a person or people whose information leads to conviction of even one dealer of hard drugs.

UNDER THE TERMS of the bill, life sentences would be meted out, with no chance for plea bargaining, suspended sentences, or ultimate freedom on parole.

In a special message to the lawmakers, many of whom have reservation about the constitutionality of the proposed law, Rockefeller described a drug pusher as "a cold and cynical destroyer of lives as much as any killer."

"The only way to deter this commerce in tragedy," the governor said, "is by measures so strong, so effective, so fully enforced, that the hard drug pusher will no longer risk his own life and freedom by jeopardizing the lives of others."

"I will not accept the idea," he said to those who are objecting to his tough legislation, "that society must cringe helplessly before the tragic end products of the drug traffic."

knowingly taken by any means an unlawfully possessed hard drug:

A presumption of knowing ingestion would arise on determination that within 48 hours after the crime the hard drug substance was found in the defendant's body.

The bill would authorize payment by the State Division of Criminal Justice Services of $1,000 reward for providing information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the hard drug pusher.

Such information would be communicated to the Division through a statewide toll free telephone line.

The bill would become effective July 1.

The governor also told the lawmakers in his special message that he would submit legislation soon to strengthen the rehabilitation program of the Narcotic Addiction Control Commission.

Rockefeller said he would recommend that the commission's authority be extended to treat persons using non-narcotic dangerous drugs.

The governor, as he had done previously in his "state of the state" message, said that the state had spent so far more than $1 billion in its effort to rehabilitate the addict.

The time has come, he said, to take "stern measures that I have become convinced, common sense demands."

January 11, 1973
Edition

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ROCKEFELLER received strong support for his bill Wednesday from U.S. Sen. James L. Buckley, who fully endorsed the plan.

In a telegram to Rockefeller, made public by his Albany office, Buckley agreed that "only the most forceful means can make any real impact on the trafficking in narcotics and other hard drugs."

Under present law, which is based partly on the quantity of drugs involved, drug pushers may receive sentences of 15 or 25 years to life, with the possibility of parole — in cases where more than one pound of heroin, cocaine, morphine or opium is sold.

THEY MAY BE sentenced to 25 years for the sale of illicit drugs to individuals younger than 21 years of age, or for the sale of between eight ounces to one pound of hard drugs.

The proposed bill would provide that a person who is convicted of selling, with or without consideration, any quantities of hallucinogens, including LSD and hashish, or an amphetamine, excluding marijuana, would be guilty of selling a dangerous drug in the first degree.

Persons indicted for this crime would not be eligible to plead guilty to a lesser offense, and upon conviction be imprisoned for life.

Defendants between 16 and 19 years of age would also be sentenced to life but would be eligible for parole consideration after 15 years.

UNDER THE PROPOSED bill, conviction of conspiring to commit the crime of selling a dangerous drug would be similarly punished.

Moreover, the same penalty would apply to persons convicted of possessing or conspiring to possess large quantities of narcotics.

The bill would also make a new crime of cannibal murder, assault in the second degree, assault in the second degree burglary in the first degree, criminal mischief in the first degree, rape in the first degree, sodomy in the first degree, sexual abuse in the first degree, any degree of arson, robbery, kidnapping, or manslaughter, or having
State of the State

Rocky's 'Hit the Pusher' Bid Faces Hill Struggle

By JAY AMBROSE


As the Republican district attorney of New York County, Mr. Whitman achieved statewide fame for his successful prosecution of these four underworld gunmen and rode that fame to his election as governor. He presided over state affairs from 1915 to 1918.

NEXT TO BEING a crook, going after crooks has long been one of the best ways to get somewhere in politics. Republican Governor Thomas E. Dewey, one of the most conspicuous examples, made his reputation as an assistant U.S. attorney and later a special prosecutor investigating racketeers, dishonest officials, extortionists, loan sharks and stock swindlers. A big coup for him: the conviction of Charles Luciano, organizer of prostitution syndicates.

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller has never been a district attorney and has never had an opportunity to bust up a racket, expose corruption or catch a murderer, but with his get-tough drug proposals, announced in his State of the State message, he appears to be winning the kind of applause usually reserved for the western hero who straps on his six-shooters and goes out to round up the bad guys.

"Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller has never been a district attorney and has never had an opportunity to bust up a racket, expose corruption or catch a murderer, but with his get-tough drug proposals, announced in his State of the State message, he appears to be winning the kind of applause usually reserved for the western hero who straps on his six-shooters and goes out to round up the bad guys."
Central Commission showed up at the Capitol for a press conference to refute such charges, but in his State of the State message the governor conceded that state drug expenditures of ever-$1 billion had "achieved very little permanent rehabilitation."

HE ALSO NOTED in that message that "virtually every poll of public concern documents that the number one growing concern of the American people is crime and drugs."

Part of what bothers critics of the governor's proposals is that hashish is included as a "hard drug" and that youths 15 to 19 years old would not be eligible for parole until after 15 years in prison. Hashish is a derivative of the Cannabis plant, the same as marijuana, and is frequently used by the same people who smoke marijuana. Most experts say it is not "hard."

During his town meetings this fall, the governor was confronted by a school-newspaper editor who pleaded for Jeffrey G. Smith, a 24-year-old student who has been sentenced to prison for seven to fifteen years some three years ago for selling marijuana to an undercover policeman. "All he wants to do is get out and do graduate work at Vassar," the governor was told. He was quoted as replying, "I respect the gentleman for wanting to go to Vassar."

BUT MR. SMITH was one of six inmates whose sentences were commuted by the governor at Christmas time this year.

The Christmas spirit subsides quickly.
Rocky Requests New Judges for Fight on Drugs

By BETSY BUECHNER
Gannett News Service

Reacting to criticism that his proposed hard-line drug legislation would overload the courts and prisons and prove unworkable, Governor Rockefeller made it clear yesterday he means business.

The governor announced he would recommend spending nearly $30 million to expand the state's court system, including the creation of 100 temporary Supreme Court judgeships, and to increase the capacity of state prisons for 4,900 more inmates. Reshuffling prisoners in existing facilities could make room for another 10,000, the governor said.

Another $5.5 million would be spent for the Narcotic Addiction Control Commission's expanded role to treat non-narcotic drug users, under the governor's proposal.

In a no-nonsense statement, Mr. Rockefeller backed up his proposals for mandatory life prison sentences for hard drug pushers and those who commit violent crimes while under the influence of hard drugs with these other recommendations:

- Appointment of special district attorneys, recruitment of volunteer attorneys to act as defense lawyers and prosecutors and recruitment of additional court staff, probation and correction officers.

- Provide additional courtroom space in existing court facilities and other public buildings, including expansion of the Special Narcotics Court and the Emergency Felony Case Processing program in New York City.

- Insure the availability of additional detention facilities on the local level.

To implement his plan to extend the state Narcotic Addiction Control Commission's authority to treat non-narcotic drug abusers (NACC has been limited to treating only users of heroin and opium derivatives), the governor said he would spend $5.5 million more to provide another 3,800 spaces at existing facilities, on top of the $3.3 million increase recommended in his 1973-74 budget to make an additional 3,900 spaces available.

A state budget division spokesman said the governor's proposals would not mean any new capital construction.

The extra space in prisons and NACC centers can be made by doubling up and making use of unoccupied cells and beds, the spokesman said.

Since he proposed the stiff penalties for drug traffickers, Mr. Rockefeller's plan has come under attack from some legislators, judges and most recently the State Bar Association, which, in effect, challenged him to put up additional funds or else see the courts further clogged and prisoners convicted of other violent crimes released from jail.

Mr. Rockefeller retorted by saying he is up to taking "strong measures" to put across his proposals.

Only two choices confront the state, the governor said: "Either we are willing to live with the degradation, death, violent crime and fear it spawns, or we are willing to take drastic actions to break the back of this contagion once and for all."

Elaborating on his court expansion proposal, the governor said he would submit legislation to create the 100 judgeships for terms extending to Dec. 31. Beyond that, the number of extra judges will depend upon what happens with court reform measures and whether no-fault insurance legislation will be enacted.

The governor has said that passage of no-fault could mean freeing more than 100 judges from motor vehicle accident lawsuits to handle other cases.

Mr. Rockefeller said the temporary judges would be appointed after "close consultation" with the New York City and state bar associations, and specifically named Bernard Botein and Francis Plimpton as among the past presidents he would consult.

The $30 million Mr. Rockefeller said he would need to carry out his court expansion program would be on top of the $1.25 million in state funds recommended in his fiscal budget and federal monies to operate special narcotics courts.

Likewise, the estimated $19.5 million needed to accommodate 4,900 more inmates by July 1 would be over and above a $1.4 million proposed budget increase to expand the capacity of state correctional facilities by 1,400 inmates.

With the governor's proposed expansion of the NACC program, 12,700 spaces would be available, 4,700 of these in NACC's 16 treatment facilities and 8,000 in methadone programs. 
Rocky Would Call Even Pill-Sharing Housewife ‘Pusher’

By JAY AMBROSE

Refusing to budge an inch on his get-tough drug proposals, Governor Rockefeller says even a housewife giving diet pills to a neighbor should be included in his legislation mandating life sentences for all hard drug pushers.

If his bills become law, he said under questioning by legislators yesterday, a planned four-month campaign advertising the penalties would deter the amphetamine-sharing housewife by making her aware of how serious her activities are.

THE GOVERNOR, dressed in a gray suit, red tie and blue-striped shirt, was the solo witness at a two-hour hearing of the Senate and Assembly Codes Committees. It was one of the rare instances in which he has subjected himself publicly to interrogation by lawmakers.

Defending the drug plan which has become the most controversial and publicized issue of this year’s session of the Legislature, he fielded dozens of questions, most of them politely phrased. But hostility broke out when the governor tangled with a black Democratic assemblyman who once called for his impeachment.

Assemblyman Arthur O. Eve, D-Buffalo, said near the end of the session in the South Mall Legislative Office Building that he had not planned to question the governor because “I find it’s an emotional thing talking to you at times.”

“It’s mutual,” the governor responded.

THE ASSEMBLYMAN called the governor’s proposal a “ghetto genocide bill” and one of “the most serious pieces of dehumanization in years.” He said it would lead to chaos in the ghetto and that blacks and Puerto Ricans would be going to jail, not large-scale pushers.

The bespectacled governor, who listened with hand on chin, replied that “the conditions you say will happen exist, today.” The people suffering most from the consequences of drug addiction are the people in the ghetto, he said. And he quoted a black Harlem minister as saying that addiction now was causing genocide.

Assemblyman Eve, who was one of a number of intermediaries between inmates and officials during the Attica prison uprising, was highly critical of the governor’s order to assault the prison and called for his impeachment last year in an Assembly speech.

The governor started the session yesterday by reading an eight-page statement while about two dozen legislators and some 50 visitors in the hearing room gallery listened and while seven television cameras focused on him.

“IN RESPONSE TO critics who call this a ‘hard-line program,’” he said, “I say it is indeed a hard-line program — hard on the pusher. But it is motivated by compassion for the victims and their families.”

Several of the legislators, however, voiced concern that the governor’s program was technically flawed and impractical.

Assemblyman Dominick L. DiCarlo, R-Brooklyn, chairman of the Assembly Codes Committee, asked if the governor’s proposals wouldn’t put a “premium on escape” and lead to more murders.

He was referring to a proposal that would mandate a life sentence with no chance of parole for addicts committing violent crimes while under the influence of drugs. A mass murderer, he pointed out, would be eligible for parole.

The governor said this was “a risk” but that criminals commit murders when faced with lesser penalties. He cited a case in which a state policeman was killed by a man attempting to avoid a speeding ticket.

Senator Bernard C. Smith, R-Northport, questioned the governor’s plan to give a $1,000 reward to those turning in pushers. He said police hire addicts to help catch pushers and that some of these addicts might be led to concoct false evidence in order to collect the much-needed money.

Senator H. Douglas Barclay, R-Pulaski, chairman of the Senate Codes Committee, said upstate district attorneys were fearful that juries might not convict pushers if there were a mandatory life sentence without chance of parole.
Hard Drug Law Signed; Rocky Criticizes Foes

By BETTY FLYNN
Chicago Daily News Service

NEW YORK — Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, signing into law the nation's toughest anti-drug law, scoffed at the "misguided softliners" who criticized the mandatory life sentences that the law demands for some drug pushers.

"We are creating the strongest possible tools to protect our law-abiding citizens from drug pushers—providing officials are willing to use these laws vigorously and effectively," the governor said in Albany yesterday as he signed the controversial bill into law.

THE LAW WAS toned down considerably from Mr. Rockefeller's original proposal that called for mandatory life sentences for drug pushers, with no possibility of parole, and a complete cutoff of "plea bargaining" — the reduction of sentences in order to obtain information for convictions.

The new law, which takes effect Sept. 1, calls for certain mandatory minimum prison sentences, a limited form of plea bargaining and life sentences that would permit parole but require lifetime supervision of the person paroled.

Mayor John Lindsay, former Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy, many district attorneys and judges, most ex-addicts, as well as social workers working with addicts opposed the plan, stating it would interfere with existing police efforts to track down big-time narcotics operators through the use of small-time traffickers as informants.

FURTHER, they believed it would clog up the courts with thousands of extra drug trials, and would impose unbelievably harsh penalties on drug addicts, most of whom are also small-time pushers in order to support their habits.

To pick up a 16-year-old junkie who was peddling dope to other junkies to get a fix, Mr. Lindsay maintained, would be more of a crime than the original crime, and would demonstrate no understanding of the drug victim and his potential rehabilitation.

He pledged the addition of at least 100 judges to handle extra cases, but admitted under questioning by reporters those judges would probably not be appointed until next year — when Mr. Rockefeller is expected to seek an unprecedented fifth gubernatorial term.
The woman was mad and she came loaded for bear, but the governor kept his cool.

"The Legislature recently approved $100 million for a Cultural Center for your pet project (South Mall)," said the woman, her eyes blazing. "and that money could have been used to educate the children in New York City.

"I resent the money of the state being used in such a manner in view of the problems my children have with their education," she concluded, turning to leave.

"Now don't make a statement and walk away," said Governor Rockefeller. "Listen a minute. The Cultural Center money is not in the budget; it's in bonds and the bonds are sold by Albany County. The items can't be interchanged and they are not in competition...."

"It was the governor in full flight of explanation, a posture he quickly adopted during a 90-minute question-and-answer session with about 50 members of the United Parents' Association Monday afternoon in Chancellors Hall.

The governor was closely questioned at times, and the discussion centered mostly on New York City schools; and the effects of a proposed Rockefeller spending cut...."

The governor spent quite a bit of time explaining that his proposed cut will not mean the City University of New York will be without a freshman class next fall. The City University has had $4 million cut from its appropriation next year, said Rockefeller, but it will actually get a net increase of $18 million in state aid.

"The governor has been at odds with New York City Republican Mayor John V. Lindsay, and City University officials as to what the spending cut will mean to city education. The governor called a press conference last week to refute Mayor Lindsay's figures.

"When we get taken to the cleaners on misrepresentation," commented the governor, "I get a little disturbed." The governor added that it was "absurd" to suggest that the cut will mean some schools will close.

Rockefeller said later that the suggestion that enrollment will be cut — which is what City University officials have been saying — is made to frighten people so they will put pressure on the Legislature."

At the close of the session, the governor thanked the parents for coming and commented: "I know I haven't given you answers you wanted to hear." The observation was correct.
Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller rejected Friday the idea of state aid to parents of private school children and more money for the state's "Big Six" cities to ease financial burdens.

He made his comments during a brief stop-over in his trip to Auburn where he was scheduled to address a Cayuga County Republican dinner Friday night.

The governor commented on the so-called "Spend" bill of financial grants to parents of children in private schools during an interview at WHEN-TV. It was taped for broadcast later.

The governor's flight from New York City was held up for about an hour when a woman telephoned Hancock Airport and said "there's a bomb in the place and I hope it gets Rocky," State Police said.

Troopers searched the terminal building but did not find any bomb.

In his remarks, Rockefeller said "It's a quick and easy solution to the crisis in the Catholic schools but in the cities it would mean white parents would take their children out of public schools and build their own private schools."

Southern states would seize the measure and use it to continue segregated education facilities, he said.

February 21, 1970
Edition
CATEGORY E. - HUMAN RIGHTS
Blacks' Rights Stand

By WARREN ROGERS

Chief Washington Correspondent, Hearst Headline Service

July 25, 1963

CLEVELAND—Black leaders today are making a strong stand for the civil rights issue at the State Governors' Conference, with some states' governors calling for full civil rights in all areas.

The spirit of their cause was summed up today by Governor John F. Kennedy of Michigan, who said the time had come for the country to "do something about this problem once and for all." 

Other leaders of Southern states, including Governor George C. Wallace of Alabama, who had called for a"southern" conference on civil rights, were also present at the conference.

The conference is being held to discuss civil rights issues, including the proposed federal civil rights bill, which was introduced in Congress last week. The bill seeks to end discrimination in public places, and is supported by civil rights organizations across the nation.

Governor Kennedy said the bill is needed because "the country is sick of the status quo." He added that the bill would provide a "clear and convincing" way to end discrimination.

Governor Wallace, who has been a strong opponent of civil rights legislation, said he would support the bill if it passed the Senate, but he added that he would not sign it into law as governor.

The conference is being held in Cleveland, Ohio, and is expected to last for a week. Other states represented at the conference include Tennessee, Florida, and Georgia.
Rocky's Pitch Misses Plate

BY JUDITH BENDER

BUFFALO — The first interruption came barely 10 minutes into Governor Rockefeller's slide presentation of the state's fiscal problems in the half-darkness of Kleinhans Hall here.

"How many blacks will help build it?" shouted the heckler, after the governor referred to plans for major construction at the State University in Suburban Amherst.

This was the first, but by no means the last, interruption yesterday as the governor brought his so-called "town meeting" to the Buffalo area.

"MR. ROCKEFELLER" alternately bristling and composed, under the first sustained heckling has run into during these meetings, heard complaints from a packed house of more than 1,000 persons.

Although speakers disputed the governor on many subjects, the heckling centered on the state's failure to provide open opportunities for Negroes and other nonwhites in the building trades unions.

"If there are to be black workers on these jobs, there's got to be not just a wrench in planning, but a radical change," asserted Norman Goldfarb, representing the Citizen's Council on Human Relations, an umbrella organization of civil rights groups in Buffalo. "All we ask is a meeting with you."

"What more advantageous meeting can you have than here with the television cameras turning?," answered the governor.

RESPONSE drew a chorus of boos and shouts: "Answer!

"This is the way I feel, Mr. Rockefeller started.

The shouts drowned him out: "It's not talk we need, but action."

Trying again, the Governor said: "Let's be honest."

The shouts came again: "Just answer — yes or no."

Mr. Rockefeller refused to be pinned down.

"When we have our plans ready, we'll sit down and talk with you," he said, turning to snap at a erstwhile heckler: "You sit down and I'll call on you when I'm ready."

Later, however, he appeared to change his mind and told a state university student he would meet with, "representative of the community."

MOST HECKLERS appear to come from college students—some clean-shaven, others bearded. They remained quiet, however, when other speakers addressed the Governor on subjects other than more construction jobs for nonwhites.

A Negro community worker asked bitterly: "Are we supposed to be thankful to you for the crumbs you have given us?"

After another point, he complained that Black people "don't have a voice" in the mammoth urban renewal projects affecting their neighborhoods.

The governor retorted, "You're getting one," and went on to describe the community advisory board under his new Urban Development Corporation (UDC) legislation, which was passed last year.

"The advisory group does not have any power and it's not the rich who are burning down cities — it's the poor," the Negro reported.

February 8, 1969

Edition

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Rockefeller Raps 'Right-to-Work'

Buffalo, Oct. 14 — Governor Rockefeller, an opponent of right-to-work laws in New York State, said tonight he was against any proposal to curtail the rights of workers on a national level.

"I shall make every effort in the days ahead to insure that the Republican Party nationally maintains the position it took in its 1960 platform against any federal 'right-to-work' legislation," Governor Rockefeller said.

"I am against any federal 'right-to-work' law," declared the governor, an undeclared candidate for the GOP presidential nomination.

Apparently, the federal right-to-work question was one of the subjects Governor Rockefeller wanted to debate with Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona, also considered a leading GOP candidate to oppose President Kennedy in next year's election.

Other Issues Clearing

"In suggesting preconvention debates to the Republican Party, this federal 'right-to-work' question is one of the issues on which I feel the party needs to be clear in its position," the governor said.

Senator Goldwater has delineated Governor Rockefeller's challenge to a series of debates. In a speech at an anniversary dinner of the Workmen's Compensation Committee of District 4, United Steelworkers of America, Governor Rockefeller said:

"We want responsible collective bargaining by labor and management. That is why I have opposed and will continue to oppose the so-called 'right-to-work' laws in our state."

Several hours before he addressed the union officials, Governor Rockefeller met privately with a group of Buffalo business leaders and one of the legislature's top Republicans, Senate Majority Leader Walter J. Mahoney.

Earlier, a Rockefeller spokesman said the governor would meet Sunday morning with Vermont Republican leaders at Woodstock, Vt. The meeting will follow one the governor plans Friday with young Republicans at the University of New Hampshire.
Rocky Rights Bills Expand on Housing, Job, Age

By CAROL R. RICHARDS
Gannett News Service

It would be illegal for a housewife to discriminate because of race or color in hiring a cleaning lady or maid; illegal for a homeowner to discriminate if he rents out three or more of his rooms, and illegal for an employer to discriminate because of age under the human rights legislation filed by Governor Rockefeller.

Mr. Rockefeller said his bills would strengthen the current human rights laws and "are important in order that we provide full opportunity in employment and housing to enable all our citizens to share in the great benefits of civilization."

His measures would also end the ban on keeping records of employees' race. "This approach was in its inception based on the expectation that without records it would be more difficult to discriminate," Mr. Rockefeller said in a memo. "In fact, the lack of records has made it easier for a person committing an unlawful discriminatory practice to shield his action."

Another Rockefeller bill would expressly extend the human rights law to employer and union training programs.

Current law bans discrimination for reasons of race, creed color or national origin for all employees of four or more persons.

Governor Rockefeller's measure would extend the ban to employers of from one to four persons, including domestic employees.

On rental properties, the present law exempts from human rights legislation owner-occupied or renter-occupied homes with three or more rooms available for rent. Mr. Rockefeller's bill would end this exemption.

Several laws now deal with age discrimination—including one statute protecting persons in the 45 to 65 age bracket. Mr. Rockefeller would combine the several restrictions into one over all law making it illegal to discriminate because of age.

Features making it illegal to discriminate by reason of race, creed, color or national origin in such job-related endeavors as apprenticeship and training programs, promotion and recruitment round out Governor Rockefeller's 1970 human rights program.

Mr. Rockefeller also gave his office's endorsement to a series of bills filed by the State Division of Human rights, that would:

—Ban discrimination by reason of race, creed, color, national origin or sex in all commercial transactions and in determining membership in all trade, business and professional associations.

—Ban discrimination by reason of sex in places of public accommodation and housing accommodation; and

—Authorize the Division of Humane Rights to impose administrative fines in cases of violation of the human rights law.
GOVERNOR Nelson A. Rockefeller went on record Tuesday as welcoming women into the race for elected office.

In informal remarks following his address to the League of Women Voters annual legislative conference, the governor, referring to the meeting of the Women’s Political Caucus last week, said: "I welcome women into the race for elective office. We are far behind other countries in having women as elected officials."

* * *

SPEAKING to the LWV about the varied and numerous problems facing state government, the governor urged the League to work especially for court reform.

He said: "No group in this state has been further out front in working for court reform than the League of Women Voters."

"This year, a major court reform measure is before the Legislature. I am, of course, referring to the proposal to replace our present, disgraceful automobile insurance system with a fair, modern system of no fault insurance."

"Today, about 115,000 auto-accident cases are bogging down the courts of this state. Today, 125 judges are tied up trying auto accident cases that shouldn’t be in the courts in the first place—judges who could be trying criminal case, narcotics pushers and racketeers."

CONCLUDING, the governor said: "Of all the things that we could do immediately that would unclutter our courts and release judicial manpower for serious cases, none would have a more immediate impact than the passage of no fault auto insurance.

"No fault auto insurance is a major reform of the courts. I, therefore, warmly invite the league to get on board and help us turn the tide in this vital issue in favor of the people."

After hearing the governor, delegates to the conference went to visit members of the Senate and Assembly to lobby for or against the bills that the league is supporting or opposing this year.

March 9, 1972
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CATEGORY F. - SOUTH MALL
Governor Rockefeller has revealed that the cost of the South Mall state office building project has gone up $75 million to an estimated price tag of $745 million.

Speaking before a legislative meeting of the State Council of Churches last night, Mr. Rockefeller said under the lease-purchase arrangement by which the 14 building project is being financed, "it's not taking (money) from other programs, education and whatnot. We'd have to pay rent on other office space if we weren't paying rent on this."

The mall is being built with Albany County bond money and will be "bought" back by the state over the next 20 years through rent payments made to Albany County. Two months ago the county raised its borrowing authority to $870 million for the mall, and that figure—up to now—has been the one cited by state experts as the official mall price tag.

Mr. Rockefeller didn't elaborate on the cause of the increased estimate but noted during a question and answer period that rising construction costs have been the chief reason for earlier price escalations. The original estimate for the entire project was $250 million back in 1953, and the completion date then was 1967. The target date now is 1974 or 1975.

State Comptroller Arthur Levitt, a Democrat, has been predicting for some time that the eventual cost will be $1 billion.

Democratic contenders for the gubernatorial nomination have turned the expensive mall project into a political issue, saying it's immoral to pour all that money into buildings while refusing massive aid increases to education and welfare.

Later, Governor Rockefeller chided President Nixon for permitting passage of the federal tax cut, and said:

"If I had been President I would have vetoed the tax bill."

"But he chose another course," said Mr. Rockefeller. "Time will tell whether he's right."

The governor also criticized Congress for passing expensive measures like the Health, Education and Welfare budget, knowing that because of the tax cut the President can't sign it. He described this as "games being played in Washington between a Democratic controlled Congress and a Republican President."

"It's not easy to control inflation," said Mr. Rockefeller. "But" whatever measures to control inflation are needed should be taken."

He said Mr. Nixon will have to face wage, price and dividend controls if his present economic policies don't work.
THE PICKETS made no response to the governor's comments. Before the ceremonies began, E. J. Osser, treasurer of Albany Chapter of the NAACP and one of the pickets, explained why he was there.

"This housing for the aged is primarily for those of middle income," he said. "About 6,000 people were displaced to build the Mall. Why is the housing for them? I deplore this. We're here to let Rockefeller and Corning know that we do not condone this lack of low income housing."

As the governor returned to his prepared speech, he noted that "few things can provide more dignity or security for older people than good homes."

He said there would be two eight-story buildings containing 172 efficiency apartments and 178 one-bedroom apartments in the building located along the South Mall arterial between Grand, South Pearl and VanZandt Streets.

The apartments would be available to women over 62 years of age and men over 65, either single or married couples, he said.

"Through federal and state assistance, we can expect to hold rents to $40 a room," he said.

Charles Tredtit, director of State Housing and Community Renewal, estimated that an efficiency apartment of 2½ rooms would rent for $100 a month and that the one-bedroom apartments would rent for about $120 a month.

The governor commanded the Capital Area Council of Churches for sponsoring the project. the State Housing Authority for its work and the Albany Savings Bank which "speeded up construction with a temporary $265,000 mortgage loan."

The project is expected to cost $18 million when completed.

October 15, 1970
Edition
Governor Defends Mall Costs

By JAY AMBROSE

Governor Rockefeller, responding to news reports that the state's management increased the cost of the South Mall project, said yesterday that cost would have gone up even more if construction planning had been handled differently.

The governor told reporters at a Capitol press conference that mud removal and foundation work at the site took longer than anticipated, resulting in additional payments to contractors who could not begin work on schedule.

But he said construction would have cost 10 per cent more if the state had delayed signing contracts until the site was ready for the contractors to move in.

"With costs rising at the rate of 1 per cent per month," he said, "a five-year delay would have resulted in a 10 per cent increase in contract cost, based on compound interest."

According to recent reports, construction delays have added $85 million to the cost of the mall. The legislature, which voted an additional $130 million for

More State and Legislative News on Pages 6-A, 7-A, 11-A, 12-A

the project in the governor's deficiency budget this week, has established a committee to determine why these delays have occurred.

Asked at yesterday's press conference why the state could not construct as quickly or inexpensively as the Twin Towers building in Albany, the governor said it was "a perfect example why a free enterprise society is better than a totalitarian society."

He explained that a private firm can get more cooperation from unions for a small project than the state can for a big one.

He also said the state must award contracts to the lowest bidder, and that some of these contractors have not "had the experience to do the kind of work."

When the governor was asked if one of the buildings at the Mall be ready for occupancy.

"Well," he said with a smile, "it's just hope we are all here.

The governor, however, defended the project.

"I think it is going to turn out to be the greatest thing that has happened to this country in 20 years," he said.

He said any large project which is ahead of its time is subject to tremendous criticism," but added that when the Mall is finished it will be "the greatest drawing card in terms of a tourist attraction, not only from this country but from all over the world, and a hallmark of the great Empire State."

The cost of the Mall is now put at $722 million, up from the original estimate of $680 million. With interest included, it is likely to cost more than $1 billion.
CATEGORY G. - U. S. POLICY
By VICTOR OSTROWIDSKI
Times-Union Staff Writer

Accord, Sept. 15 — Governor Rockefeller tonight made his hardest-hitting indictment of

Goldwater will back Rockefeller. See Page 2.

the Kennedy administration, charging that the “will to resist communism has been eroded everywhere.”

This has happened, Governor Rockefeller said, “because of our attitude towards the Soviet nations and our dealings with Communist leaders without consultation with our allied partners.”

The governor, a likely contender against President Kennedy next year, said:

“I know this is a pretty serious indictment, but the Kennedy administration has submerged principle to political expediency and opportunism.”

Charges Expediency

He spoke at the annual fund raising dinner of the Ulster County Republican organization.

“The Kennedy administration lacks a clear sense of national purpose and clearly defined national and international goals,” Governor Rockefeller said.

Instead, today we have a government of expediency and gimmicks with no clear sense of direction. This sort of super-public relations operation proceeds as an erratic and often inconsistent series of improvised reactions to crises after they are upon us,” he said.

The nation lacks a true political leadership, “in meeting fundamental, national and international problem facing us and the free world,” the governor charged.

Mrs. Rockefeller accompanied the governor on the trip today which began in New City, Rockland County.
Kennedy Lacks Vision, Governor Says

By VIC OSTROWIDZKI

Addressing the joint-fund-raising dinner of the Warren and Washington Counties Republican organizations in the Queensbury Hotel, the governor said that, during President Eisenhower's administration, "we never talked with the Communists, unless we knew that our allies agreed to our position."

"Now we act and then consult with our allies, embarrassing them on many occasions."

Mr. Rockefeller said the Democratic administration failed to provide leadership in every phase of day-to-day living. "More Than" signs met Governor and Mrs. Rockefeller at Glens Falls Airport. Signs saying: "Happy, Glad to Have You With Us," "Washington and Warren Counties A-OK For You" greeted them.

The governor told the local Republicans that the state plans to push construction on an 82-mile gap in the Adirondack Northway as "rapidly as completed plans and funds become available."

September 18, 1963 Edition
New York, Oct. 21—Governor Rockefeller tonight accused the Kennedy administration of "trying to appease the reactionary wing of the Democratic Party and blame Republicans as 'a smokescreen' on the civil rights issue.

The governor also said the administration shows signs of leftward movement in international affairs and warned against what he called "cynical gestures" by Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev.

"The danger to freedom that stems from the ruthless goals of international communism is as real today as it was a year ago when Soviet missiles were aimed at our cities from launching pads in Cuba," Governor Rockefeller said.

Recalls Their Vote

In a speech at the opening session of the Empire Missionary Baptist convention in Brooklyn, he accused President Kennedy and Senator Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., of casting Senate votes against civil rights legislation.

Senator Goldwater is Governor Rockefeller's front-running opponent in the unavowed race for the Republican presidential nomination.

Governor Rockefeller said that President Kennedy, then senator from Massachusetts, and Senator Goldwater both voted in 1957 to send the Eisenhower administration's civil rights bill to the Judiciary Committee headed by segregationist Senator James Eastland, D-Miss.

The legislation would have been defeated, Governor Rockefeller said, had the votes of the two senators prevailed.

Now, the governor added, "we see President Kennedy having failed for two and one-half years to make any serious effort to fulfill his 1960 campaign commitments for civil rights legislation."
Rockefeller
DECEMBER 15, 1967
Gives Views
On U.S. Policy

By ANTHONY DE NIGRO

NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said Thursday United States foreign policy should be geared toward achieving an international political structure which can win almost worldwide acceptance.

In one of his few statements on foreign policy, Rockefeller wrote in the new issue of Foreign Affairs magazine that it is up to the United States to take the lead in supplying two ingredients lacking in current world diplomacy.

He defined these as a concept of relations between nations and a framework of order to attain humanity's aspirations and to guide emerging nations.

Rockefeller, who has repeatedly said he is not a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, did not directly criticize American foreign policy and did not mention the war in Vietnam.

"For a people grown great in the experience of the frontier," he wrote, "the twin challenges of humanizing a technocratic bureaucracy and helping the world find a modern structure offer an adventurous opportunity."

"The dialogue we need," he said, "is one geared to a conceptual approach to the problems at home and abroad, not to individual 'solutions' based on the illusion that we can escape problems by fragmenting them."

Under the current lack of agreement on objectives, he said, the tendency is to deal with issues one by one, to break up problems and to assign each part to an expert. Such an approach polarizes debate, he said, adding:

"In the face of such complexities and lacking unifying concepts and long-range objectives, many leaders are tempted to invoke their assumedly superior information rather than resort to patient explanation.

"And critics who demand perfection forget that while great objectives are essential, they can be reached only if one is prepared to advance by measured steps."
Lawlessness in the cities, the restlessness of youth, and an inconclusive war—

Policy and The People

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, while avowedly not a candidate for the Presidency or the Republican Party nomination for that office this year, is nonetheless considered by political observers and pollsters among the frontrunners in a large field of candidates.

In light of this, the following article by the Governor is a significant document for in it he offers a rare insight into his views on national and foreign affairs and his concept of the role of the people in formulating government policy.


A characteristic of a revolutionary period is that it appears to its contemporaries as a series of unrelated crises. What has seemed an obvious course of action in one decade becomes problematic in another. Familiar concepts for dealing with our problems become detached from present reality. This is a particular difficulty in a society like ours which historically has dealt with its challenges "pragmatically"—that is, on the basis of values and concepts accepted as too obvious to require explicit formulation. Such an attitude is effective in dealing with technical problems, but increases the difficulty where human considerations are involved—whether, in changes of social structure or in our foreign relations. In the absence of a guiding philosophy, the tendency is to avoid developments.

This attitude can make it difficult even to agree on the nature of a problem, much less on its solution. Thus the analysis of a technical issue takes precedence over purpose, which alone can make remedies relevant. More energy is expended on deciding where we are than where we should be going. While a crisis may remove any doubts about the existence of a problem, it also curtails the scope for productive action.

Jan 28 1968

By NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER

Amidst the rapid and often bewildering change that characterizes our age, advocates of extreme solutions seem to be gaining ground everywhere. Lawlessness in the cities, the restlessness of a good part of the younger generation—especially those in college—and an inconclusive war cause a growing disquiet.

We live in an age of revolutionary transformation. We can seek to shape it or we can doom ourselves to irrelevance. We can accept the challenge to our creativity or we can resign ourselves to ineffectual bitterness. We can lose ourselves in passionate and paralyzing controversy over technical aspects of individual problems, or we can, as I deeply believe we must, develop a more creative perspective—one which enables us to see the inner map of great issues and the larger framework within which they can be solved.
A constant problem in government is to establish a balance between creativity and knowledge. When the scope for action is greatest, the knowledge on which to base it is at a minimum. When "all the facts are in," the chance for imaginative action has often disappeared. This is why I believe that the test of a leader is whether he is willing to act on the basis of assessments which cannot be "proved" empirically when they are made.

In a democracy, this can happen effectively only if leaders have the convictions and the faith to act when the tactical pros and cons seem fairly evenly balanced and only if there exists a constant dialogue between leaders and the public. My own experience has convinced me that, all too often, problems are tackled when it is too late. The art of government consists of identifying emerging problems in time; of understanding the forces that shape them; of confronting these problems with a clear sense of purpose; and achieving consensus on a plan of action drawn to an adequate scale and made relevant to the citizen.

A worrisome aspect of the present period seems to me to be the growing frustration of the public in the face of rapid change over which they feel they do not have much control. The result is a feeling of not being a part of the political process. It may take the form of a sense of impotence in the face of problems believed to be beyond the ken of the average citizen, or of a distrust of all government, or of both simultaneously. If this trend continues, we will lose the mainspring of our traditional vitality.

A democracy cannot afford "drop-outs" from the process of government. We must develop fresh premises that will demonstrate how our ideals remain relevant to the realities that confront the citizen. In the midst of perplexing technical problems, our deepest challenge is increasingly philosophical.

Industrialization and the specialization of functions inseparable from it, coupled with the growth of government bureaucracy and power, jeopardize the relationship of the individual to his work and of the citizen to his government. Democratic values developed in essentially agricultural or commercial societies. In no country did democracy develop as a result of industrialization. (Germany and Japan adopted democratic forms only after catastrophic military defeats.) An industrial economy depends on values like predictability and efficiency, which may call forth a sort of "constitutionalism" — a set of commonly accepted rules. Unfortunately, the values are not necessarily "democratic values" as the term is commonly understood. In the West. In other words, democracy is not the result of a quest for efficiency and a higher standard of living but of values that are deeper. These include the Judeo-Christian tradition of the worth and dignity of the individual; the historical evolution of the West of autonomous Church and State hierarchies, the belief in a standard of justice which transcends the power to coerce; and faith in human creativity as a basis for progress.

Industrialization leads to two somewhat contradictory tendencies. On the one hand, it provides the means to realize the economic and social aspirations of the people more fully and the possibility of their participating more broadly in government. On the other hand, material progress by itself only exposes the need for a deeper purpose to life. If prosperity becomes an end in itself, it may well produce a growing alienation of the citizen from the body politic.

It is our tradition and conviction as a nation that the individual is to be protected from any undue accumulation of power. This purpose underlies the separation of powers in government, the divorce of Church and State, the civilian control of the military, and the labor and antitrust laws directed against the abuse of economic power. In the nineteenth century, it was believed that freedom depended on limiting the role of government. But in the 1930s, the threat to freedom seemed to come from the preponderance of economic power. Now our generation is in the process of learning that some problems cannot be solved by legislation alone. The plight of the cities, for example, is in strategy becomes almost entirely dependent on theoretical calculations and psychological criteria. Never has so much hung on weapons for which there exists so little operational experience. At the same time, judgment of the interaction of complicated weapons systems is largely psychological. In a policy of deterrence, what matters above all is the opponent's state of mind. For purposes of state of mind, for purposes of deterrence, a threat meant as a bluff but taken seriously is more useful than a serious threat interpreted as a bluff.

Perhaps nowhere is the gap between substantive knowledge and the operation of the democratic process so complicated as in the field of defense. The issues are highly technical; experts with years of experience disagree among themselves, often violently. Congressional committees have difficulty in acquiring comprehensive knowledge as to the interrelationship of technical, strategic and policy issues involved; their resulting frustration often strains executive-legislative relationships. For the average citizen, the task may seem almost insurmountable.

Yet his very existence may quite literally depend on decisions about our strategic posture. Confronted with this dilemma, he may become cynical or fall prey to demagogic appeals. It is the task of leadership to encourage thoughtful discussion and to make certain that the public understands the fundamental - essentially non-technical - considerations on which our strategic posture depends.
Meanwhile, the world has become fragmented as never before. In the nineteenth century, the emergence of two new states—Italy and Germany—disrupted the equilibrium for decades. In the twentieth century, the development and aggressive spread of communist ideology and the appearance of scores of new states were bound to be accompanied by turmoil. The unrest has been intensified because the domestic instability of many new states tempts outside forces to exploit their internal weaknesses and encourages their own leaders to use foreign dangers to strengthen their hold on a shaky domestic position.

Three characteristics of our age—basic sense of insecurity, the lack of a political structure and the absence of consensus as to objectives—mark it as a period of transition in international relations. So long as there is no agreement on objectives, the temptation is great to deal with issues one by one. There is a tendency to break up problems into their constituent elements and to assign each to be dealt with by experts in the area.

Such an approach means we deal with symptoms. Debate is polarized between those who see every upheaval as caused by the deliberate design of evil men and others who, in our age of inter-continental missiles and instantaneous communication, question whether we have any national interest beyond our shores. In the face of such complexities, and lacking unifying concepts and long-range objectives, many leaders are tempted to invoke their assumed superior information rather than resort to patient explanation. And critics who demand perfection forget that, while great objectives are essential, they can be reached only if one is prepared to advance by measured steps. Some rely for help on what are thought to be the automatic processes of history: the "inevitable" amelioration of dictatorship or the "automatic" association of humane governmental systems with economic development. But history will not do our work for us. Whether totalitarian systems can be brought to a more accommodating posture depends at least in part on whether there are penalties for bad faith and bad behavior. And the history of this century should have demonstrated that economic progress, if not tempered by humane values, may only refine the tools of slavery. Nazism did not develop, after all, in an economically backward society.

The sense of impotence—of being unable to affect events—is even more acute in facing problems of foreign policy than in domestic policy. Yet the challenge is relatively straightforward. The crucial fact is that we have not developed an effective political structure to bring about peaceful change. The upheaval in the world will subside only with the emergence of a more or less generally accepted international system. Until then, all nations will live with the consciousness of danger, and until then military power will remain essential to national security.

At the same time, one must recognize that security cannot be achieved by power alone, for this would be the road to empire if not to totalitarianism. The goal is order, but order is not created simply by moral-affirmation. In world affairs there are few "final" solutions; foreign policy has no terminal point. Each successful settlement establishes a new set of relationships, with their own complexities and potentials for friction. And though we cannot create order by ourselves we surely cannot come about without us.

IV

The deepest problem before America, then, is moral or psychological. Since much of the current uneasiness reflects a search, less for solutions than for meaning, remedies depend for their effectiveness on the philosophy of values which inspire them. The student unrest is impressive, not because some of it is fomented by agitators, but because it includes signs of the most idealistic elements of our youth. In fact, much that disquiet us today gives cause for hope, for it reflects not cynicism but disappointed idealism.

Decades of "debunking" and materialism have left the young generation without adequate moral support in face of the challenges of a revolutionary age. Leaders at all levels are seen to have been asking not too much of our people but too little. The contemporary discontent proves among other things that man cannot live by economics alone; he needs quality and purpose in addition to material well-being; he needs significance and meaning beyond physical comfort. The quality and success of the Peace Corps can be explained on no other ground. The spirit of idealism which it has fostered should—and can—animate our actions in meeting a wide range of challenges.

A democracy, to be vital, must be able to mobilize the moral energies of its people. If government at any level should consistently take the attitude that "Father knows best," those moral energies will be sapped at the base. If, on the other hand, protest confines itself to striking poses, it, too, will be doomed to sterility. The dialogue we need is one geared to a conceptual approach to the problems at home and abroad, and not to individual "solutions" based on the illusion that we can escape problems by fragmenting them.

Over the years our society must cherish the pluralism, the centers of initiative, that made America so great. We must give thought to the effort to decentralize initiative. Within the framework of our federal system we must encourage all private organizations, supported by a sense of responsibility on the part of private citizens, to participate in building blocks to make that effort succeed. Such institutions, and others which are governmental in character, can play a vital part in our conscious strategy to revive the belief of the average American that his own opinion matters.

The stakes could hardly be higher. In previous centuries, a part of mankind might languish while another advanced. In a world which is indivisible, a failure to deal with our own problems could spread disintegration worldwide.

For a people grown great in the experience of the frontier, the twin challenges of humanizing a technocratic bureaucracy and helping the world find a modern structure offer an adventuresome opportunity. This is an exciting age. The current uneasiness exists because people care—and yet do not see the way to make their aspirations come true. It is the task to prove that their aspirations are relevant and that we can move toward the fulfillment of those aspirations by making them acceptable to the President and the Congress. This cannot be the responsibility of the President alone; it is the responsibility of all public officials, of leaders in all walks of life—indeed, of all of us.


Rocky Back, Urges Shift in U.S. Policy

NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller returned to New York Sunday from the last of four fact-finding trips to 26 Latin-American countries and said his violence-marred mission showed "there is an urgent need for changes in our policies."

The governor's mission, which began a month and a half ago in Mexico City, was marked by a portentous step with violence in the form of riots, bombings, guerillas or terrorism. Eight persons were killed in incidents directly or indirectly connected with Rockefeller's tour.

Rockefeller spoke to newsmen at the plane after his Air Force jet touched down at Kennedy Airport.

Inside the terminal building, about 200 young radicals demonstrated against the New York governor, but they did not see him or he them.

Rockefeller said there was no question in his mind that the mission to Central and South America was worthwhile.

The fact-finding trip, undertaken at presidential request, has come under heavy fire as unnecessary and ill-advised.

"The New York governor said he was not surprised by the number of anti-American demonstrations, but "the violence was more than I expected."

"He said that his travels gave him "a new insight into one of our country's most delicate and complex international situations."

The governor and his advisers arrived from Bridgetown, Barbados, Rockefeller's last stop.

He said he already was preparing his reports for President Nixon and hoped to have them ready by August.

He told newsmen in Bridgetown that part of his report would be public and part private and would contain recommendations on U.S. policy for Latin America.

Major problems encountered on the trip, Rockefeller said, were unfavorable trade balances between the Latin nations and the United States, shrinking exchange reserves because of heavy dollar outflows to pay for debt service and increasing U.S. protectionist policy.

He added that the conditions the United States attaches to its financial aid had reached the proportions of becoming a subsidy for U.S. exports. He referred to requirements recently dropped by the Nixon administration that countries receiving aid spend the money in the United States.

He said that during his return flight here he received a telegram from Nixon which gave "evidence of the fact that he is satisfied with the results of the trip and looking forward to Rockefeller's recommendations."

Concerning possible recommendations, Rockefeller said "trade is a major question of concern, as well as repayment of former debts and the balance of payments."

Right now, he said, "the balance of trade and dollar payments are in our favor and there is more coming back to the United States than going out."

Asked for comment on criticism voiced here over his meeting with Francois Duvalier, the Haitian dictator, Rockefeller responded:

"I found out what his thinking is, which is what I was sent for."

Rockefeller characterized the anti-American demonstrations as involving a "whole series of forces and reactions ... which would include Communist forces as well as others."

He said he saw "progress on all fronts" during his visit, but added: "It is not going as fast as the people would like it to."

The anti-Rockefeller demonstration at the airport lasted about two hours, marked by a few scuffles and one person taken into custody by police.

The protest began at noon in the lobby of the International Arrivals building. Some 200 young radicals, including Mark Rudd of the Students for a Democratic Society, chanted such slogans as "Cuba Sh Rocky No!"

July 7, 1969 Edition
WASHINGTON (UPI) — A sub-secret report by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York urged President Nixon to increase military aid to Latin America to offset a rise of nationalism and Marxism that could produce more Fidel Castros in the hemisphere.

This was one of more than 60 recommendations — and the most significant warning — contained in the report Rockefeller prepared for Nixon on the basis of the governor's fact-finding mission to 25 Latin American republics earlier this year.

Nixon based his Oct. 31 statement of Latin American policy partially on Rockefeller's recommendations, and the White House will make the governor's 15-page report public Monday.

"The illusion in the United States that communism is no longer a serious factor in the Western Hemisphere is thoroughly wrong," Rockefeller told Nixon in a report. "At the moment there is only one Communist nation in the Western Hemisphere that can present a serious threat in the future.

"[Communism] exists throughout the Western Hemisphere, and the United States cannot ignore the fact that we are being asked to make a major contribution to the fight against the system of subversion in Latin America."

"To combat this threat, the United States, and the United States alone, can make the difference."

The report's main recommendations were:

1. A significant increase in United States military aid to Latin America.
2. The creation of a new Latin American Security Council, to be headed by the United States.
3. A similar council for the hemisphere to coordinate the military and political efforts of the United States and other nations.
4. The establishment of a "Rockefeller Fund" for economic aid to the hemisphere.
5. The creation of a "Rockefeller Commission" to review the success of the policy over time.

The report argued that the United States must "take the lead" in the hemisphere and that "the United States is uniquely placed to provide the leadership that the region will require in the future."
Rockefeller stressed that the United States should adopt an attitude of partnership in relations with Latin America and abandon its previous paternalistic, sometimes heavy-handed approach.

As steps toward developing such a relationship, Rockefeller recommended preferential treatment of Latin American products that would include major U.S. trade and tariff concessions, a less restrictive approach to granting Latin American financial assistance. America throughout his 1975 approach to granting Latin financial assistance, he stressed partnership with Latin America throughout his own statement.

In reference to the latter point, Rockefeller suggested creation of a Cabinet-level position for a hemispheric affairs secretary. Nixon, in outlining a new hemispheric policy he called "Action for Progress," made no mention of further military assistance to Latin America. Nor did he seek a new cabinet position for a hemispheric secretary, promising only to request Congress to upgrade the assistant secretary for Inter-American affairs to undersecretary.

Nixon did pledge to seek better trade conditions for Latin American countries and to eliminate restrictions on aid, although he said nothing about increasing U.S. financial assistance.
Rocky Suggests Latin Anti-Subversion Group

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 - Western Hemisphere Security Council—based outside the United States—was recommended Monday by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller as a means to deal with subversion in Latin America.

This recommendation by the New York governor came as part of his report on his fact-finding trips to Latin America and was the only major one not disclosed by President Nixon in his Oct. 31 speech on hemispheric problems.

In introducing Rockefeller and releasing the text of his report to newsmen at the White House, Nixon said the administration is actively considering liberalized trade and aid policies toward Latin America.

Nixon said one proposal under study would liberalize the debt repayment burdens many Latin Americans face with the condition that the money saved by the new arrangement be used for development purposes.

A second proposal, he said, would extend trade preferences on a regional basis for Latin America if current efforts for a global reduction of trade barriers are not successful.

Nixon called the Rockefeller report the most comprehensive of all the reports commissioned by U.S. presidents on Latin America over the past two decades.

In his comments to reporters, Rockefeller called the proposal to liberalize debt repayment schedules most ingenious, and credited former World Bank President George Woods with the idea.

Rockefeller declined comment on why Nixon had not endorsed in his Oct. 31 speech Rockefeller's U.S. assistance in strengthening hemispheric security structures.

He said only that the President is fully aware of the problem of subversion in Latin America. Later, White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said Nixon's inaction on the proposal does not necessarily mean it has been rejected.

Rockefeller said there is a new breed of military leaders in Latin America who are showing a high degree of social consciousness but conceded that to many Marxism seems like a feasible alternative for solving the area's myriad problems.

"The essential question is which way is this leadership going to go," he said. "By cooperation I believe that we can strengthen the forces of democracy."

He said there are many conditions to U.S. aid he would like to see removed. One is the requirement that 50 per cent of Latin America's exports to the United States be transported in U.S. ships, he said.

Although saying the Security Council should be headquartered outside the United States, Rockefeller's report said also:

"In view of the growing subversion against hemisphere governments, the mounting terrorism and violence against citizens, and the rapidly expanding population, it is essential that the training program which brings military and police personnel from other hemisphere nations to the United States and to training centers in Panama be continued and strengthened."

Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told newsmen he opposes Rockefeller's recommendation for the extension of further military aid to Latin American nations.

"I oppose more military aid to these nations—I think it's wrong (policy)," Fulbright said.

"For years the whole committee has tried to cut back on military aid and I should expect that it would continue that effort."

November 11, 1969

Edition 237
NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said Wednesday he respects the rights of students to dissent, but indicated tacit approval of President Nixon's Cambodian policy which sparked the latest student protests across the nation.

Nothing he had sought the Republican presidential nomination unsuccessfully in 1968 on a peace platform, Rockefeller said, "we have one president in this country ... He has the constitutional right to make decisions."

"As President, he has a great deal of pressure ..." But I assume this (the U.S. entry into Cambodia) is a move the President feels will accelerate a drift to peace.

Concerning the current wave of student strikes and demonstrations expressing outrage over the Cambodian move and bitterness and grief over the student deaths, Rockefeller said he respects the right of students to dissent.

"The most important thing for America to do, is to have freedom of expression," Rockefeller said, that from what he had read and seen, the Nixon administration would accelerate a drift to peace.

Rockefeller spoke at his Manhattan office as he prepared to sign a bill authorizing use of $44.4 million of state transportation bond-money for improvement of the Penn Central's Hudson and Harlem Railroad division, which serve Westchester County.

The killings of four Kent State University students resulted "when a group of guardsmen panicked."

"If, in fact, the U.S. enters Cambodia, our war motive for doing so is ideological and moral, and presumably for stopping the Communist expansion of its influence in Southeast Asia," Rockefeller said. "The most important thing for America to do, is to have freedom of expression," Rockefeller said, that from what he had read and seen, the Nixon administration would accelerate a drift to peace.
ITHACA, N.Y. (UPI)—About 250 persons quietly walked out of commencement exercises Saturday just before Governor Rockefeller gave an unusual, hard-hitting speech against American involvement in Indochina.

There was no disruption, and the governor only commented, "Thank God, we live in a land where we can protest peacefully."

Addressing about 4,000 persons at the Ithaca College commencement, Rockefeller deplored the "devastating" effects of the war at home, and proposed a state clearing house to amplify communications between students and a "mechanistic" government.

"To put it simply," he said, "we are involved in a war that no one wants, that no one really understands, and that everyone prays can be ended."

Although it was the governor's strongest statement to date on the war, the speech was received with only polite applause. A late schedule forced him to cancel a question and answer period.

The ceremonies included 50 seconds in which the 700 seniors stood silently and faced the audience to reflect on current campus unrest.

"This class stands for peace," said the class president, John McGhan of Victor. "We can no longer be called outlaws in the eyes of America for we are America."

Those who walked out, sympathizing with demands for a student strike, and opposing Rockefeller's receiving an honorary degree, attended an "alternative commencement," addressed by Douglas Dowd, a Cornell economics professor who has visited Hanoi.

It was one of Rockefeller's first appearances before a campus audience since the U.S. intervention in Cambodia.

"We are clearly in the process of losing mastery over our own destiny," he said.

"The fact that we are in Vietnam, even though none of the presidents had anything to gain and had everything to lose by such a war is clear evidence that events can force us..."

The cost of the war, he said, includes "the polarization of the American people, the spending of $100 billion in national resources, and the worst inflation since World War II."

The governor said the fundamental issue is how an increasingly mechanistic government can get into proper contact with the thinking of the people—especially the young people.

He said the clearing house, details of which are yet undetermined, would consider any idea "regardless of how unfamiliar it may seem," and said he would relay the ideas to Congress and the President. He said he hoped universities would give students course credit for participating.

May 17, 1970 Edition
Rocky Thinks We Balked Peking

NEW YORK (UPI)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller in a television interview broadcast Wednesday theorized the Vietnam War may have thwarted Communist Chinese plans to "dominate all of Asia and the Indian continent and move on to Africa."

"Now maybe that will be the decision of the historians," the governor added. "I think maybe history is going to say this did have an impact far greater than anyone realizes on the course of the history of the world."

In a 90-minute taped interview on the David Frost Show, Rockefeller also:

—Warned that President Nixon's forthcoming China trip may open a "door which is dangerous."
—Predicted the disclosure of the "Pentagon papers" by Dr. Daniel Ellsberg in "The New York Times may force the United States to "re-examine the whole use of secrecy."
—Ruled out his candidacy for the presidency next year should Nixon seek re-election and said he "wasn't built" for the vice presidency.

One Theory

Rockefeller said one theory was that a Chinese "push into Southeast Asia" was probably "turned inward" by the strong American commitment in South Vietnam.

"You're saying really that the war in Vietnam served a useful purpose?" asked Frost.

"Well, I'm wondering whether historians, looking at it from a world point of view, might say maybe there was some merit in this thesis," replied Rockefeller. "I'm putting it out only as a thesis...

However, the governor said a certain amount of secrecy may be necessary.

An unsuccessful aspirant three times for the Republican presidential nomination, Rockefeller all but ruled out a fourth try.

If Nixon seeks re-election, Rockefeller told Frost he would support him. "If he didn't," said Rockefeller, "then that's a different ball game."

Asked by Frost if it would "be an interesting ball game."

Rockefeller replied: "I've been in that three times and struck out all three times. So far it hasn't been too interesting in the past."

During the extended interview, which comprised the entire show, Rockefeller talked millionare oilman John D. Rockefeller, his mother and his successful campaign against Arthur Goldberg for a fourth term as New York governor.

Rockefeller said that when he and Goldberg met for dinner during the 1970 gubernatorial primaries his son Nelson, then 6, was introduced to Goldberg.

"And he said, 'Mr. Goldberg, I hope you win,'" said Rockefeller. "He said 'I want my daddy home.'"
Eight relatives of prisoners of war (PWs) gathered Tuesday at the Executive Office building in Albany to support Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller in his efforts to bring attention to the plight of those PWs being held captive in North Vietnam. George Brooks of Newburgh, vice chairman of the National League of Families of PWs and missing in action soldiers (who is also missing in action), said he hoped the event would mean a "groundswell of public opinion" behind the organization and its efforts.

Governor Rockefeller using a red, white, and blue pen of the national league, signed the proclamation which declared that March 26-April 2, 1972, a "Week of Concern" for those PWs held captive in North Vietnam. Among those attending the brief ceremony at the Capitol were Mrs. Merwin Morrill of Newburgh, whose husband is missing in action; Mrs. John Terry of Syracuse, wife of U.S. Representative John Terry; Mrs. Frederick Helwig of Gloversville, mother of Gregory John Harris, who is missing in action; Mrs. Richard Newport of Poestenkill, sister of Wayne Goodermote of Berlin, a PW; Mrs. Michael Balamonti of Syracuse, whose husband is missing in action; and Mrs. Richard Morin of Syracuse, whose husband is missing in action. Mrs. Morin is the daughter of Representative Terry and Mrs. Terry.

"Some of these men have been held for five, six, or even seven years. It's unbelievable that people can't be stirred to do something about it," Mr. Brooks said.

Mr. Brooks said they want a complete list of PWs being held and inspections of PW camps. "This could be accomplished if the nation's leaders and the State of New York get behind it," he said.
CATEGORY H. - WATERGATE
They want the Judeo-Christian values—which we were born by and raised by—to be the moral standards we live by—including and above all in positions of public trust.

Rockefeller addressed the Town Hall meeting on "The Future of American in Its Third Century."

Rockefeller has initiated in New York a study on the role of the modern state in a changing world. He asked his state officials to review the goals of society, to assess the means used to achieve them and where necessary, to reshape institutions. Last May, at the suggestion of President Nixon, the study was expanded into a national commission.

At the news conference, the New York chief executive declined to discuss what role he might play in the presidential election year of 1976.

Rockefeller commented on Watergate only briefly before addressing Town Hall, an organization of civic and business leaders. But in his speech, he spoke indirectly of the scandal.

"What the agony of the present moment is underscoring is that the American people want frankness from their governments at all levels," the governor said. "They want integrity in public life. They want an open democracy—there can be no other kind for very long. Above all, they want a return to moral values. They want government leadership that will place enduring moral principles over immediately political advantage."
New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller said Friday that President Nixon's announcement that he would name a new special prosecutor answers some questions about Watergate.

But Rockefeller, speaking at a news conference here, dodged outright support or criticism of Nixon on the Watergate scandal.

While expressing support for Nixon on foreign affairs and some domestic matters, he said the President must share some of the responsibility of Watergate.

"Of course, everybody knows it has been a tremendous tragedy," said Rockefeller. But he added he thinks it has not weakened Nixon's effectiveness in such matters as foreign affairs.

On the question of impeachment, Rockefeller said an investigation of the possibility of impeachment should continue in the U.S. House of Representatives.

"But no matter what happens the country's going to be divided," he said.

Referring appointment of a special prosecutor to replace the ousted Archibald Cox, Rockefeller said one strength of the federal system is that if one branch did not act in a certain area, another could.

When asked how seriously he is considering running for president in 1976, Rockefeller said he first must decide whether he will seek a fifth term as governor.

After his arrival here Friday afternoon, Rockefeller went to the University of Arizona, where he addressed a standing-room-only audience.

"He urged Americans to restore their trust and confidence in the United States and each other."

Americans, he said, are living in what he called "an extraordinary period of change." He also said the Watergate scandal is a "tragedy of the individual, not the Republican Party."
Rocky Seems Unconcerned with Watergate Fallout

By FRANK LATT
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — There was a time when Richard Nixon — not John Lindsay — was Governor Rockefeller's favorite political ogre. But now, when the President is in the deepest trouble of his political life and many Republicans are openly antagonistic to the President, Rockefeller has studiously avoided any criticism of Nixon.

His standard response to a crisis that has shaken the nation has been that Watergate is a personal, not a party, tragedy and that he does not have enough facts to make any judgments about the President. Even the state's Conservative-Republican Senator, James L. Buckley, has been more critical.

This week the Governor moved more overtly to defend the President when he drafted a resolution praising Nixon for his "outstanding accomplishments in international and domestic affairs." Rockefeller shepherded the resolution through the Republican Governors Conference in what he himself proudly referred to as "group dynamics."

THE ONLY MENTION of Watergate in the resolution was to "applaud the determination of the President to make full disclosure to the public concerning Watergate."

Why this stance for a man who, before Nixon's election, repeatedly made it plain that he was not a Nixon admirer and who, as late as 1968, opposed Nixon's nomination? Rep. Ogden R. Reid of Westchester County, a Democratic gubernatorial hopeful and sometime Rockefeller friend, raised one possible reason — that the governor is not as indignant about Watergate and its aftermath as some other politicians are. Reid raised that possibility recently. And certainly the Governor showed no signs of indignation in a recent interview.

Instead, he argued that Watergate should be viewed "in the perspective of what the President has accomplished." He said that in any event, there was "very little governors can do about Watergate."

Reminded that he and other governors had often asserted their moral as well as political leadership in national affairs, Rockefeller responded, "We deplored Watergate — that's our moral position." He was referring to a Republican governors' resolution last Spring.

The governor, in typically blunt fashion, offered another reason for his stance on Watergate. Referring to the President, he said: "Is anybody kidded that he's going to listen?"

There hasn't been much opportunity for direct listening or talking between the President and the Governor in recent months, according to Rockefeller aides. They said that in contrast to the first five years of the Nixon presidency, when there was frequent, even late-night, telephone contact, there have been only a few direct contacts since the Watergate scandal erupted into a full-scale governmental crisis earlier this year.
The governor, like most other politicians, now has to deal with Alexander M. Haig Jr. or Melvin R. Laird the President's chief domestic aides, or Secretary of State Kissinger—a longtime Rockefeller associate.

Finally, there is the reason advanced by many politicians and even conceded by Rockefeller aides—that the Governor, long considered a maverick by Republicans outside of New York State, is, as a prelude to a presidential bid in 1976, trying to demonstrate his party loyalty. He demonstrated it when he campaigned in New Jersey for Rep. Charles Sandman, a conservative Republican, although the state's Republican governor and Senator didn't.

"Sometimes you have to be 'one of the boys' to get to the top," said a Rockefeller aide.

In any event, the Governor and his aides say they are not concerned about any Watergate fallout on the governor if he seeks re-election next year.

"It's not going to help," the governor said. But, he added that he did not expect it to be a major issue in a gubernatorial campaign, unless there was local corruption that could be compared to Watergate.

It is also quite possible that Rockefeller won't be running next year and won't have to worry about any Watergate fallout until 1976.

Whatever his decision next year, it is clear that he has concluded that the best route to the White House isn't via Watergate.
GRAND FORKS, N.D. (AP) — New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller said Monday Watergate may prove to be a significant turning point in American history.

“We must get back to the fundamental, moral and ethical values on which this country grew to greatness,” Rockefeller said. “The shock of Watergate can and must make all Americans realize that we must return to our basic belief in individual honesty and integrity.”

Rockefeller praised certain accomplishments of the Nixon administration, but did not mention the President by name. He predicted the U.S. would scale new heights beginning in 1976, which marks the U.S. bicentennial.

Dr. E. J. Clayburgh, North Dakota's Republican national committeeman, introduced Rockefeller as an individual needed to buoy the spirits of the GOP. Clayburgh disclaimed any 1976 presidential ambitions for the four-term New York governor.
CATEGORY I. - WELFARE
NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, a Republican, criticized President Johnson and Congress for failing to continue funding of community action programs.

"Why does the President come out with these new programs and then the programs are not funded?" Rockefeller asked. "I don't think that is the right way to go about it."

Rockefeller voiced his complaint during a taping of a television show scheduled for broadcast by WNBC-TV on Sunday. He appeared with New Jer-
By TOM POST

NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, criticized President Johnson and Congress today for failing to continue funding antipoverty projects.

The Republican governor also said, the federal system of dealing directly with local antipoverty community projects by "bypassing" the state government was "a tremendous mistake on the part of Congress."

"Why does the President come out with these new programs and then the programs are not funded?" Rockefeller asked. "I don't think that is the right way to go about it."

Appearing with Gov. Richard Hughes of New Jersey on a television program taped today for broadcast on Sunday, Rockefeller said:

"The federal antipoverty program which bypasses the states and deals directly with local groups. I think, was a tremendous mistake on the part of Congress. There were 600 community action programs started and then what happened, less than 100 have been funded. Over 500 are frustrated and bitter and demanding money from the states.

"This puts us (the states) on the spot."

Hughes, a Democrat, disagreed with Rockefeller's premise that President Johnson should have withheld certain antipoverty programs until he could commit complete federal financing of the projects.

"In New Jersey the poverty program has worked well," he said. "I don't think the President or a governor has to have the final perfect solution before he starts a poverty program."

"There may be 13,000 in New Jersey, but we have 500,000 to 600,000 who need help in New York," Rockefeller said.

Asked if the lack of federal funding would result in possible race riots, Rockefeller said, "I don't say that. But this kind of disillusionment encourages a bitter reaction by the people."

Hughes argued that Rockefeller himself has often initiated programs before he has obtained the necessary funds.

"I didn't promise anything we didn't fulfill," Rockefeller reported.
New Welfare, School Aid
Flatly Rejected by Rocky

By VIC OSTROWIDZKI
Times-Union Staff Writer

Governor Rockefeller rejected flatly Friday pleas for more
state aid for education and wel-
fare this year and warned that
unless the federal government
helps out with a massive aid
program the situation will not
improve much next year.

Painting a gloomy financial
picture for the state, Rockefel-
er branded as "absolutely
false" charges by Democratic
party leaders that there is a $2
billion cushion built into the pre-
sent budget to help him win re-
election next year.

"The cupboard is bare, as far
as the state is concerned and
the taxpayers have had it right
up to here as far as new taxes
are concerned," Rockefeller told
a Capitol news conference as he
returned to Albany for the first
time since May 2, the day the
Legislature adjourned.

Won't Eat Words Again

Rockefeller parried all the
questions trying to commit him
to a pledge that he would not
seek a tax increase next year,
saying that he had committed
himself once and then had to
eat his words when he sought
new taxes the following year.

The governor described the
state's financial picture as "dif-
cult" and reported that the
"only basic hope for continuing
the rate of improving the ben-
efits and education and welfare"
would depend on the federal
government "assuming a larger
share of costs."

The governor flew into Albany
with Daniel P. Moynihan, Presi-
dent Nixon's adviser on Urban
Affairs, for discussions on the
Nixon, administration's propos-
als to change federal aid pro-
grams.

Rockefeller said the state tax-
pyers, who send $2 billion a
year in taxes to Washington
should receive more than the $2
billion they get if they are to
meet the rising costs.

"I think we in this state must
look to federal government for
assistance to improve our pro-
grams," he added.

The conference covered a
wide range of subjects, from
politics to economics.

Surprised By Primary

Rockefeller said he was "sur-
prised" by the outcome of the
June primary election in New
York City in which state Sen.
John Marchi defeated incum-
ent John Lindsay.

He said he had endorsed the
winner, as he endorsed all Re-
publican candidates for election,
including the mayoral pal schedule.

See ROCKY, Page 3

Continued from Page 1

date is Albany, but would not
campaign for them.

He admitted that the Republi-
can party "is split" but denied
that he and Lt. Gov. Malcolm
Wilson are at odds and that Wil-
son was in his dog house be-
cause of his advice on the New
York City mayoralty campaign.

Rockefeller denied reports
that U.S. Sen. Charles E. Good-
earl was also in his dog house
and that he would not be given
the Republican nomination next
year.

He declined to say, however,
whether he would support Good-
earl's nomination.

"The decision will be made by
the Executive Committee of the
Republican party. It is prema-
ture to say what will happen in
the political situation is volatile
and not crystallized now," he
added.

Rockefeller said he was relut-
tant to speculate about Sen. Ed-
ward Kennedy's future.

"I would not presume to add
my voice to what has already
been said about this tragedy,
except that everybody feels
deeply for him, the girl and the
family. It's all very sad," he
added.

The governor also said he
would submit the report on his
fact-finding tour of Latin Amer-
ica for President Nixon to the
President within a month. The
report, he said, would recom-
 mend review of this nation's
policy in regard to this coun-
try's neighbors to the south.

Rockefeller said he has found
a successor to J. Burch Mc-
Mullan, who retired last month
as the head of the state Depart-
ment of Transportation, and
that he would announce his
choice Monday.
No Relief for State

Rocky, Critical
Of Nixon Plan

NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller says President Nixon's welfare proposals contain some good ideas but are shortchange "big industrial states like New York.

He said Sunday the proposals contained "such needed new concepts" as federal minimum welfare standards, work incentives for welfare recipients, federal aid to working poor, and the idea that welfare is a national, rather than a local, problem.

Despite that, he said, "The proposals will not give significant financial relief to New York or other industrial states, which now bear the heaviest financial burden for public assistance." His comments followed those of Mayor John V. Lindsay, who said Saturday the Nixon plan "fails completely to cope with the present inequities in the distribution of federal welfare assistance."

"Sen. Jacob J. Javits R-N.Y., said the plan was a "mixed bag" that would favor poor states over rich ones.

"Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., agreed that New York would not get a fair share of federal assistance but called the plan "a step in the right direction." "

"George A. Wiley, director of the National Welfare Rights Organization, said the $1,000-a-year proposed minimum standard was "just not enough to support a family in an urban environment." Hugh Wilson, head of the Nassau County Welfare Tentative Coordinating Committee, said the $1,200 is the "same amount, the federal government sticks to now."

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Governor Rockefeller urged President Nixon to sign the $19.7 billion health and education appropriations bill which the President threatened to veto.

In a letter to Nixon, Rockefeller said that although local governments face a critical situation, "the problem is most serious in the areas of health, education and welfare."

Rockefeller said that "state and local expenditures for programs in these areas have already soared and the demand for additional expenditures continues to increase."

Noting that the appropriations bill contains $1.3 billion for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, $1.2 billion more than Nixon had requested, Rockefeller said: "I fully understand and share your concern that congressional actions substantially increasing federal expenditures might impede your efforts to curtail inflation."

"Human resources programs, especially for education, must be regarded, however, as of the highest priority for federal expenditures, as they have been in New York State."

"If it appears that total federal spending will have an inflationary impact," said Rockefeller, "other lower priority areas should be looked to for adjustments to allow needed expenditures for education."

Rockefeller said that less of the increased funds have been devoted to the Federally Impacted Areas Program and more to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The governor warned that any further delay in providing HEW appropriations should be avoided "as schools throughout the nation have had to operate for six months without knowing the level of federal funding."

Rockefeller has threatened to veto the bill providing for funds for the Departments of Labor and HEW when it reaches his desk.
Governor Rockefeller said Monday that the Supreme Court decision against the state's one-year welfare residency law "emphasizes once again the urgency of congressional action on a full federal takeover" of public assistance.

Rockefeller said the decision left unresolved the "major national problem" posed by the fact that a needy family can be starved out of one state to become a disproportionate responsibility of the people of another state."

The governor asserted that the present welfare system is "not only unfair to the individual," but is "destroying the competitive economic position of socially responsible states by overburdening their taxpayers and thus threatening to drive out their job-producing businesses and industries."

"That was why we passed the welfare residency law," said Rockefeller.

The governor noted that the court's decision emphasizes once again the need for the federal government to take over the responsibility of financing welfare and medicaid.

"Once this is done," said Rockefeller, "there should be adequate national standards that will reflect regional differences in the cost of living."

"Welfare imposes one of the most crushing burdens on state and local governments, yet it has no business being there," added the governor. "It is clearly a national problem."

He added that "allocation of welfare to the federal level is necessary to avoid the fiscal bankruptcy of state and local governments and to end the social and moral bankruptcy of the present welfare system."

Albany County Social Services Commissioner Francis C. Schreck had little comment about the decision, except to say that this will mean providing for about an additional 200 cases annually.

The State Social Services Department had no comment since the law had already been declared unconstitutional.

When the Legislature approved the one-year welfare residency law last year, many members said at that time that the law would not stand a constitutional test in the courts.
Rocky Asks Expansion of Day Care Facilities

Nelson Rockefeller

Rockefeller asked the legislature Saturday to expand the state's day care center construction program to aid working mothers.

"Day care is increasingly recognized as a valuable educational and social experience in the early childhood years," he said. "The provision of day care is also necessary to break the poverty cycle and to give mothers encouragement, sponsorship of the day centers.

The governor's program for day care centers, among other things, would:

- Authorize the State Social Services Department to provide technical and advisory help to community groups and others to encourage sponsorship of day care centers.
- Create a $2-million "seed money" fund to assist community groups seeking to build or rehabilitate day care centers. The fund would meet initial development costs.
- Increase from $50 million to $70 million the mortgage loaning for welfare children.
- Permit localities to pay day care centers for the costs of care.
- Authorize the Housing Finance Agency for day care centers. The "day care" construction program was initiated by the 1969 legislature.
CATEGORY J. — CAMPAIGN FINANCES
Disclosure of Rockefeller’s $5 Million Campaign

Costs May Spark New Study

Governor Nelson Rockefeller has filed his post-election report on the form, of his successful campaign for re-election, and from what it should be noted.

First, he spent an impressive sum of money—approximately $5 million. Some close professional observers believe the figure was actually closer to $5 million and Richard Nixon has estimated to friends that Rockefeller spent $14 million.

But even the $5 million total which the Governor reported is impressive by all precedents. It is more than the combined expenditures of Robert Kennedy and Kenneth Keating in their 1961 race for the Senate. It is almost half the $11 million which the Democrats spent to elect John F. Kennedy to the Presidency in 1960. It is ten times the amount spent by Rockefeller's opponent, Frank O'Connor.

The second important aspect of the report is the fact that $2,670,000 of the total spent by the Rockefeller committees was borrowed from four Manhattan banks. There is a long-standing and unwritten rule which prevents these banks from raising any partisan issue over campaign debts after an election.

O'Connor made much during the campaign of Rockefeller's many friends at the Chase Manhattan Bank. In fact, none of the money was borrowed from this family institution. But if tradition holds, the Democrats will say no more about the Governor's bank loans and his methods of repayment will be unobserved, unreported, and unquestioned.

If Rockefeller were a hard-nosed politician, he would twist the arms of state contractors to pay back the banks. Since he is a Rockefeller and an idealist, he is likely to resort to more genteel devices, including his own checkbooks. But the public will probably never know the source of half the expenses of this extravagant campaign.

The third point is that Rockefeller's television outlay, some $17 million for time purchases and production costs, played a crucial role in reviving his political fortunes. Rockefeller polls in early July showed that his cause was virtually hopeless. The state was blanketed with brilliantly executed television spots during July, August, and September to rectify baldly the Governor's failure to make the accomplishments of his administration known to the voters.

But the fourth point is that this race cannot be cited with justice as an instance in which a rich man bought an election. For all of his personal problems with the public, Rockefeller was an incomparably better campaigner than O'Connor and he supplied the electorate with a far more explicit blueprint of his intentions.

No Democrat is pressing to charge that Rockefeller bought the election, despite his $500,000 campaign donation from his mother and the $3,000 which he spent on an orchestra, because almost no one really believes that O'Connor deserved to win the election.

The Rockefeller campaign therefore loses some virtue

as a spur to the cause of reforming the nation's method of financing politics. Undoubtedly the freest spender in the history of American elections, Rockefeller has shown that money is a tremendous asset to a politician but also that it is not a friendly gear capable of catering to his aspirations all the way to the White House.

But the exorbitant cost of the Rockefeller campaign should serve at least to accelerate the momentum of the search for answers to the moral malady in American politics. Impassioned with the present law, described by President Johnson as "more nefarious than a Realtor trying to crack the glacial ice of a five-year-old,"

The new law to finance presidential elections from tax money was a spontaneous expression of this impatience, although an imperfect answer to the problem. Some want to repeal the new law and others are anxious to extend its provisions to contests below the presidential level. The necessity to refine this law may bring the whole issue of lust for a head.

Charles W. Wyss

December 2, 1966
Edition

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NEW YORK (UPI)—Governor Rockefeller's political campaign financing is being investigated, Manhattan Dist. Atty. Frank Hogan's office said Thursday.

The governor was reported to have spent a record $5 million in his successful campaign for a third term last year against his Democratic opponent, City Council president Frank O'Connor.

"Certain things were brought to our attention last week by State Sen. Manfred Ohrenstein and we are making a study of them," chief Assistant Dist. Atty. Alfred Scotti said.

"We want to find out there is a basis for a grand jury presentation," he added.

Scotti declined to comment on whether Rockefeller appeared to have violated the law by filing to declare how $2.5 million made in bank loans for his campaign were repaid.

Ohrenstein, a "reform Democrat from Manhattan, and Sen. Jack Bronston, Queens, charged recently the $2.5 million came from the Governor's Club and that the contributions were against "the spirit," if not the letter of the law.

Ohrenstein and Bronston insisted Rockefeller should also have reported such contributions as the use of private planes, contributions of printed brochures and other literature, along with cash contributions.

The Bronston-Ohrenstein "information" was gathered from a massive campaign expense report made shortly after Election Day.

fail to explain why 14 individuals received $19,000 for "Election Day expenses" from the New York City Committee for the Election of Rockefeller, Wilson and Lefkowitz.

The Democrats also alleged that the Governor's Club was listed as the source of a $156,000 contribution but that the club did not report making such a contribution in its statement filed with Lomenzo's office.

Hogan's office made a similar investigation into the campaign spending of the Democratic mayoral candidate Abraham D. Beame and recommended changes in the election law concerning financing.

Bronston played a key role in the Beame campaign and last fall was the major author of "position papers" for the O'Connor race.

Lomenzo's office said later that Rockefeller's campaign expense report was filed in the Secretary of State's Albany office but that the election law does not require the secretary of state to check the financing or spending.

Reform of the election law has been demanded by almost every loser of major elections in the state. The Legislature, however, has never approved any major revisions.

Bronston has been a major critic of campaign financing and spending and recently demanded that the Presidents Club—made up of individuals who contribute generously to the Democratic party—be disbanded.

He said the Presidents Club, whose members pay a minimum of $1,000 to join, drains money away from local and state campaigns and cited the O'Connor race as a prime example.

February 23, 1967 Edition
The governor spent during the primaries, although he didn't have an opponent. The governor's brothers contributed: David, $33,630; Louis, $33,370; John, $33,190; and R. Ottinger, $38,240.

Some $1,042,732 came from the Friends of the Rockefeller Team, one of the seven committees established for the Rockefeller campaign, and $2,724.72 from the Rockefeller family. There were a few lesser donations from other committees.

The Governor's Club, another Rockefeller committee, donated $1,000 to the Rockefeller committee. She also contributed for the portion of the $268,000 the governor spent during the primaries, although he didn't have an opponent. The governor's brothers contributed: David, $33,630; Louis, $33,370; John, $33,190; and R. Ottinger, $38,240.

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Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate, filed a report showing expenses of $727,534.

In his successful effort to win the Democratic primaries, Ottinger spent $1.8 million, with most coming from his mother, Mrs. Louis Ottinger, in the form of loans.

Conservative Party candidate James L. Buckley has spent about $1.1 million so far, according to preliminary reports. When he ran two years ago, Buckley committees spent about $30,000.

Preliminary reports show that Buckley committees spent about $30,000. An expense statement of Arthur Goldberg, the Democratic-Liberal choice for governor is yet to be filed. Goldberg supporters spent about $450,000 to win the primary over upstate businessman Howard Samuels.

October 27, 1970 Edition
By JOE. PICCII
Capitol Correspondent

Nelson Rockefeller's successful bid for a fourth term as governor cost nearly $7 million, expense reports filed with the secretary of state's office revealed Tuesday.

On the basis of the expense account, the governor spent more than $2 for each of the three million votes he received on Nov. 3 to defeat Democrat Arthur Goldberg.

Rockefeller had indicated earlier that he would spend at least $6 million to win reelection.

Four years ago, the governor's campaign cost slightly more than $5 million.

Of the total $6,724,627 cost of the 1970 campaign, Rockefeller's stepmother, brothers and sister contributed $4.1 million. The governor added more than $300,000 of his personal funds.

Although the final expense reports are still arriving in the mail, they show that Conservative James L. Buckley spent $1.4 million in his victory over Republican Charles Goodell in the U.S. Senate race.

Reports from Rep. Richard Ottinger, the Democrat candidate in the Senate race, are yet to be processed. They arrived in three large cartons.

Goldberg's filings are incomplete and the secretary of state is yet to receive any of the major committee reports from Goldberg.

Under the Election Law, the final expense reports must be filed 20 days after the election. This would mean Nov. 23, which was last Monday, but the mail can be postmarked by midnight of that date. Therefore it may be another day or two before the reports finally get to the secretary of state's office.

Rockefeller's reports showed that he spent $225,000 in the time of the June primaries, $1.3 million by his preliminary reports 10 days before elections, and another $1.4 million in the final accounting.

The governor's stepmother, Mrs. Martha Rockefeller, spent an estimated $2.7 million on the campaign. Ottinger's mother, Louise, contributed $1.8 million to her son's primary campaign election to be contested.
ROCKEFELLER VICTORY

Importance of Strong Campaign Funding Emphasized

By JOE PIOTCH
Capital Correspondent

The power of the almighty dollar never seemed more evident than in the recently concluded 1970 statewide political campaigns.

Although all the campaign expense reports have not been filed with the secretary of state's office, it appears that Governor Rockefeller outspent nearly all of the other major candidates combined.

Rockefeller's family is among the wealthiest in the world, and there was little hesitation to contribute lavishly in an effort to keep one of their own in a seat of influence among the nation's governors.

THE REPUBLICAN reported expenses of $6.8 million, although Democrats maintain that the rule of thumb is to multiply this total by three to come up with what Rockefeller really spent.

Of this amount, Rockefeller contributed $501,000 of his own personal funds. His stepmother, Mrs. Martha Rockefeller, contributed an additional $21 million to help him along the campaign trail.

Rockefeller OUTSPENT his Democratic opponent, Arthur Goldberg, by more than four to one. Sam will claim, however, that all the money in the world would do little to salvage the rather inept Goldberg campaign.

Goldberg was so upset over the spending inequality that at one point he called a press conference to denounce Rockefeller's multi-million dollar television commercials as "misleading."

The constant pounding into the homes about "Rockefeller: he's done a lot, he'll do more." got the desired results at the polls. The governor won by more than 700,000 votes.

EXORBITANT SPENDING in this day and age because of the apparent need for television exposure has proven that men of limited financial means or lacking in well-heeled friends have little chance of obtaining high public office.

What chance would a Sam Stratton have, if he did decide to run for governor some day, when the cost of the campaign could run as high as the $1.8 million expended by Goldberg or higher.

Stratton lives on his $42,500 a year salary as a congressman, which is not a large sum when considering the responsibilities he has. Only if he can convince enough wealthy supporters that he can win would someone like Stratton have enough money to wage a statewide campaign.

AN EXAMPLE is Senator elect James L. Buckley, who was able to attract at least $1.9 million in contributions to run a successful campaign when his chances of emerging victorious appeared bright.

Two years ago, when Buckley ran against Senator Jacob Javits, and his chances of winning were practically nil, he spent slightly more than $100,000.

Efforts are now under way to place some type of restraints on campaign spending. An attempt by Congress to limit campaigns to seven cents a voter was vetoed by President Nixon. Seven cents is little price to pay when considering that Rockefeller

November 29, 1970
Edition

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spent better than §2 for each of the three million votes he received on Nov. 3.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER Perry B. Duryea recently indicated that action may be taken in the 1971 Legislature to place a limit on campaign spending and to shorten the length of campaigns. People get sick and tired of hearing the same old political rhetoric.

Rockefeller, who probably has run his last race, feels that it is the federal government which should take the initiative in curtailling the cost of campaigning. He expressed surprise when someone mentioned to him that his attorney general, Louis J. Leftowitz, was seeking legislation in this area.

“Louie is planning to do that?” Rockefeller questioned with a raised eyebrow.

Or, maybe, the way campaigns are conducted in Great Britain should be adopted. They are shorter, cheaper, and in some respects fairer than the ones in the United States.

When formal campaigns begin, rigid limits are imposed on spending. In some urban areas, a candidate can only spend a certain minimal amount of money, plus about one and a half cents per voter.

Under the British system, courts can impose fines if a candidate overspends. Even more unusual, if an over-spender wins, his election may be nullified.
NY 161-2961

DETAILS

Miscellaneous

On November 21, 1974, [________] Organized Crime Task Force, New York State Police (NYSP), White Plains, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [________] that [________], former member of the NYSP, was the individual who posed as a reporter at Congressman JOSEPH RESNICK's press conference which was held in 1966. [________]'s comments pertaining to this press conference are set forth in the report dated November 20, 1974, at New York, New York, in this matter. He advised that [________], to his knowledge, had been selling insurance in the Riverhead, New York, area, and he believed him to be residing in the State of New Jersey.

[________] stated that in October or November, 1966, an individual, whose name he could not recall, came from the House Judiciary Committee to see him in Peekskill, New York, at which time this individual interviewed him on two occasions pertaining to the incident of the RESNICK press conference held shortly prior to that time. He also stated that Congressman RESNICK had taken it upon himself to aid his, [________]'s, unionization activities in connection with the NYSP and that it was for this reason that he, [________], was also at the 1966 meeting called by Congressman RESNICK.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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United States Government

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: A. A. Staffeld, Jr.

DATE: November 20, 1974

SUBJECT: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Vice President-Designate

Special Inquiry

It will be recalled that by memorandum dated 11/15/74, the Attorney General and the Counsel to the President were advised of information received from Clarence Bassett, a reporter for United Press International in Albany, New York, indicating that he had a source who alleged Governor Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. Mr. Bassett, however, would not reveal the identity of his source because the source thought his position would be jeopardized if identified. Both the Attorney General and the Counsel to the President were, therefore, advised that Bassett contemplated a recontact with his source to determine if information in his possession would be made available to the FBI. However, the Bureau in the meantime contemplated taking no action on the matter.

On the afternoon of 11/19/74, Deputy Attorney General Silberman called Director Kelley and requested that Bassett be recontacted to determine if his source would back up his allegations with testimony before the Congressional Committee. Mr. Silberman approved our having contact with Bassett for this reason.

As a consequence, it was determined from our Albany office that Bassett's source was in fear that he would lose his position with the State Police if he were to talk with the FBI. The source indicated, however, a willingness to appear before the Congressional Committee preferably in closed session. The source also indicated to Bassett he was willing to talk to a Democratic member of the Congress, such as Congresswoman Holtzman.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Upon being advised of the foregoing, Mr. Silberman inquired as to other avenues of investigation which might resolve this matter. It was suggested that with his approval for a recontact with Bassett, we would solicit information which would enable us to independently corroborate to some extent the allegations made by Bassett's source to assist in the evaluation of the allegation. Since the "Watergate-type" tactics allegedly were undertaken by the New York State Police when headed by Arthur Cornelius, now deceased, we could contact [redacted] who was during the early 1960's serving as a Deputy in that police agency. Mr. Silberman agreed to each of the foregoing. In addition, Mr. Silberman called at 5:05 p.m. indicating he had ascertained that Counsel to Mr. Rockefeller during the early 1960's may have some knowledge of the activities about which the unknown source had made allegations. He, therefore, requested that we contact and interview the following three individuals, the first two of whom were Counsel to Mr. Rockefeller during early 1960's and the last of whom became Counsel in approximately 1965 and is still associated with Mr. Rockefeller:

1. Robert McCrate, now associated with Sullivan and Cromwell, attorneys in New York City, telephone 952-8100.

2. Sol Neil Corbin of Corbin and Gordon, law firm, 280 Park Avenue, New York City, telephone 682-4300.

3. Robert Douglas who is presently with Mr. Rockefeller and would be available in Mr. Rockefeller's Washington office on 11/20/74.

ACTION:

In view of Mr. Silberman's request that this investigation be handled expeditiously, appropriate offices were telephonically instructed to initiate the necessary investigation promptly and advise the Bureau results.
Synopsis: ROBERT MAC CRATE, Partner, Sullivan and Cromwell, New York City, advised that he has known nominee 15 years and recommends highly. MAC CRATE served as Counsel to nominee 1959 to 1962 and handled law enforcement matters between nominee and NYSP. As Counsel, he would countenance no politicizing of State Police and he never authorized any wiretaps. SOL NEIL CORBIN, Attorney, Corbin and Gordon, New York City, served with nominee as Counsel from 1959 to 1962. He had no information whatsoever indicating that the Special Investigations Unit of the NYSP, during nominee's administration as Governor, was put to any but legally and morally legitimate uses. CORBIN stated nominee would never condone any unauthorized use of the NYSP, and no incident of any impropriety ever came to his attention as to any actual or alleged misuses of the NYSP during his association with nominee. He knew of no abusive power on the part of NYSP, the nominee, or anyone connected with the nominee's administration as Governor.

NYSP, Organized Crime Task Force, White Plains, New York, advised ARTHUR CORNELIUS, when appointed head of NYSP, formed a squad whose purpose was to gather intelligence information in areas not strictly within jurisdiction of NYSP. [Redacted] stated that at meeting in October, 1963, of CSEA two New York State Troopers [Redacted] and [Redacted] indicated they were engaged in surveilling political figures instead of doing their normal law enforcement-type work. [Redacted] stated his information was made known to House Judiciary Committee in 1966. [Redacted] stated further he had
no direct knowledge of intelligence activities of units
set up by CORNELIUS and that information furnished by him
was "hearsay." Sergeant NYSP, advised a
group of 26 members of NYSP was formed in 1958 by former
Governor W. AVERELI HARRIMAN and called the Criminal Intelligence
UNIT (CIU). Unit was disbanded in 1961 by ARTHUR CORNELIUS.
SMITH advised CIU was never used for any political purposes
or pursuant to any political directives, and any wiretapping
was done pursuant to court order. MICHAEL J. BONNEY, retired
NYSP Sergeant, advised he served as NYSP delegate to CSEA
for ten years until 1965. During his association as delegate,
he never received information indicating any of his associates
were involved in spying or any other illegal activities concerning
New York State legislators.

- P -
On November 20, 1974, ROBERT MAC CRATE, Partner, Sullivan and Cromwell, Attorneys, 48 Wall Street, New York City, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER about fifteen years, and feels that he is in every respect qualified and suitable to be Vice President, and heartily endorses him for the office. He stated he knows nothing in his personal or professional background that might reasonably be an embarrassment to the Administration.

MAC CRATE advised he was Associate Counsel to the nominee as Governor of New York from February, 1959, to June, 1959, when he became Counsel. He remained in that capacity until the end of June, 1962. As Counsel he handled law enforcement matters and was the liaison between Governor ROCKEFELLER and the Superintendent of the State Police, ARTHUR CORNELIUS, and felt it would be extremely unlikely that CORNELIUS would have received any instructions from ROCKEFELLER of which he was unaware. He advised categorically that he did not authorize any wiretaps for any reason and could recall no investigation conducted on any legislator except Assemblyman HYMAN MINTZ (Republican). He was not certain whether the State Police had participated in the investigation. He advised that as Counsel he would countenance no politicizing of the State Police and recalled of no instance when he even heard they had used electronic surveillance equipment.

On November 20, 1974, SOL NEIL CORBIN, Attorney, Corbin and Gordon, 280 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he served in nominee's
administration as follows: Assistant Counsel, Office of Counsel, February, 1959, to December, 1959; First Assistant Counsel, Office of Counsel, December, 1959, to Summer, 1961; Chief Counsel, Office of Counsel, July, 1962, to September, 1965, at which time he resigned in order to return to the private practice of law in New York City. Between the summer of 1961 and July, 1962, he was engaged in a private law practice in New York City and returned to Albany at the nominee's request in July, 1962, in the position of Chief Counsel.

He advised it is his recollection that ARTHUR CORNELIUS was appointed Superintendent of the New York State Police (NYSP) sometime in 1961. CORNELIUS inherited a very "provincial" organization that included a very small but sophisticated unit of special investigators used to investigate all types of crime in New York State. CORBIN advised that in the last few months he has read and heard public reports and allegations concerning "the political misuse" of a "Special Investigations Unit" of the NYSP during Governor ROCKEFELLER's administration. He stated that the unit he previously described is probably the unit being referred to in these allegations. The aforementioned unit was begun prior to Governor ROCKEFELLER's administration and resulted from inadequate police coverage of the nationwide organized crime conference held in Apalachin, New York, in 1957. With respect to this previously described NYSP unit, CORBIN advised he had no information whatsoever indicating that it was put to any but legal and morally legitimate uses. He stated that ARTHUR CORNELIUS "was too professional and non-partisan" to allow any misuse of his organization or any member thereof. He further advised that the nominee would never condone any unauthorized use of the NYSP and he was never requested by ROCKEFELLER to partake in any questionable activity with respect to the use of the NYSP. No incident of impropriety ever came to his attention as to the actual or alleged misuse of the NYSP during his period of association with ROCKEFELLER.
CORBIN advised that he assumes if any political figure came under investigation by the NYSP, such investigation would be predicated only on a legitimate complaint and specific allegation of misconduct on the part of the figure. He stated he could not imagine any other circumstances under which the NYSP would operate. In this regard, CORBIN advised it is his personal opinion that ARTHUR CORNELIUS would have been remiss and neglecting his duty if he had not utilized any investigative technique at his disposal to uncover criminal misconduct on the part of anyone, including political and elected officials. He advised that he had no specific information concerning any particular investigative technique utilized by CORNELIUS and the NYSP as NYSP investigations did not have to be cleared through his office. He further advised that actual and proposed NYSP investigations likewise did not have to be brought to the attention of Governor ROCKEFELLER.

CORBIN concluded by stating that he knew of no abuse of power on the part of the late ARTHUR CORNELIUS, the NYSP, former Governor ROCKEFELLER or anyone connected with the ROCKEFELLER administration.
On November 20, 1974, New York State Police (NYSP), Organized Crime Task Force, White Plains, New York, furnished the following information to Special Agent:

After ARTHUR CORNELIUS was appointed head of the NYSP, he made appointments to sensitive positions in the organization from outside the NYSP. Some of these appointments came from the ranks of former members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and some "were just hacks." In addition, under CORNELIUS' direction, a squad was formed whose purpose was to gather intelligence information in areas not strictly within the jurisdiction of the NYSP. At the time, DONOHUE was President of the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA). And as such, he, DONOHUE, took issue with CORNELIUS over these practices. As a result, DONOHUE was suspended from the NYSP for a period of approximately three years. DONOHUE stated he took the issue to court and won reinstatement, received his back pay and all benefits. With regard to the practices instituted by CORNELIUS, as noted above, DONOHUE stated that formerly all appointments and promotions were made from within the ranks of the NYSP and no covert activities such as those he mentioned were previously in effect.

stated that while he was President of the CSEA, at a meeting of this organization in October, 1963, two New York State Troopers, and complained that they were engaged in activities such as surveilling, both physically and technically, political figures instead of doing their normal law enforcement-type work.

recalled that and stated at this meeting that there were at least 26 "wires" in use against political figures and that these were planted at the direction of CORNELIUS who had, they and assumed, received his orders from the nominee. According to the purpose of these wires was to gain any information that could be used against political figures to force them to vote the way the nominee wanted them to concerning various legislation.

stated that to his knowledge is presently and he does not know where is at the present time.
In another instance, Congressman JOSEPH RESNICK (deceased) held a press conference in 1966 at which he, was present. The press conference was open only to legally authorized members of the press, but as the conference started, noticed a member of the NYSP under-cover squad posing as a reporter. He brought this matter to the attention of Congressman RESNICK, and RESNICK challenged this individual and asked him to identify himself. At this challenge, the individual ran from the room in such a hurry that he left his car keys and outer coat behind. RESNICK later returned the car keys and outer coat to CORNELIUS personally, at the same time advising CORNELIUS that he did not approve of such activity.

stated that he had no personal knowledge of the aforementioned "wires" or the activities of the Intelligence Squad. He stated that since and stated at the aforementioned meeting that they were engaged in such activities they would be able to furnish more specific information concerning these activities. He stated that subsequent to the above meeting, he furnished the same information to a member of the House Judiciary Committee in approximately 1966 and that this information should be a matter of record in Washington, D. C. He stated also that the information concerning Governor ROCKEFELLER's interest in the activities of political opponents was disclosed in the newspapers at the time. stated he could furnish no other pertinent information concerning the two incidents mentioned above and reiterated that he had no direct knowledge of the intelligence activities of the units set up by ARTHUR CORNELIUS, and that the information furnished by him was "hearsay" on his part. stated in conclusion that he had not discussed this information with anyone in recent years.
On November 20, 1974, Special Agent (SA) [ ] contacted Sergeant [ ], a Senior Investigator, New York State Police (NYSP), 2 World Trade Center, New York, New York. Sergeant [ ] advised that in 1958, at the direction of the former Governor, W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, a group of 26, members of the NYSP, was formed and called the Criminal Intelligence Unit. The Unit was formed following the Apalachin Raids in 1957, for the gathering and evaluation of information relating to organized crime and the extent of its penetration into legitimate businesses. The Unit was composed of men from various details and the Unit survived until 1961, when ARTHUR CORNELIUS, Superintendent of the NYSP, dissolved the Unit.

Sergeant [ ] advised that the Unit continued its intelligence gathering function on organized crime until the dissolution of the Unit. All investigative activities and manner of investigations were a matter of record. Sergeant [ ] advised the Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) was never used for any political purposes or pursuant to any political directives. Any wiretapping was done pursuant to court order.

Sergeant [ ] advised that in the mid-sixties, the date not exactly known to him, one [ ] who had been suspended from active duty because of insubordination, had alleged that an illegal wiretap had been placed against his phone. At the time of the allegation, [ ] was endeavoring to be reinstated as an active trooper for the NYSP following his suspension.

Sergeant [ ] advised that the wiretap had been installed in a church in Buchanan, New York, pursuant to a court order during the investigation of a large policy operation. It had been [ ]'s belief that the tap had been directed against him personally as the location of the
wiretap and the physical observation post utilized in accordance with the wiretap were juxtaposed to his immediate residence. Sergeant advised the allegations were ill-founded despite the efforts made by former representative RESNICK (now deceased) to bring the matter to the public's attention. was subsequently reinstated and is currently serving in the capacity of investigator with the NYSP.

Sergeant stated that he had never been involved in any meetings or matters concerning former Representative RESNICK nor was he present during the September, 1966, incident concerning RESNICK and an alleged member of the NYSP at a press conference.
On November 20, 1974, MICHAEL J. BONNEY, North Street, Pine Bush, New York, Sergeant, New York State Police (NYSP), retired, presently employed as Investigator, New York State Betting and Wagering Board, Monticello Raceway, Monticello, New York, advised that from the mid-1950's to 1965 he served as NYSP delegate from Troop C, Sidney, New York, at all Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) meetings held in various locations in New York State. He stated many CSEA meetings were held in the Teneyke (phonetic) Hotel, Albany, New York, and normally lasted two to three days.

Mr. BONNEY recalled he attended a CSEA annual meeting held during October, 1963, which, according to his recollection, was mainly devoted to encourage CSEA to support and sponsor bills on behalf of the NYSP.

Mr. BONNEY commented that after business hours he and his fellow delegates and associates usually socialized and/or discussed details regarding the next day's agenda.

Mr. BONNEY stated that during his association with the CSEA as a delegate, he never received any information indicating any of his fellow delegates or associates were involved in spying or any other illegal activities concerning New York State legislators. He added that to his recollection he never had contact with any State legislator while attending CSEA meetings.

Mr. BONNEY stated to his knowledge no spying, wire-tapping, or related illegal activity was ever conducted by the NYSP concerning any New York State legislator, and no directives, official or unofficial, were ever issued or initiated by the nominee implementing such activity.

Mr. BONNEY concluded by stating he is of the opinion Mr. ROCKEFELLER was an outstanding Governor of the State of New York and performed the duties of his office for the best interests of the people.
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 11/21/74

This morning while SA George E. Saunders of the Washington Field Office was interviewing Robert Douglass, Counsel to Governor Rockefeller, with regard to the allegation that Governor Rockefeller had misused the New York State Police, Douglass, following his comments concerning that matter, brought up the matter of the book concerning Arthur Goldberg written by Victor Lasky and financed by Laurance Rockefeller.

Douglass advised Saunders that both he and the Governor are greatly concerned about allegations in the press and before the Committee indicating the Governor lied to the FBI with regard to his knowledge of this book. Douglass told Saunders that during Saunders' interview with Rockefeller at his Washington home on 9/6/74, (when Rockefeller was first questioned concerning his knowledge of the book and Douglass was present), the Governor informed Saunders that he, Rockefeller, recalled seeing the book prior to its publication. Douglass advised he also recalls this statement made by Rockefeller. Douglass questioned Saunders as to his knowledge of this alleged statement. Saunders advised Douglass that he could not recall exactly the statement regarding this interview but would have to review his notes and report to refresh his memory.
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Douglass advised Rockefeller was quite concerned about this matter due to Senator Harrison Williams, D-New Jersey, accusing Rockefeller of lying to the FBI. Douglass informed Mary McGrory, columnist of the Washington Star News, was contemplating a detailed article in the near future concerning this alleged conflict of statements by Rockefeller. Douglass feels Senator Williams will attempt to publicize this further, and Rockefeller feels this matter should be resolved. Douglass believes it might be necessary for Saunders to contact Senator Williams to inform the Senator that Rockefeller admitted to him of having knowledge concerning the book prior to its publication. Saunders made no commitment or statement concerning this possibility advanced by Douglass.

Douglass advised that neither Rockefeller nor himself, or anyone of the Rockefeller staff, had ever seen the FBI report concerning Rockefeller and, therefore, did not know exactly how the FBI reported the interview concerning the book.

Saunders' report states in part "Rockefeller advised he has never read the publication 'Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old and the New' and did not know it existed. To his knowledge, he has never met Lasky." Saunders' notes made during the interview confirmed the information as reported.

In an article by Joseph Kraft entitled "The Rockefeller Question" which appeared in the Washington Post, 10/31/74, Kraft indicates that he interviewed Rockefeller concerning controversial items which have come up concerning him. He indicates he talked to Rockefeller regarding the Lasky book and asked Rockefeller why he told one story first and then another. He quotes Rockefeller "When the FBI asked me about the book, I didn't remember it at all. When the press asked, I told Hughie (press secretary Hugh Morrow) to say that I didn't have anything to do with the book and I wouldn't have favored publication. In fact my memory was bad. I had known about the book and approved it - as a favor to Jack Wells, I guess. Lasky was his client. But it was only a slip of the memory. It was 20 minutes I didn't remember in a career of 34 years in public life."
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

In an article in the New York Times of 11/14/74, captioned "Rockefeller Calls Book on Goldberg a Mistake; Denies Any 'Dirty Tricks'", Rockefeller's testimony before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on 11/13/74, is reported. The article states "Mr. Rockefeller blamed an 'extremely sketchy' memory for his failure to tell agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in early interviews, about his involvement with the book's financing and for his responses to press inquiries about the episode."

ACTION: Saunders has reviewed his notes and the report regarding this incident and is contacting Douglass to set him straight as to exactly what was said by the Governor regarding this book. The facts concerning this incident are being furnished to The White House and the Attorney General.

ADDENDUM: DHY:GES:dcm 11/21/74

Saunders has telephonically contacted Douglass and advised him of the facts in this matter. Douglass did not question the facts as stated by Saunders but advised his notes reflected a statement by the Governor to Saunders "I spoke to someone about the book before it came out, I never paid any attention to it. (the book)." Saunders advised Douglass he did not recall this statement nor did it appear in Saunders' notes of the interview. Douglass was informed concerning the aforementioned newspaper articles and he stated the Governor was misquoted. Saunders advised Douglass that no matter what action he and the Governor take in this matter, the FBI will stand on the facts as originally reported by it.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-21-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

All information furnished Hereto previously
DATE 1-2-92 BY 983,000

Allegation By Unknown Source of UPI Reporter Clarence Bassett, Albany, New York: That Rockefeller used "Watergate-type tactics" in that while Governor 26 man unit of New York State Police (NYSP) under Arthur Cornelius used to spy on key legislators.

Results Investigation To Date: Both Albany and New York offices believe Bassett's source to be Organized Crime Task Force, a former President of Civil Service Employees Association, was fired by Cornelius for insubordination but reinstated after lengthy court action. interviewed 11-20-74 and furnished information almost verbatim to that furnished Bassett by his undisclosed source. admitted had no direct knowledge and that information furnished by him was hearsay. Stated he had not discussed this information with anyone in recent years.

John J. McGuire, former Assistant Director, FBI, and later official with NYSP, advised Special Investigative Unit of NYSP created to investigate organized crime. Has no information of any political espionage or surveillance of legislators by this unit.

Sol Neil Corbin and Robert Mac Crate, attorneys in New York City and former Counsels to Governor Rockefeller in late 1950s and 1960s, advised Special Investigative Unit created following organized crime summit conference at Apalachin, New York, in 1957 by Governor Harriman. Neither knew of any politicizing of state police or any unauthorized or illegitimate use of that organization. Cornelius "was too professional and nonpartisan" to allow misuse his organization.

by Bassett's source to have stated they spent half of their time spying on legislators, were interviewed. Both denied ever making such statement and feels entire matter is fabrication by

Enc.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Cleveland

---

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Three other individuals allegedly having knowledge of statement by and also refute allegation. Efforts being made to locate additional individuals reportedly present when statements made.

Robert Douglass, Counsel to Governor Rockefeller, will be interviewed at 8:30 a.m. today by Washington Field Office for any knowledge he has concerning this matter.

Other individuals possibly having pertinent information regarding these allegations being located and interviewed to resolve same.

ACTION:

None. For information.
Reference memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland 11-19-74, wherein it is noted on that date Bill Cochrane, Staff Director of the Senate Rules Committee, had contacted Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, concerning captioned matter. Cochrane noted that William J. Ronan, a recipient of over $600,000 in loans from Governor Rockefeller, had been questioned at some length during the Rockefeller hearings by Senator Byrd concerning the date when Rockefeller and Ronan had first discussed forgiveness of the loans made to Ronan. The point at issue is whether any such discussion had occurred prior to Ronan's leaving New York State employment. (According to "New York Times" 11-19-74, Ronan resigned 5-1-74.)

Ronan's attorney had requested the committee to advise what the Bureau's report of its interview of Ronan said regarding this. It was subsequently explained to Cochrane that the Bureau's report of interview of Ronan could not be made available to him or to Ronan's attorney but would be made available again to Senator Byrd for the Senator's review if so requested.

At 4:30 p.m. 11-20-74, Mr. , attorney for William J. Ronan, and member of a local Washington, D. C., law firm, telephone , called to request that he be advised what Mr. Ronan had said on this point when interviewed by the Bureau. He said he had discussed this matter with Bill Cochrane of the Senate Rules Committee and had contacted who referred him to the Bureau. He knew the report could not be made available to him for review but felt that a paraphrased version of what Mr. Ronan said could be furnished him. After consulting with Mr. , who saw no objection to doing so, I furnished Mr. the following paraphrased information as to what Ronan had said:

1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. McDermott 1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Auerswald

OEC: [signature] CONTINUED - OVER

58 JAN 5-1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Some time in the spring of 1974 Rockefeller advised him that he was cancelling the promissory notes and was making a gift of them. He could not recall the exact date when this was done because in the spring of 1974 he was deeply engaged in negotiations regarding an April 1 deadline on Metropolitan Transportation Authority related matters regarding a possible strike.

Mr. [Redacted] was most appreciative of receiving this information, stating that he felt sure that this point would be raised again in the House Committee hearings and this will assist Mr. Ronan in clarifying his answers to questions regarding this matter.

ACTION:

None. For information.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (161-394) (P)
ATTN: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT.

GIVES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, SPIN: 0

RE: ALBANY TEL TO THE BUREAU, NOV. 20, 1974.

ON NOV. 21, 1974,

1.

AND

2.

Both advised they formerly were with the New York State Police (NYS) from 1961 through 1969, in responsible administrative positions. [Redacted] was in charge of the Special Investigative Unit (STU) and [redacted] was Colonel, Second in Command of NYS and Field Commander. Both individuals denied that the STU of the NYS during their active duty with the state police had ever performed any Watergate type tactics concerning the actions and whereabouts of N.Y. State legislators.

PURPOSE OF STU WAS ESTABLISHED TO INVESTIGATE CRIMINAL MATERALS IN ORGANIZED CRIME IN N. Y. STATE.

THIS DATE, [redacted] SGT., NYS, TROOP B., OLEAN, N. Y., SUBSTATION, ADVISED THAT HE VAGUELY RECALLS ATTENDING A CSEA SEARCHED, SERIALIZED

Indexed: [Handwritten] [redacted]

FILED 01/29/72 by [Handwritten] [redacted]

Mr. Coleman
Room 100

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

RE: ALBANY TEL TO THE BUREAU, NOV. 20, 1974.

ON NOV. 21, 1974,

1.

AND

2.

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Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

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Indexed: [Handwritten] [redacted]

FILED 01/29/72 by [Handwritten] [redacted]

Mr. Coleman
Room 100

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller
1245 AM 11/21/74 URGENT ROP
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)

ATTN: ASST. DIRECTOR WILLIAM V. CLEVELAND
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY
RE BUREAU TELETYPE, NOVEMBER 19, 1974.

FOLLOWING TO SA_______ ON NOVEMBER 20, 1974:

AFTER ARTHUR CORNELIUS WAS APPOINTED HEAD OF NYSP
HE MADE APPOINTMENTS TO SENSITIVE POSITIONS IN ORGANIZATION
FROM OUTSIDE THE NYSP. SOME APPOINTMENTS CAME FROM THE RANKS
OF FORMER MEMBERS OF FBI AND SOME "WERE JUST HACKS". IN
ADDITION, UNDER CORNELIUS'S DIRECTION, A SQUAD WAS FORMED
WHOSE PURPOSE WAS TO GATHER INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION IN AREAS
NOT STRICTLY WITHIN JURISDICTION OF NYSP. AT THE TIME,
_______ WAS PRESIDENT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE EM
PLOYEES ASSOCIATION
(CSEA), AND AS SUCH, HE TOOK ISSUE WITH CORNELIUS OVER THESE
PRACTICES. AS A RESULT, _______ WAS SUSPENDED FROM NYSP FORR
APPROXIMATELY THREE YEARS. _______ TOOK ISSUE TO COURT AND
WON REINSTATEMENT, RECEIVED BACK PAY AND ALL BENEFITSS. WITH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS ___-___-___-___
DATE/---2-92 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

58 JAN: 51975
REGARD TO PRACTICES INSTITUTED BY CORNELIUS, \( \Box \) STATED

ALL APPOINTMENTS FORMERLY WERE MADE FROM WITHIN THE RANKS
OF NYSP AND NO COVERT ACTIVITIES SUCH AS THOSE HE FORMERLY
MENTIONED WERE IN EFFECT.

\( \Box \) STATED THAT WHILE HE WAS PRESIDENT OF CSEA,
AT A MEETING OF THIS ORGANIZATION IN OCTOBER, 1963, TWO NEW
YORK STATE TROOPERS, \( \Box \) AND \( \Box \) BOTH

COMPLAINED THAT THEY WERE ENGAGED IN ACTIVITIES SUCH AS
SURVEILLING BOTH PHYSICALLY AND TECHNICALLY POLITICAL FIGURES
INSTEAD OF DOING THEIR NORMAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TYPE WORK.

\( \Box \) RECALLED THAT \( \Box \) AND \( \Box \) STATED THAT THERE
WERE AT LEAST TWENTY-SIX "WIRES" IN USE AGAINST POLITICAL
FIGURES AND THESE WERE PLANTED AT THE DIRECTION OF CORNELIUS
WHO HAD, THEY \( \Box \) AND \( \Box \) ASSUMED, RECEIVED HIS ORDERS
FROM THE NOMINEE. ACCORDING TO \( \Box \), THE PURPOSE OF THESE
WIRES WAS TO GAIN ANY INFORMATION THAT COULD BE USED AGAINST
POLITICAL FIGURES TO FORCE THEM TO VOTE THE WAY THE NOMINEE
WANTED THEM TO CONCERNING VARIOUS LEGISLATION. \( \Box \) STATED
TO HIS KNOWLEDGE \( \Box \) PRESENTLY \( \Box \)
NY, and he did not know where [redacted] was at present. In another instance, Congressman Joseph Resnick, deceased, held press conference where he, [redacted], was present. Press conference was open only to legally authorized members of press, but as conference started, [redacted] noticed member of NYSP undercover squad posing as reporter. He brought this matter to attention of Congressman Resnick and latter challenged individual and asked him to identify himself. At the challenge, individual ran from the room in such a hurry that he left his car keys and outer coat behind. Resnick later returned car keys and coat to Cornelius personally, at the same time, advising Cornelius that he did not approve of such activity.

[redacted] stated he had no personal knowledge of aforementioned "wires" or activities of intelligence squad. He stated that since [redacted] and [redacted] stated at aforementioned meeting they were engaged in such activities they would be able to furnish more specific information concerning these activities. He stated that subsequent to above meeting, he
FURNISHED THE SAME INFORMATION TO MEMBER OF HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN SIXTY-SIX AND THAT THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE MATTER OF RECORD IN WASHINGTON, DC.

HE STATED INFORMATION CONCERNING GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S INTEREST IN ACTIVITIES OF POLITICAL OPPONENTS WAS DISCLOSED IN THE NEWSPAPERS AT THE TIME. _______ STATED HE COULD FURNISH NO OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TWO INCIDENTS MENTIONED ABOVE BUT REITERATED THAT HE HAD NO DIRECT KNOWLEDGE OF THE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITS SET UP BY ARTHUR CORNELIUS, AND THAT INFORMATION FURNISHED BY HIM WAS "HEARSAY" ON HIS PART. _______ STATED IN CONCLUSION THAT HE HAD NOT DISCUSSED THIS INFORMATION WITH ANYONE IN RECENT YEARS.

END

MAH FBHQ ACK FOR

N ONE WA CLR
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (MAIL) AND SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: PAST.

RE NEW YORK NITEL TO WFO DATED NOVEMBER 20, 1974, AND WFO TELEPHONE CALL TO NEW YORK INSTANT DATE.

WFO ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE RECORDS MENTIONED IN REFERENCED NITEL. NEW YORK ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF FURNISHED INFORMATION IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OR GAVE THE INFORMATION TO A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE. IF HE GAVE TESTIMONY, DETERMINE EXACT DATE AND THE NAME OF THE HEARINGS THAT WERE BEING HELD. IF HE FURNISHED INFORMATION TO A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE DETERMINE TO WHOM HE GAVE THE INFORMATION.

NEW YORK HANDLE.

END.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 RDD/KSC

RJR:1sm (3)
4:35PM URGENT NOVEMBER 21, 1974 JRS

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)
ALBANY (16-965)

FROM MIAMI (161-1145) (RUC) 2 PAGES

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPIN.

RE ALBANY TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, NOVEMBER 20, 1974.

ON NOVEMBER 20, 1974, ATTEMPTS MADE TO CONTACT ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AT BOCA RATON HOTEL AND CLUB, BOCA RATON, FLORIDA, WHERE HE IS GUEST WHILE ON BUSINESS - VACATION TRIP, AND ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR INTERVIEW OF 1:00 P.M., NOVEMBER 21, 1974. OR INTERVIEWED NOVEMBER 21, 1974, AND ADVISED DURING MID 1960S HE SERVED AS COUNSEL FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (CSEA) IN ALBANY, NY, ON BEHALF OF HIS LAW FIRM, DEGRAFF, FOY, CONWAY, AND HOLT - HARRIS, 90 STATE STREET, ALBANY, NY. ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT RECALL A SPECIFIC MEETING ON OCTOBER 21, 1963, HE STATED HE ATTENDED ALL MEETINGS DURING THIS TIME FRAME AND NEVER RECALLED ANY STATEMENT COMMENT BY A MEMBER OF NEW YORK STATE POLICE RE ASSIGNMENTS OF SPYING ON STATE LEGISLATURES. HE NOTED MANY SPEAKERS AT CSEA END OF PAGE ONE
MEETINGS WERE POLITICALLY MOTIVATED IN THEIR SPEECHES AND THERE WERE SEVERAL DIFFERENT PHILOSOPHICAL DIFFERENCES, HOWEVER, IF ANY REMARK OR MENTION OF SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES OF STATE LEGISLATURES HAD SURFACED IT WOULD HAVE CAUSED A VERY CONTROVERSIAL SITUATION.

Called Arthur Cornelius, former FBI official, as superintendent of NY state police and stated he knew many of NY state policemen. He pointed out many factions, criticized Cornelius for implementing FBI tactics, techniques, and training programs and referred to Cornelius as a "czar" or a "little Hoover". He noted, however, his firm represented many state legislatures and he is confident that if spying tactics were suspected then in the mid 1960s this issue would have been explored fully and resolved.

Stated that transcripts maintained for all minutes of CSEA meetings, however, he is unsure whether such transcripts would be available for 1963. He stated CSEA headquarters is located at 33 Elk Street, Albany, NY.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

ALBANY. IF DEEMED APPROPRIATE, WILL DETERMINE IF TRANSCRIPTS FOR CSEA MEETINGS 1963 AVAILABLE AND REVIEW SAME.

END

JAC FBIHQ CLR
November 21, 1974

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Allegation By Unknown Source of UPI Reporter Clarence Bassett, Albany, New York: That Rockefeller used "Watergate-type tactics" in that while Governor 26 man unit of New York State Police (NYSP) under Arthur Cornelius used to spy on key legislators.

Results Investigation To Date: Both Albany and New York offices believe Bassett's source to be a disgruntled employee, who has been making similar allegations for several years. (See "Albany Times Union" article 9-15-66, attached.) Former President of Civil Service Employees Association, was fired by Cornelius for insubordination but reinstated after lengthy court action. Interviewed 11-20-74 and furnished information almost verbatim to that furnished Bassett by his undisclosed source. Admitted had no direct knowledge and that information furnished by him was hearsay. Stated he had not discussed this information with anyone in recent years.

John J. McGuire, former Assistant Director, FBI, and later official with NYSP, advised Special Investigative Unit of NYSP created to investigate organized crime. Has no information of any political espionage or surveillance of legislators by this unit.

Sol Neil Corbin and Robert Mac Crate, attorneys in New York City and former Counsels to Governor Rockefeller in late 1950s and 1960s, advised Special Investigative Unit created following organized crime summit conference at Apalachin, New York, in 1957 by Governor Harriman. Neither knew of any politicizing of state police or any unauthorized or illegitimate use of that organization. Cornelius "was too professional and nonpartisan" to allow misuse of his organization.
The former governor of New York Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller refers to two NYSP officers alleged by Bassett’s source to have spent half of their time spying on legislators, were interviewed. Both denied ever making such a statement and feel the entire matter is fabrication by a disgruntled NYSP officer, who was always “sounding off” about the operations of the NYSP.

Robert Douglass, Counsel to Governor Rockefeller, advised that never during the time that he served as Counsel to the Governor of New York, from 1964 to 1970, does he recall hearing the name of a state or Federal legislator in connection with any wiretap or other coverage by the NYSP. He said during that time he handled liaison for the Governor's Office with state law enforcement officials and was in regular contact with the Superintendent of the NYSP. Douglass stated there was a group under the control of the Superintendent of the NYSP which handled criminal investigations, including responsibilities for wiretaps. All wiretaps were authorized by court order and were directed toward organized crime. He stated he has no information concerning the incident involving a press conference by the late Joseph Resnick, Congressman from New York, in 1966. Douglass stated he feels the source of the allegations made in this matter is one of a disgruntled NYSP officer, who was always "sounding off" about the operations of the NYSP. He said another had a personal dislike of the late Arthur Cornelius, then Superintendent of the NYSP, who had disciplined another.

On the morning of November 21, 1974, our Albany office advised that Clarence Bassett has now admitted the source of his information is his own.

Investigation outstanding consists of interviewing

1) five present and former members of NYSP who may have knowledge of the October, 1963, meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association and/or information to corroborate allegations of misuse of NYSP; 2) reinterview of who states he will furnish name of alleged undercover agent present at Congressman Resnick’s press conference on September 14, 1966; 3) interview of Sergeant of NYSP, who may have been present at Resnick’s press conference; 4) review of records of Civil Service Employees Association in archives for minutes of meeting on October 21, 1963; and 5) check of the records of the House Judiciary Committee, to which committee has stated he furnished allegations concerning this matter in 1966.

Enclosure
CLARENCE BASSETT, UPI reporter, advised 11/13/74 that he had a source of information who stated that NELSON ROCKEFELLER was not qualified to be Vice-President because he used Watergate-type tactics during 1960's. The source stated that when the Democratic Party dominated the New York State Legislature, a group of 26 persons was formed under the New York State Police to determine actions and whereabouts of key legislators. Further, the source furnished two examples of the group's activities for verification: A 10/21/63 meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) at which two New York State troopers stated that they spent one-half of their time spying on legislators; the exposure of a State Police undercover agent at a press conference given by United States Congressman RESNICK (D), 28th District, New York. Source furnished identities of other individuals attending 10/21/63 meeting and identified one as one of the undercover men in the RESNICK incident. BASSETT recontacted 11/19/74 and in response to specific inquiry identified source as New York State Police investigator, assigned to the Organized Crime Task Force at White Plains, New York. BASSETT also advised that he was furnished with additional examples to substantiate the allegations: Two incidents in which wiretaps were used; the involvement of former Secretary of State LOMENZO in a construction contract which was taken away from one firm and given to another connected with LOMENZO. BASSETT stated that source advised that Governor ROCKEFELLER assigned Judge FISCHER of the New York State Organized Crime Task Force to investigate and that ROCKEFELLER had announced that the investigation had cleared LOMENZO, but the source alleges that no report...
was made. WILLIAM KIRWAN, Superintendent, New York State Police, contacted and advised he had no knowledge of any group of 26 men, including former FBI Agents and State Policemen, organized by former New York State Police Superintendent CORNELIUS for the purpose of spying on legislators. KIRWAN suspected the source of such an allegation would be presently a State Police investigator who in 1963 represented Council 50, which was then fighting with CSEA. KIRWAN furnished background information concerning the formation of a Special Investigations Unit of the State Police formed in 1958 by former Governor HARRIMAN and re-named and reorganized by CORNELIUS in 1961, whose major responsibility was investigation of major criminal cases and organized crime. Two New York State troopers alleged to have made statements at the 10/21/63 CSEA meeting interviewed, denied making statements and denied any knowledge of any group used to spy on legislators. Three individuals identified as attending October, 1963, meeting or who would normally attend the CSEA meeting interviewed, deny hearing any statements by State Police about spying on legislators. Three former FBI Agents who worked for New York State Police under ARTHUR CORNELIUS in the 1960's interviewed, all state have no knowledge of special group formed to spy on key legislators. Search being conducted for minutes of CSEA meeting, October, 1963. Article appearing in September, 1966 issue of Albany Times Union newspaper concerning the RESNICK press conference set forth.
On November 13, 1974, CLARENCE BASSETT, 4 Clove Court, Elnora, New York, who is employed as a reporter for United Press International (UPI), who advised that he can be contacted through the UPI Capitol Office on telephone number 472-7569, or through the Colonie Office at 458-7833, or on his home phone, personally appeared at the FBI Office, USPO & Court House, Albany, New York. At this time, he advised Special Agent in Charge JOHN W. BURNS that he had received information concerning a "Watergate-type matter" that he felt should be conveyed to the proper authorities. BASSETT stated he had received this information from a source he could not identify at that time as the source felt his position would be in jeopardy if his identity was revealed.

BASSETT related his source stated NELSON ROCKEFELLER was not qualified to be Vice President because he had used Watergate-type tactics during the 1960s. The source claimed that when the Democratic Party dominated the New York State Legislature, a group of twenty-six persons was formed under the auspices of the New York State Police, which group was used to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators. The group was formed by ARTHUR CORNELIUS, JR. (deceased), who was then Superintendent of the New York State Police, a position he had assumed following his retirement as Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Office at Albany. The source claimed CORNELIUS organized "a cadre of wire tappers" which included some former "FBI types," some State Policemen and some others brought in specifically for that purpose without State Police background.

Mr. BASSETT stated that his source furnished several examples of the alleged activities of this group in order to verify his claims. Specifically, his source claimed a union meeting was held by the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) at Albany on October 21, 1963, to discuss contract negotiations. During this meeting, two New York State Police-men stated that they spent one-half their time spying on legislators instead of on police work. These two men were identified by the source as (FNU) (phonetic) whom source believed now to be a and . The source further advised that others present at this meeting who could verify this information were
GEORGE SAUNDERS or SANDERS, still believed to be with the New York State Police in Western New York; MICHAEL BONNEY, now a Security Officer at the Monticello Raceway; HARRY ALBRIGHT, now Superintendent of Banks for New York State, and then Counsel to CSEA; a CSEA attorney; and Executive Director of CSEA.

BASSETT stated his source recited another incident that occurred when Congressman JOSEPH RESNICK (D), 28th District, New York, held a press conference on September 14, 1966. BASSETT noted that he confirmed the details of this incident reported by the source by review of the newspaper morgue which contained similar information. The source advised BASSETT that at the press conference being held by RESNICK, RESNICK recognized one man in attendance as not being a newspaperman but as being one of the undercover agents. RESNICK challenged this man at which time the man jumped up and fled the room, leaving behind his topcoat and the keys to his car. The car was subsequently identified in the parking lot and traced back to the New York State Police. RESNICK reportedly returned the topcoat and the keys to the car by dropping them on the desk of CORNELIUS at New York State Police Headquarters. The source also claims that RESNICK alleged that his phone had been tapped; further, that RESNICK had attempted to bring this matter before the House Judiciary Committee, however, at that time, the Committee was holding hearings concerning the Detroit police, which was involved in civil rights cases, and Congressman RESNICK subsequently died before he could present his information to the Committee. The source identified one of the undercover men mentioned in the RESNICK incident as not otherwise identified. The source also told BASSETT that the cadre of wire tappers obtained their equipment somewhere in Skaneateles, New York.

BASSETT stated he had no further information and nothing to tie these allegations directly to NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He was requested to recontact his source to determine from the source whether he would be willing to report this information directly to the FBI since nonattributable hearsay was extremely poor evidence. MR. BASSETT advised that he would contact his source as soon as possible with the understanding the FBI would conduct no further investigation pending the results of this attempt on his part.
On November 18, 1974, CLARENCE BASSETT was telephonically recontacted by SAC BURNS at which time he stated that he had been unable to contact his source but that he would renew his effort to determine whether the source was willing to be interviewed and to testify in connection with the information furnished. He advised SAC BURNS that he would furnish the results of his inquiry at the earliest possible date.

Later on the evening of November 18, 1974, Mr. BASSETT telephonically advised SAC BURNS he had been in contact with his source at which time the source stated he felt this would jeopardize his position with the State Police, however, he is willing to appear before the House Committee on the Judiciary, preferably in closed session, and he would be willing to be interviewed by a Democratic member of the House Judiciary Committee or Democratic Congressman such as ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN, Brooklyn, New York.

On November 19, 1974, Mr. BASSETT was recontacted by SAC BURNS at which time Mr. BASSETT stated he had no further specific information that he felt he could furnish concerning his source. In response to a specific inquiry as to the identity of this source being a Bureau of Criminal Investigations (BCI) investigator for the New York State Police assigned to the Organized Crime Task Force at White Plains, New York, Mr. BASSETT admitted this was the individual who was his source. Mr. BASSETT stated he would again contact his source and see if his source was willing to reveal his identity and furnish the information directly to the FBI. BASSETT further advised that he had tracked down the former New York State Policeman referred to by the source as [redacted]. He identified this individual as [redacted] who was interviewed at his residence, [redacted] claimed he knew nothing about any special group formed by the State Police under Governor ROCKEFELLER to investigate State Legislators. In fact, [redacted] stated in his nine years in the BCI, he had never even heard such a rumor. BASSETT advised that he did not specifically refer to the meeting of October 21, 1963, when he discussed this with [redacted]. In conclusion, BASSETT advised that another individual present at the meeting of October 21, 1963, was [redacted] of the New York State Police. BASSETT stated he previously had this information but did not feel he should furnish it in the initial interview.
Later on the evening of November 19, 1974, Mr. BASSETT telephonically advised SAC BURNS that he had contacted his source who did not want to reveal his identity or be interviewed by the FBI concerning this information. His source further stated that he would not step forward but would respond to a Committee investigation if he was contacted by the Committee. BASSETT stated his source observed that he had been interviewed previously by a House investigator in the RESNICK incident. This investigator had been named [_____] or [______]." He recalled the investigator carried a green card for identification and met him at a train station in Peekskill. BASSETT continued that his source had suggested some additional instances as examples to substantiate his allegations. Specifically he referred to a situation wherein Assemblyman MINTZ had been arrested on some charge connected with MOREHOUSE in some way and a wire tap had been involved. Another instance cited by the source involved MITCHELL, the City Manager in Newburgh, who was involved with welfare workers and again a wire tap was involved. The source then stated to BASSETT that he, BASSETT, should remember when the [_____] chain came out with a story about May or June of last year concerning then Secretary of State JOHN P. LOMENZO which involved the State Dormitory Authority construction contract which was taken away from a Watertown, New York, firm and given to a Niagara Falls firm that was connected with LOMENZO. The source related to BASSETT that Governor ROCKEFELLER had assigned Judge FISCHER of the "super cops" to investigate it. ROCKEFELLER claimed, according to the source, that the "super cops" will clear it all up. The source reminded BASSETT that he had discussed this previously and BASSETT had stated that some six weeks later, one of his UPI cohorts, [_______], had questioned the Governor's Office as to why no answer had been provided. The source alleged that Governor ROCKEFELLER, approximately a week later, publicly stated that he had received a report made by the "super cops" and all had been cleared with no problem. BASSETT stated the source then advised, "We never turned up any such report." A month later, NBC released a story alleging the "super cops" never made a report to the Governor and Judge FISCHER was contacted at Binghamton, New York, where he made "no comment." BASSETT advised that he had no further information concerning this matter and his source had not furnished any more specific allegations relating these incidents directly to his criticism of Governor ROCKEFELLER.
On November 19 and 20, 1974, WILLIAM E. KIRWAN, Superintendent, New York State Police, Albany, New York, advised Special Agent in Charge JOHN W. BURNS, in response to an inquiry pertaining to an allegation that the New York State Police under ARTHUR CORNELIUS, JR., had organized a team of twenty-six men, including former FBI Special Agents, State Policemen and others brought in for that purpose, to spy on legislators, particularly when the legislature was dominated by the Democrats, that he had no knowledge of any such activities on the part of any group within the New York State Police.

In connection with a CSEA meeting held on October 21, 1963, wherein it had been alleged that two former State Policemen stated that they spent half their time spying on legislators instead of on police work, Superintendent KIRWAN advised he suspected the source of this particular information to have been [______], an investigator with the New York State Police assigned to the Organized Crime Task Force at White Plains, New York. KIRWAN commented the basis for this conclusion on his part was that [______] was extremely active in union affairs and represented Council 50 during the time that CORNELIUS was Superintendent of the State Police. [______] and his group were fighting with the group allegedly present at the CSEA meeting, and [______] was very outspoken in his criticisms, particularly as they related to CORNELIUS.

Superintendent KIRWAN advised that he had been First Deputy Superintendent to CORNELIUS and therefore was familiar with the history of events occurring during the 1960s. He related that in 1958, former Governor HARRIMAN had been instrumental in forming a group within the State Police known as the Criminal Investigations Unit or CIU. This group was involved primarily in investigating gambling throughout New York State. Upon his election as Governor, ROCKEFELLER inherited the CIU which remained substantially intact until 1961, when ARTHUR CORNELIUS, JR. was appointed by ROCKEFELLER as Superintendent. CORNELIUS reorganized the New York State Police and did away with the CIU as such. He reestablished, however, the Special Investigations Unit, or STU, of the New York State Police with the major responsibility being the investigation of major criminal cases and most specifically, organized crime. BOB CRYAN, a former Special Agent of the FBI, ran the Unit as Captain. Other former FBI Agents who
became members of the SIU included [ ], and ART HART. Superintendent KIRWAN stated that while this group did some general surveillance activity in connection with subversive organizations, it was never a political-type group as ROCKEFELLER was never inclined that way. Superintendent KIRWAN advised that while he was not personally privy to all activities of the SIU, he felt certain that ARTHUR CORNELIUS, being a man of principle, would never have used the group for specific political purposes. Superintendent KIRWAN stated he had no information which would indicate to him that Governor ROCKEFELLER ever engaged in such practices.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on November 19, 1974:

[redacted] was contacted at his residence concerning his presence at a Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) meeting held at Albany, New York, on October 21, 1963.

[redacted] advised he is a retired New York State Trooper and he served in the New York State Police (NYSP) from [redacted] until [redacted]. [redacted] stated he was in the Uniformed Division of the NYSP from [redacted] until [redacted] and again from [redacted] to [redacted]. From [redacted] to [redacted], [redacted] advised he was in the NYSP Bureau of Criminal Investigation, (BCI).

[redacted] stated the CSEA is a labor union within the NYSP and that one delegate from each Troop would have been at almost all of the CSEA meetings. [redacted] stated he was formerly [redacted] from [redacted] until [redacted]. He stated he had missed no meetings, and without a doubt, would have been present at the [redacted] meeting. The CSEA has a Fall convention, according to [redacted], and he was unsure whether this meeting would have been the Fall convention or a special meeting.

[redacted] stated he made no such statement as alleged at the October 21, 1963, meeting nor at any other meeting and not at any other time. No one else, to his knowledge, has made such a statement regarding spying on legislators. [redacted] advised that the minutes of the aforementioned CSEA meeting would be available at CSEA Headquarters located on Elk Street in Albany, New York. [redacted] stated the minutes, or the minutes, would surely be most cooperative in this matter and would provide the minutes kept at the meeting, providing they are still on record after this many years have elapsed.
stated he has no knowledge that any such group of men were organized for spying on or wire tapping legislators. stated he has not worked on any investigations whatsoever involving legislators, that he has actually been on only two wire tap investigations in his entire career, and that he has no knowledge as to how to even install a wire tap.

stated he does not know why anyone would make an accusation of this type concerning him, the NYSP, ARTHUR CORNELIUS, or former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER. had the highest praise for CORNELIUS and stated that he felt neither CORNELIUS nor ROCKEFELLER would attempt to organize any such group of men.

REMBACH recalled the following individuals who would have been present at the above CSEA meeting:

MICHAEL BONNEY

HARRY ALBRIGHT, and a Trooper by the name of whose first name he could not immediately recall. stated he is unsure whether the above individuals were, in fact, at the CSEA meeting but that they were at most of the meetings. The above names were not all inclusive; however, could not immediately recall any other individuals.

stated that there is no question in his mind that this entire matter was fabricated by , a New York State Police Trooper who continues to be employed by the NYSP, possibly in Troop K (near New York City). recalls that in about 1962 made the statement that his telephone was tapped by the NYSP and that he was being
investigated and harassed due to his involvement in CSEA labor union activities. Also mentioned at a CSEA meeting that his harassment was continuing and that Troopers had recently inquired at a lumber yard as to whether had finished paying a debt on the lumber had purchased to build his home.

Described as a fanatical liar and stated that continually rambled regarding his alleged harassment. is known for making allegations such as the statement that was alleged to have been made regarding a NYSP spy network, and often changes facts to go along with what wants. further explained that twists a half-truth so that his statements are partially factual, and therefore, is able to persuade others to his way of thinking. knows no one in the CSEA receiving harassment for their work.

stated that if anyone kept notes on those individuals present at CSEA meetings, did. ended by stating he felt this matter was a complete fabrication surely brought about by.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] at Niskayuna, New York, on November 19, 1974:

He stated that he joined the New York State Police (NYSP) in [redacted] and retired in [redacted]. From [redacted] through [redacted], he was assigned as a Senior Investigator in the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) to NYSP Headquarters, Albany, New York, and from the middle of 1964 until his retirement in [redacted], was assigned as Senior Investigator in the BCI at Troop G, Loudonville, New York, which encompasses the Albany area.

He stated that while assigned at State Police Headquarters he still carried the title of [redacted] from [redacted] for the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) and attended CSEA meetings as [redacted].

He stated that he could not specifically recall a meeting which took place on [redacted], but does recall attending CSEA meetings around that time. He advised that he did not make a comment at any CSEA meeting to the effect that State Troopers spent half their time investigating legislators. He stated that he does recall a case which received considerable publicity involving the use of legislators' offices by members of the press and allegations arose to the effect that legislators were giving keys to their offices to various members of the news media in order to use the telephones in these offices. He stated the offices were in the New York State Capitol Building, and at that time, several legislators were sharing cubicles and therefore, numerous keys existed for each cubicle. Legislators would furnish keys to members of the press ostensibly to use the telephone and as he recalls the allegations, members of the press would use this
entree to gain entrance to the cubicles and while inside, would take the opportunity to observe material present in the offices which pertained to legislative matters. This practice was exposed by local Albany news media and investigated by members of the NYSP, Troop G, Loudonville. He also advised that present Director of Public Relations, DOUGLAS S. DALES, was a "New York Times" reporter during this investigation and would have substantial information regarding the investigation.

Further advised that in the late 1950's, a unit was inaugurated at State Police Headquarters called the Criminal Investigative Unit (CIU), which dealt primarily with organized crime activities, including gambling and prostitution. When ARTHUR CORNELIUS took over the NYSP as Superintendent in 1961, he changed the name of this unit to the Special Investigative Unit (SIU) and appointed former Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Agent as the or of the unit. He stated the unit was comprised of former FBI Agents and NYSP personnel. He stated he was never assigned to this unit and knew of no activity involving the unit which would have included investigation of legislators.

Recalled that the following individuals were assigned to the SIU under:

Former FBI Agent, presently residing in Vermont.

Former FBI Agent, presently assigned to the NYSP, Troop D, Oneida, New York.

LOREN BIDWELL, former FBI Agent.

Recently retired Senior Investigator from the New York State Police, New Hartford Post.
Assistant Superintendent,
NYSP Headquarters.

advised that during the time ARTHUR CORNELIUS was Superintendent of the NYSP there was considerable dissention among the members of the NYSP because of CORNELIUS' practice of hiring former FBI Agents and close allies of CORNELIUS and appointing them to key positions in the NYSP administration. There were three Deputy Superintendents at the time: WILLIAM KIRWAN, the present Superintendent of the NYSP; JOHN ROCHE, former Special Agent in Charge of the Buffalo Office of the FBI (now retired from the NYSP); and JOHN MC GUIRE, former Assistant Director of the FBI, now retired from the NYSP.

stated that he recalled KIRWAN, as First Deputy Superintendent, attended meetings of the union negotiators as representative for then Superintendent CORNELIUS. Also present at these meetings around October, 1963, would have been GEORGE SANDERS (now deceased), MICHAEL BONNEY, HARRY ALBRIGHT, and.

stated that is still with the NYSP and was considered a "radical" union organizer who was representing the AFL/CIO faction opposing CSEA to gain representation of the NYSP. He stated that was a disgruntled and bitter individual who became paranoid as a result of his failure to obtain a union leadership status in representing the State Police. recalled at one time accused then Troop K Major GEORGE L. INFANTE, present Deputy Superintendent, NYSP, of conducting wire tapping on S phone. He stated that has, through the years, perpetuated a continuous battle with the NYSP administration over various matters, primarily pertaining to his own self-interest.

denied having any knowledge, either firsthand or hearsay, of any clandestine operations conducted by the NYSP of members of the New York State Legislature outside of the realm of legitimate investigation into criminal activities involving political corruption.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED].

On November 20, 1974, [REDACTED], Trooper, New York State Police, Malone, New York, was interviewed at Plattsburgh, New York and advised that he does not recall a specific meeting but believes that any such meeting would probably have been an executive meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) held at Albany, New York. [REDACTED] further advised that he never heard of or had any knowledge of any individuals or secret group of 26 New York State troopers whose duties included wire taps, dirty tricks, or spying on New York State legislators.

[REDACTED] stated that during the approximate period in question, he was the New York State Police and meetings were held in Albany about that time of the Executive Committee of CSEA and of the Executive Committee with ARTHUR CORNELIUS who was the head of the New York State Police.
The following investigation was conducted
by Special Agent (SA) at Albany,
New York on November 19, 1974.

HARRY W. ALBRIGHT, Junior, 15 Manning
Boulevard, who is currently New York State Superinten-
dent of Banks, Albany, New York and former Associate
Counsel for Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA)
at Albany, advised that he has no recollection of
attending the October 21, 1963, CSEA meeting, and
specifically does not recall anyone making reference
to "spying" on key legislators. ALBRIGHT stated that
he is very skeptical of such an allegation and he
has no knowledge of any New York State Police unit
being formed in the early 1960's for the sole purpose
of determining the actions and whereabouts of certain
key legislators. ALBRIGHT did recall that at one
time, New York State Police Superintendent ARTHUR CORNELIUS
was accused of "wire tapping" and/or "spying", on his own
troopers; however, ALBRIGHT was unable to furnish any
specific information regarding this accusation.

ALBRIGHT did advise that to his knowledge;
transcripts of certain CSEA meetings were made and
these records, if still existent, would be maintained
by CSEA. ALBRIGHT stated that he could furnish no
additional information concerning this matter.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Albany, New York on November 20, 1974.

[REDACTED], retired Assistant Executive Director, Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) advised that he does not recall the [REDACTED] CSEA meeting nor any statements made to the effect that the New York State Police were involved in "spying" on key legislators. [REDACTED] stated that if such a statement had been made during a CSEA meeting, he believes he would have recalled such a statement. [REDACTED] did recall that a [REDACTED] had a bitter dispute with the then, New York State Police Superintendent believed to be ARTHUR CORNELIUS; however, details of this dispute are unrecalled. [REDACTED] noted that during one of the CSEA meetings, [REDACTED] might have made some mention of his telephone being tapped, but [REDACTED] could not recall any further details concerning this matter.

[REDACTED] advised that he also did not recall the "RESNICK incident" and he had no personal knowledge of any special New York State Police unit ever being established to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators.
The following investigation was conducted by SA on November 20, 1974:

Mr. phon____ advised that he is a former Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and upon his retirement went with the New York State Police from April 17, 1961, to August 25, 1971. At that time he was the Deputy Assistant in Charge of Administration and the other Deputy Assistants were WILLIAM KIRWAN, the present Superintendent, and JOHN ROCHE, former Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Buffalo, New York and presently retired from the New York State Police. He further stated that the Special Investigatory Unit was under ROCHE's Division and was formed to give the New York State Police an investigative arm with a background in law and accounting which the New York State Police did not have at that time.

The then Superintendent, ARTHUR CORNELIUS, former Special Agent in Charge, Albany Division, FBI, was extensively reorganizing the New York State Police in almost all areas and his plan included bringing in ex-Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents to give the New York State Police more expertise and men with outstanding investigative backgrounds. The primary objective of the Special Investigatory Unit was to combat organized crime. MC GUIRE stated that one of his first jobs was to devise a plan to see how and if this unit could be implemented within the New York State Police. After devising the organizational plan, he had very little contact with the Special Investigatory Unit since it was not under his jurisdiction. He did recall that one electronically trained agent who retired from the Buffalo Division, FBI, was brought into the New York State Police but was assigned directly to former Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent ROBERT CRYAN. He stated that in his position, if the Special Investigatory Unit had been used for any type of "political espionage" or surveillances of legislators, he would have known of this fact and he definitely had never heard a hint of this being how the Special Investigatory Unit was utilized.
Concerning the allegations that at a meeting held by the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) on October 21, 1963, two New York State Police Officers stated they spent half their time spying on legislators instead of police work, stated he had no knowledge of this but doubted it immensely.

He did recall that during the JOSEPH RESNICK campaign for re-election during 1966 that RESNICK did attempt to gain publicity from the backing of who was then engaged in legal action against CORNELIUS for alleged discrimination against him. As he recalled, there was an instance where an investigator attended a press conference in New York City in an effort to discover what was being said because RESNICK had made some comment that he was going to release information in the case. Apparently recognized the investigator who fled from the meeting leaving behind his raincoat and car keys. Subsequently RESNICK appeared at New York State Police headquarters but never went upstairs as he was met by the counsel for the New York State Police, in the lobby of the building. To the's recollection the raincoat and keys were returned to. emphatically stated that this instance had absolutely nothing to do with Governor ROCKEFELLER and was an attempt by RESNICK to involve himself in internal affairs of the New York State Police for publicity purposes.

In summary, stated that in his 10 years in a command position of the New York State Police he had absolutely no hint of any New York State Police personnel being utilized to surveil New York legislators. He said, in fact, that there was absolutely no political connotation involved with the New York State Police in their investigative activities. There had been instances of investigation of political persons but these dealt only with allegations of wrongdoing in office such as bribery, corruption, etc., and had no political aspects.
The following investigation was conducted on November 19, 1974, by SA RENE J. DUMAINE at Elnora, New York:

Mr. [redacted], Attorney, [redacted], phone[redacted], advised that initially he was a Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) investigator with the New York State Police (NYSP) prior to joining the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and resigned from the Bureau in [redacted]. Approximately [redacted], he again joined the NYSP and was assigned to the Special Investigatory Unit (SIU), working out of headquarters at Albany. He stayed with SIU until [redacted] when he was appointed counsel for the NYSP and worked directly under the then Superintendent ARTHUR CORNELIUS until he resigned from the NYSP in [redacted].

He said that the SIU was formed by CORNELIUS as a result of the Apalachin meeting to combat organized crime and to fulfill a campaign promise made by Governor ROCKEFELLER during his election campaign. As he recalls, the first commander was EDGAR CROSWELL, the second commander was ROBERT QUICK and the third commander was ROBERT CRYAN, a former FBI supervisor in the Buffalo Division. This unit operated under JOHN ROCHE, former Special Agent in Charge (SAC), FBI, Buffalo, who was then the field commander, NYSP.

The unit was composed of ex-FBI Agents and handpicked BCI men of the NYSP. To [redacted]'s recollection, there were no "wire men" or electronic technicians assigned to SIU. There were 26 men normally assigned to the unit; however, [redacted] and [redacted] were accountants who for reasons of budget were shown as assigned to SIU but were actually doing accounting work. [redacted] advised that the former FBI Agents in this unit were ROBERT CRYAN, STARK FERRIS, [redacted] and LOREN BIDWELL. Other individuals assigned to the unit were [redacted]. [redacted] stated that of these individuals, BOB CRYAN, or LOREN BIDWELL would handle any sensitive investigations, which would include any investigation of a particular politician involving corruption. He said that both while assigned to the SIU and while as general counsel for the NYSP, he did not do any type of surveillance of a legislator nor was he aware of any individual in SIU conducting this type of surveillance. In fact, CORNELIUS would not allow any political affiliation or activities on the part of any member of the NYSP and there was never any solicitation for funds for any particular party or for tickets for any particular party's functions. From his association
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with CORNELIUS, he knows that state senators on occasion had
approached CORNELIUS to fix traffic tickets and had been
refused. He also knows, again from his affiliation with
CORNELIUS that CORNELIUS was loyal to Governor ROCKEFELLER but
would not conduct any type investigation concerning any
politician unless there was criminal involvement. stated
that it was his belief, based on CORNELIUS's character,
that if Governor ROCKEFELLER did in fact request surveillances
of legislative members, CORNELIUS would have refused completely.
However, stated that based on his knowledge of Governor
ROCKEFELLER and his extensive contact with Governor ROCKEFELLER's
attorneys, he knows that this kind of request would not have
been made and has no personal knowledge of any such request being
made.

With regard to the Civil Service Employees Association
(CSEA) meeting at Albany on October 21, 1963, stated that
he was not in attendance but the two men identified as making
the statement that they spent half of their time spying on
legislators instead of on police work were never assigned to the
SIU and were assigned to the BCI, Troop G, NYSP. These men had
been identified to as and .

stated that 90% of SIU's work was spent
against organized crime and that he and the others traveled
throughout the entire state spending the major portion of their
time in the Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica and Binghamton, New York,
areas. Concerning the incident of Congressman JOSEPH RESNICK
discovering an "undercover agent" at a press conference held on
September 14, 1966, advised that this press conference
was being held by RESNICK to "make political hay" on the alleged
persecution of a NYSP trooper, , who was then
attempting to organize the NYSP in competition with the CSEA.
As a matter of background, advised that was then
a trooper who had failed the exam for sergeant and was in the
process of suing CORNELIUS. Further, on one occasion the SIU
received an anonymous letter stating that some members of the
BCI at Brewster, New York (Troop K, NYSP), were receiving
bribes and were "on the take." SIU obtained a legal court
order for a wire tap on certain individuals. The wire tap
equipment was located in the basement of a church which caught
on fire and the equipment was located by the sexton. Since
this church was near's residence, swore that
the tap was on him and became quite paranoid about this subject.
He classified as a malcontent, who was attempting to
further his own interests rather than those of the troopers.
Since Congressman RESNICK was up for re-election, he took up [_____']s cause strictly for political reasons to obtain as much publicity as possible.

[_____] cannot specifically recall the day, but does recall that RESNICK appeared at NYSP headquarters, Albany, with television coverage and he, [_____] met with RESNICK and did receive from him a raincoat and keys. The conversation centered around [_____] and no mention was made by RESNICK of any surveillance of legislators or "political espionage." RESNICK at no time made any allegation that his own phone was tapped. He definitely did not dump anything on CORNELIUS's desk. He did recall that RESNICK did make an allegation of an undercover NYSP trooper being at the press conference. In this regard [_____] stated that it was his impression that the undercover police officer would have been from the local BCI to find out what RESNICK was to say about the [_____] incident. There was definitely no connection between this incident and Governor ROCKEFELLER.

Also, in relation to the RESNICK incident, the undercover man mentioned as [_____] was probably [_____], who was a technical man and is presently either assigned out of Troop K or Manhattan. However, [_____] was not assigned to SIU and under no conditions could be considered as an undercover man. [_____] advised that to his knowledge, the source of wire tapping equipment was not Skaneateles, New York, but rather purchased from Fort Orange Radio and Electronic Equipment firm, Albany, New York. However, he stated that at this time none of the equipment was sophisticated and was merely standard equipment that could be purchased publicly.

In conclusion, [_____] stated that in the five years he was associated with both the SIU and as legal counsel, he was never involved in or had a hint of the NYSP being involved in any type of political espionage and this positively included surveillances of legislators. He said that there had been investigations of corruption involving political persons but all of these investigations were concerned with either proving or disproving any criminal involvement.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on November 19, 1974:

ARTHUR HART, retired Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, retired Assistant Counsel of the New York State Police and presently in private law practice at 60 State Street, Albany, New York, who resides at 31 Barney Road, Clifton Park, New York, was contacted at his residence.

Mr. HART advised that he joined the New York State Police during June of 1963, and that his primary duty was that of Assistant Counsel and that he was responsible for the majority of the legal material put out by the New York State Police.

HART stated that he has no knowledge of any Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) meeting held in Albany, New York, on October 21, 1963. He further advised that he did not attend such a meeting.

HART then stated that he has no knowledge of twenty-six individuals in a NYSP unit whose primary function was to spy on New York State legislators. HART did state that the State Police did have special intelligence units (SIU) but to his knowledge he does not know of any situations where they were used to gather intelligence information on legislators. HART stated that former Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation JACK ROCHE was the Field Commander of the New York State Police under ARTHUR CORNELIUS and that he would have been in charge of the SIUs and would know more of their operation than he would. He also mentioned ROBERT CRYAN who was directly related with the SIU and would also be knowledgeable of its operation.

HART advised that he does remember vaguely and but he could not associate them with any undercover work. Concerning , the name was not familiar as also the names of GEORGE SAUNDERS, MICHAEL BONNEY, HARRY ALBRIGHT, and . HART then stated that he does not have any knowledge of any incident concerning Congressman JOSEPH RESNICK, 28th District, New York, New York, or an incident which occurred at a press conference September 14, 1966 concerning supposedly an undercover Agent and RESNICK at this press conference.
HART again stated that he has no knowledge of any unit used by the New York State Police to gather intelligence information on legislators and that he feels this is a fabrication.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [name], retired former FBI Agent, and Assistant Personnel Administrator, Division Headquarters, New York State Police, on November 19, 1974 at Albany, New York:

Inactive files disclosed a file from a member of E Troop, residing in Albany, New York, would be identical with Sergeant [name].

Files reveal that Investigator [name] was formerly assigned to Troop D and died on July 12, 1967.

[Name] advised there was no record for a file containing information.

Further advised that he has no official contact with any investigative functions of the State Police and has no information concerning any unit ever formed within the State Police allegedly to conduct political espionage, wiretaps or any other type of surveillance on New York State legislators.

On November 19, 1974, efforts were made to locate attorney for Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) and it was determined that he was vacationing in Florida. On November 20, 1974, a request was made of Mr. [name] that a search was being conducted for these minutes and if they were located they would be made available.

The following article appeared in the September 15, 1966, issue of the "Times-Union" newspaper, Albany, New York. Caption on the article is "Ex-Trooper Charges Political Wiretap Use." Above the article are photographs of three individuals identified as [name], ARTHUR CORNELIUS, and JOSEPH Y. RESNICK:

"By BOB KEATING
Times-Union Staff Writer"
A State trooper dismissed two years ago for insubordination said Wednesday that State Police had used illegal wiretaps "for political advantage" for Governor Rockefeller. He said an investigator in the office of Superintendent Arthur Cornelius had told him the State Police had 126 wiretaps in operation.

The accusation by ___ of ___ came at a press conference in New York City called by Ellenville Democratic Representative Joseph Y. Resnick, who announced he planned to ask for a law making all wiretapping illegal throughout the United States.

"I have information that the State Police of New York have, indeed, been engaged in the illegal tapping of phones," Resnick said. "I am given to understand that even the wires of State Legislators have been tapped."

He said the only way the Federal Government can prevent misuse of wiretapping is to make all taps illegal.

"That way the State Police, or anyone else for that matter, will not be tempted to undertake illicit activities under the guise of legal sanction."

'SLANDER' CHARGED

Superintendent Cornelius characterized the statements as "slander" a "disservice to law enforcement" and charged that the Ellenville Congressman "is more interested in publicity than the truth."
A spokesman for the Governor's Office said that Superintendent Cornelius answered the wiretapping charges more than a month ago by claiming the statements were false. At that time, the wiretap charge concerned [____]'s home telephone. The spokesman added that any further comments should come from Cornelius.

Resnick also called for an investigation by the House Judiciary Committee into the dismissal and "harrassment" of the trooper and "extensive" illegal wiretapping carried on by the State Police.

**EX-TROOPER INTRODUCED**

Resnick introduced former state trooper [____] who he said had been "cashiered, persecuted, and harrassed because he spoke up against an unfair system."

[____] said an investigator in the State Police Superintendent's office had told him "the State Police had 126 illegal wiretaps to give Governor Rockefeller information for political advantage."

[____] declined to elaborate on his charges or to name the investigator. He said he would do so only in the Congressional probe called for by Resnick.

[____] said he was subject to many forms of pressure from the State Police, including having his home phone tapped after he initiated law suits against Superintendent Cornelius charging
an unfair promotion system. He said he was offered deals, threatened, confined to a mental hospital for a day, denied driving privileges and generally harrassed during the four years of litigation on the case.

Following the charges made by Resnick and at Wednesday's press conference, the superintendent issued a rebuttal characterizing the statements as "slander."

"Congressman Resnick has again charged the New York State Police with the commission of a felony," the superintendent said. "In so doing he has slandered not only myself, but the nearly 2,800 members of the Division who are dedicated to the enforcement of law."

"Mr. Resnick's statement that an illegal wiretap was placed on the home phone of former trooper[ ] by the State Police is a repetition of a false charge he made August 15."

"He was advised at that time by letter that the State Police 'did not tap the telephone of former trooper[ ] either with or without a court order.'"

"I also urged in the letter," Superintendent Cornelius continued, "that if he had any evidence in his possession that the New York State Police or any member has violated the law he should promptly turn this over to the appropriate District Attorney and to my office."

"I also pointed out that the effect of his accusation was to undermine public confidence in law enforcement and impede the difficult task of law enforcement."
PUBLICITY NOTED

"Mr Resnick at no time has communicated with me or anyone else in authority at State Police Headquarters to ascertain the facts in the matter. I myself conclude that he is more interested in publicity than in the truth. His actions in this matter are a disservice to law enforcement and to the people of the State of New York. I am sure they will offend the sensibilities of all fair-minded people."

Cornelius also pointed out that in his letter to Resnick on 8-19, he said, "To my knowledge and there has not been an illegal telephone tap installed by the New York State police during my tenure as Superintendent, nor will there be."

He noted that was dismissed from the State Police after a hearing and the entire proceedings were reviewed by the appellate division of the Supreme Court which affirmed his dismissal.

Wiretapping is legal in New York State with a court order but evidence gathered by wiretapping cannot be used in court.

has a 1.5 million dollar lawsuit against the State Police and Cornelius in the Court of Claims scheduled to be held in Poughkeepsie next month by Judge Dorothy Donaldson.
The following interview of ROBERT DOUGLASS was conducted by Special Agent at the Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C.

On November 21, 1974, ROBERT DOUGLASS, Counsel to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, advised he was Counsel to Governor ROCKEFELLER from approximately 1964 – 1970. In this capacity he was responsible for liaison between the Governor's Office and State law enforcement agencies including the Office of the Superintendent of the New York State Police. He stated under the superintendent's office there existed a squad of detectives who were responsible for criminal investigations including the operations involving wiretaps. He stated all wiretaps maintained by the State Police were aimed at organized crime and were individually and specifically authorized by State court order. To his knowledge there never existed a wiretap on any individual or organization without a
court order. DOUGLASS advised during the years he was Counsel to the Governor he never recalls any wiretap coverage or surveillance involving State or Federal legislators. Without exception all individuals and organizations involved in the wiretaps were in some manner tied in with organized crime which included the areas of gambling, pornography, and hijacking.

DOUGLASS recalls in the late 1960's there was a change in the procedure regarding wiretaps which required authorization for wiretaps to be instituted by the Attorney General of New York State prior to authorization by the courts.

DOUGLASS advised he does not recall a press conference in September, 1966, involving the late Congressman RESNICK. DOUGLASS was informed of the allegation involved in this press conference in which an "undercover agent" was present at the conference and was subsequently identified as a New York State patrolman. DOUGLASS stated there very well could have been a press conference of this nature with the presence of a State patrolman but he does not recall this matter in any way.

DOUGLASS identified his predecessors as Counsels to Governor ROCKEFELLER as follows:

SOL NEIL CORBIN,
Corbin and Gordon,
Park Avenue,
New York City

ROBERT MAC CRATE,
Sullivan and Cromwell,
New York City

Debevoise and Plimpton
Park Avenue,
New York City

DOUGLASS advised he was telephonically contacted concerning the operations of wiretaps in New York State approximately two days ago by JACK MARSH, Counselor to the President. He gave MARSH substantially the same information concerning this matter as herein reported.
DOUGLASS advised he feels the source of this allegation is a New York State Trooper by the name of [redacted] (ph) (First Name Unknown). He recalls [redacted] was severely reprimanded by the late ARTHUR CORNELIUS, Former Superintendent of the New York State Police, for irresponsibility in connection with [redacted]'s official duties. DOUGLASS does not recall the details of this reprimand. DOUGLASS further recalls [redacted] was not promoted to sergeant by CORNELIUS which further caused a deep resentment toward CORNELIUS by [redacted]. DOUGLASS advised [redacted] has become involved in labor matters in the State of New York and in the past has made accusations against the Governor in labor and law enforcement areas which were never substantiated.
Police (NYSP), recalls attending Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) meeting, Albany, New York, approximately October, 1963, as an observer. He does not recall any statement that NYSP Troopers were spending half their time spying on legislators. ROBERT T. CRYAN and JOHN A. ROCHE, formerly in charge of operations of Special Investigative Unit (SIU) from inception 1961 through 1969, advised purpose of SIU was to investigate criminal activities in organized crime. Both denied that SIU ever utilized or had a request made of it to participate in Watergate-type tactics during the 1960s by Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER or his staff. All three above mentioned that allegation regarding Watergate-type tactics concerning the NYSP sounds like it may have originated with __________(ph), presently a trooper with the NYSP. __________has been vindictive against NYSP since 1963 because of an employment dispute.

- RUC -

The following investigation was conducted by SA___________ on November 21, 1974:
I, New York State Police (NYSP), Troop E, currently assigned Geneseo, New York Substation, home address furnished the following information:

He advised that at various periods of time during the past ten to twelve years, he has been an elected representative for the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) of Troop E, NYSP. [ ] advised that he vaguely recalls attending a CSEA meeting in Albany, New York, in about October, 1963. He stated that he believes that he was not an elected CSEA representative at this time, however, attended the meeting as an observer. He further advised that he does not recall the specific date of the meeting; however, stated that it could have been October 21, 1963. [ ] stated that he does not recall any specific issues discussed at this meeting and does not recall hearing any statements made concerning State Police Troopers spending half their time spying on legislators. [ ] further advised that he does not recall the identities of any other persons who would have been in attendance at the CSEA meeting in October, 1963.

[ ] did advise that the allegation concerning improper activities by the Special Investigative Unit (SIU) of the NYSP sounds to him like something that would be made by [ ] who is an Investigator with the NYSP, current assignment unknown. [ ] stated that he mentioned this because he recalls that during the 1960s [ ] made some public statements concerning the fairness of the policies of promotions being handled by the Superintendent of the NYSP who was then ARTHUR CORNELIUS. [ ] stated that as a result of the statements made by [ ] he, [ ], was brought up on charges by the Superintendent and subsequent court actions and suits were effected concerning the issue between [ ] and the Superintendent. He stated that [ ] became somewhat of a "martyr" in regards to his stand against the Superintendent.

[ ] advised he could furnish no further information regarding this matter.
The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT T. CRYAN, Trustee, Bankruptcy Court, U. S. Court House, 68 Niagara Square, advised he was with the New York State Police (NYSP) from 1961 until 1969 and was placed in charge of the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) of that organization at its inception in 1961. He stated the SIU was established by the then Superintendent, ARTHUR CORNELIUS, now deceased, to handle criminal violations involving organized crime throughout New York State.

CRYAN stated at no time were he or other members of the SIU ever requested to handle any Watergate-type tactics by Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER or members of his administration.

He further advised that all electronic-type surveillance techniques were legally approved and recorded and that none of these involved other than investigations involving organized crime.

CRYAN felt that during the early 1960s the NYSP as constituted at that time would not have had the knowledge, training, or personnel to have carried out any such political activities. In closing, CRYAN stated he does not recall any interference either from Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER or his aides as concerns the membership of his SIU group. He said allegations to the contrary sound like they may have originated with a Trooper (phonetic), who during 1963, and in subsequent years has had a "running employment battle" with the administration of the NYSP.

The following investigation was conducted by SA SYLVESTER B. SMITH at Grand Island, New York:

On November 21, 1974, JOHN A. ROCHE, Colonel, retired, NYSP, presently residing 1972 Marjorie Lane, Grand Island, New York, advised that he began his employment with the NYSP in 1961. Prior to that time a Confidential Investigation Unit (CIU) had been set up in the latter 1950s. This organization was disbanded in 1961 and a new unit called the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) was created.
BU 161-394

ROCHE stated that the purpose of this unit was to investigate criminal activities in organized crime in the State of New York. The unit when first originated was comprised of former members of the CIU and uniformed troopers. Additionally, former employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had joined the NYSP and had been assigned to the SIU.

ROCHE stated that he was the number one man responsible for the assigning of electronic surveillance equipment from 1961 through 1968. Any such installations were all legally approved by the courts and at no time were any illicit installations made to the best of his knowledge. He stated there was no request made from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER or his staff to utilize the SIU for any type of political Watergate-type tactics during his active duty with the NYSP nor were any of the SIU investigators requested to conduct physical surveillances of any legislators in New York State.

Colonel ROCHE advised that in approximately 1963, a New York State Police Officer, [Redacted] had been fired from the NYSP and allegations such as Watergate-type tactics may have emanated from him because of his vindictive attitude toward the NYSP and the ROCKEFELLER Administration.

ROCHE stated that [Redacted] was fired because of his disclosure of pertinent information of the NYSP activities. ROCHE stated that at that time, in 1963, he was the Field Commander and made the recommendation for the firing of [Redacted] by the Superintendent of NYSP, the late ARTHUR CORNELIUS. CORNELIUS went along with his recommendation and fired [Redacted]. Subsequent to the firing, [Redacted]s case had been brought before several courts which upheld the firing. Subsequently, the Appellate Division of the New York State Court System handed down a decision stating that they upheld the charge; however, stated that the punishment was too severe and made recommendations that [Redacted] be rehired, which he was, and he has been continued in his employment as an active trooper with the NYSP. ROCHE stated that reinstatement was made; however, no back pay had been given.

ROCHE related that as a result of the employment dispute with [Redacted] he has been extremely biased toward the
BU 161-394

NYSP, its administration, and also the ROCKEFELLER Administration. ROCHE said in his opinion, that if this information was furnished by [Redacted], it is not only erroneous but is a "lie."
SYNOPSIS:

Legal counsel for CSEA, Albany, New York, located Boca Raton, Florida, and interviewed and could recall no statement made by member of New York State Police at any CSEA meeting referring to spying assignments on State Legislators, New York State.

DETAILS:

AT BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

On November 20, 1974, investigation revealed that ________, Attorney-At-Law, was a registered guest at the Boca Raton Hotel and Club and it was determined that he would not be available for interview until 1:00 P.M., November 21, 1974.

On November 21, 1974, ________, Attorney-At-Law, advised that during the mid-1960s he was the counsel for the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA), Albany, New York, on behalf of his law firm, DEGRAFF, FOY, CONWAY, and HOLT - HARRIS, 90 State Street, Albany, New York. He stated that he could not recall a specific meeting of the CSEA on the date of October 21, 1963; however, he personally attended all of the CSEA meetings during this period of time and at no time could he recall having heard any statement from any member of the New York State Police that the State Police were involved...
in any type of surveillance assignments focused upon New York State legislators or for that matter any political figures. He noted that all of the CSEA meetings were open to the public and received excellent press coverage and, further, all minutes of these meetings were recorded. He noted that the transcripts of these minutes are maintained by the CSEA Headquarters at 33 Elk Street, Albany, New York, however, he is unsure whether they would have maintained such records as far back as 1963.

He continued by stating that Mr. ARTHUR CORNELIUS, a former FBI official, was the Superintendent of the New York State Police during the mid-1960s and he recalled that CORNELIUS was sometimes criticized by some factions that he, CORNELIUS, injected FBI tactics, techniques, and training programs into the New York State Police. He added that CORNELIUS was sometimes referred to as a "czar"; however, this was due to philosophical differences and nothing more.

He noted that there were several speakers involved in the CSEA meetings and many points of view were aired which were sometimes politically motivated; however, he reiterated that all of these topics were fully covered by the news media. He stated that his law firm represented several of the State legislators and had any indication of spying tactics being employed by the State Police surfaced this would have caused a very controversial issue even in the pre-Watergate period.
TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 11/22/74

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. [Redacted]

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA [Redacted] assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section; SA [Redacted], assigned to the General Investigative Division; and [Redacted], Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Edward Mezvinsky, United States Representative from Iowa and a member of the aforementioned committee, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., 11/19/74.

Representative Mezvinsky commenced a review of the material, but after approximately twenty minutes he left his office to vote on the floor of the House of Representatives. He subsequently called to advise he was attending a meeting of the Committee on the Judiciary regarding the Rockefeller hearings and he would not be able to complete the review he had earlier started. He said he would call the Department of Justice on 11/20/74, if he found time to further review the material on that date.

[Redacted]'s office, Department of Justice, has advised he has made no further request to complete his review.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-22-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

Today Special Agent assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, and , Departmental Attorney, met with Peter W. Rodino, Jr., U.S. Representative from New Jersey and Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary; Don Edwards, U.S. Representative from California and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary; and Charles E. Wiggins, U.S. Representative from California and a member of the aforementioned subcommittee. Information furnished to the Department on 11-15-74 and 11-21-74 regarding an allegation made by an unknown source of UPI reporter Clarence Bassett, Albany, New York, that Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type tactics" in that while he was Governor a 26 man unit of the New York State Police (NYSP) under the direction of Arthur Cornelius, was used to spy on key legislators, was furnished to them. They reviewed the information. Chairman Rodino advised that he desires to see the detailed FBI reports concerning this matter at the earliest possible date.

Representative Edwards advised that Allen Parker, Counsel of the Subcommittee, had received an inquiry from two reporters on 11-21-74, asking if inquiries are being made by the committee concerning allegations made by one , a member of the NYSP presently on a leave of absence, that Rockefeller had directed a unit of the NYSP to spy on New York State legislators while he was Governor of New York. These unnamed reporters reportedly advised that they believe had given an affidavit to the FBI concerning these allegations. Representative Edwards was advised that the name of has not come up in this matter. He was advised that when the results of the current inquiries are furnished to the committee any information concerning will be furnished at that time.

1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Bowers 1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McDermott 1 - Mr. Gebhardt DEC 31 1974 Mr. Coleman

(Attn: Mr. Long) 1 - Mr. Auerswald

JTB: dc

CONTINUED - OVER

1 - Mr.

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NOT RECORDED

111-11-192-5/16

11-192-5/16

b6 b7c

JAN 5 1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

It is noted that the source of these allegations is [redacted], a present member of the NYSP, who had been suspended by the NYSP for a period of three years during the 1960s. The New York and Albany offices have advised that the name of [redacted] is unknown to them relating to this matter. It appears obvious that in their inquiry to the House Committee on the Judiciary the two reporters have confused the name of [redacted] with the name [redacted].

After leaving these Congressmen, SA [redacted] and Departmental Attorney [redacted] went to the office of Howard W. Cannon, U. S. Senator from Nevada and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and furnished the same information concerning this allegation to him. After reading the information Senator Cannon advised he had no questions concerning it.

ACTION:

For information.

(W. C. and J. W.)

- 2 -
Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

On the morning of November 21, 1974, Mr. Robert Douglass, Counsel to Governor Rockefeller, was interviewed by SA [redacted] of our Washington Field Division regarding a facet of this investigation concerning allegations set forth in my memorandum of November 15, 1974. Mr. Douglass, following his comments concerning those allegations, brought up the matter of the book concerning Justice Arthur Goldberg written by Victor Lasky.

Mr. Douglass advised that both he and the Governor are greatly concerned about allegations made in the press and before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration indicating the Governor lied to the FBI with regard to his knowledge of this book. Mr. Douglass stated that during Mr. [redacted]'s interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974 (when the Governor was first questioned concerning his knowledge of the book and Mr. Douglass was present), the Governor informed Mr. [redacted] that he recalled seeing the book prior to its publication. Mr. Douglass advised that he also recalls this statement made by Governor Rockefeller. Mr. Douglass questioned Mr. [redacted] as to his knowledge of this alleged statement. Mr. [redacted] advised Mr. Douglass he could not recall at this time the exact statements made during the interview but would have to review his notes and his report to refresh his memory.
The Attorney General

Mr. Douglass further advised Mr. _______ that the Governor is quite concerned about this matter due to accusations made by Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., of New Jersey, to the effect that the Governor lied to the FBI. Mr. Douglass also stated that Mary McGrory, a newspaper columnist, is contemplating a detailed article in the near future concerning this matter. Mr. Douglass said it is felt that Senator Williams will attempt to further publicize this matter and Governor Rockefeller feels it should be resolved. Mr. Douglass also said it may become necessary for Mr. _______ to contact Senator Williams to inform the Senator that Governor Rockefeller told him, Mr. _______, of having knowledge of the book prior to its publication. Mr. _______ made no commitment or statement concerning that possibility.

Mr. Douglass further told Mr. _______ that neither Governor Rockefeller nor any member of his staff had ever seen the FBI report concerning Governor Rockefeller and, therefore, did not know exactly how the FBI reported the Governor's comments concerning the book.

Mr. _______'s report dated September 7, 1974, a copy of which has been furnished to you, sets forth details of the September 6, 1974, interview with Governor Rockefeller. On page four appears Governor Rockefeller's comments concerning this book. The report states in part, "Rockefeller advised he has never read the publication 'Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old and the New' and did not know it existed. To his knowledge, he has never met Lasky." Mr. _______'s notes made during the interview confirmed the information as reported.

In an article by Joseph Kraft entitled, "The Rockefeller Question" which appeared in "The Washington Post" on October 24, 1974, Mr. Kraft indicated he interviewed Governor Rockefeller concerning controversial items which had arisen concerning him. The article states Mr. Kraft interviewed Governor Rockefeller regarding the book and asked the Governor why he told one story first and then another. Mr. Kraft quoted Governor Rockefeller as follows: "When the FBI asked me about the book, I didn't remember it at all.
The Attorney General

When the press asked, I told Hughie (press secretary Hugh Morrow) to say that I didn't have anything to do with the book and I wouldn't have favored publication. In fact my memory was bad. I had known about the book and approved it - as a favor to Jack Wells, I guess. Lasky was his client. But it was only a slip of the memory. It was 20 minutes I didn't remember in a career of 34 years in public life."

In an article which appeared in "The New York Times" of November 14, 1974, captioned, "Rockefeller Calls Book on Goldberg a Mistake; Denies Any 'Dirty Tricks,'" Governor Rockefeller's testimony before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on November 13, 1974, is reported. The article states "Mr. Rockefeller blamed an 'extremely sketchy': memory for his failure to tell agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in early interviews, about his involvement with the book's financing and for his responses to press inquiries about the episode."

On the afternoon of November 21, 1974, Mr. telephonically contacted Mr. Douglass and advised him of the facts in this matter. Mr. Douglass did not question the facts as stated by Mr. but advised his notes contain a statement made by the Governor to which was, "I spoke to someone about the book before it came out, I never paid any attention to it (the book)." Mr. advised Mr. Douglass he did not recall this statement nor did it appear in Mr.'s notes of the interview. Mr. Douglass was informed concerning the aforementioned newspaper articles and he stated the Governor was misquoted. Mr. further advised Mr. Douglass that no matter what action he and the Governor take in this matter, the FBI will stand on the facts as originally reported.

The foregoing is also being furnished to The White House.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

On the morning of November 21, 1974, Mr. Robert Douglass, Counsel to Governor Rockefeller, was interviewed by SA [redacted] of our Washington Field Division regarding a facet of this investigation concerning allegations set forth in my letter of November 15, 1974. Mr. Douglass, following his comments concerning those allegations, brought up the matter of the book concerning Justice Arthur Goldberg written by Victor Lasky.

Mr. Douglass advised [redacted] that both he and the Governor are greatly concerned about allegations made in the press and before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration indicating the Governor lied to the FBI with regard to his knowledge of this book. Mr. Douglass stated that during Mr. [redacted]'s interview with Governor Rockefeller on September 6, 1974 (when the Governor was first questioned concerning his knowledge of the book and Mr. Douglass was present), the Governor informed Mr. [redacted] that he recalled seeing the book prior to its publication. Mr. Douglass advised that he also recalls this statement made by Governor Rockefeller. Mr. Douglass questioned Mr. [redacted] as to his knowledge of this alleged statement. Mr. [redacted] advised Mr. Douglass he could not recall at this time the exact statements made during the interview but would have to review his notes and his report to refresh his memory.

NOTE: In accordance with memorandum from Coleman to Cleveland 11-21-74, copy attached.
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

Mr. Douglass further advised Mr. that the Governor is quite concerned about this matter due to accusations made by Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., of New Jersey, to the effect that the Governor lied to the FBI. Mr. Douglass also stated that Mary McGrory, a newspaper columnist, is contemplating a detailed article in the near future concerning this matter. Mr. Douglass said it is felt that Senator Williams will attempt to further publicize this matter and Governor Rockefeller feels it should be resolved. Mr. Douglass also said it may become necessary for Mr. to contact Senator Williams to inform the Senator that Governor Rockefeller told him, Mr., of having knowledge of the book prior to its publication. Mr. made no commitment or statement concerning that possibility.

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Honorable Philip W. Buchen

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The foregoing is also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

- 3 -
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: SA 11/22/74
Date: 
Field Office File #: 161-5674
Bureau File #: 161-6197
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
No record of any hearings being conducted by the House Committee on the Judiciary during 1966 relating to wire-tapping or electronic surveillance.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

All information contained herein is classified
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9803 (DD) / KE

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.
Committee on the Judiciary  
United States House of Representatives

Mrs. ___________________ Staff Member,  
Committee on the Judiciary, furnished the following information to SA RICHARD T. TAYLOR, JR., on November 21, 1974:

A review of the Committee Topical Index by Mrs. for the 1966 legislative year determined the Committee did not conduct any hearings relating to wiretapping or electronic surveillance during that year.

Mrs. ___________________ advised that witnesses or interested parties who furnish information in Committee legislative hearings are identified in each published report only. The Committee does not maintain a cumulative alphabetical listing of such persons.
NYSP, advised 11/21/74 that one former member NYSP, was individual who posed as reporter at Congressman JOSEPH RESNICK'S press conference in 1966. Advised 11/22/74 that he was undercover officer for NYSP and in this capacity attended RESNICK'S press conference in September, 1966, where Resnick reportedly was to reveal certain confidential and alleged illegal tactics used by NYSP. He left conference of his own volition when appeared at conference. He stated to his knowledge any "wiretapping" engaged in by NYSP was only done after obtaining a duly authorized court order. He said Governor Rockefeller would have had no knowledge of any wiretapping activities.

- RUC -
appeared at the Babylon Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised he is currently employed as a broker for Richard A. McGuire Associates, Incorporated, 1510 Fifth Avenue, Bayshore, New York. He stated that he was employed by the New York State Police (NYSP) from [_____] to [_____] at which time he voluntarily resigned his position to go into the restaurant business. He stated that from approximately [_____] to [_____] he was an undercover officer for the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI), NYSP. He stated in that capacity in September, 1966, he attended a news conference given by the Honorable JOSEPH RESNICK (deceased) who was a Congressman and who also represented a former New York State Trooper, [___________], who was suing the NYSP for reinstatement concerning a personnel matter. He stated that at this conference RESNICK reportedly was to reveal certain confidential and alleged illegal tactics used by the NYSP in investigating violations of the law.

stated his orders were to attend the conference in an undercover capacity; however, if the rights of [_____] would be prejudiced by his, [_____]’s, attendance, [_____] was to leave.

stated that as the conference got underway, RESNICK made allegations concerning the NYSP but had no confidential or official information to substantiate the allegations. As [_____] subsequently appeared at the conference, [_____] voluntarily left. He stated he was not challenged by RESNICK or [_____] concerning his identity but left of his own volition. He stated that, when he exited the conference he left his raincoat and car keys in the room where the conference was given.

Subsequent investigation by RESNICK and [_____] uncovered [_____]’s coat and the State car keys and State papers contained therein. He stated RESNICK or his representative returned the coat and State papers to Mr. CORNELIUS, who was then the head of the NYSP.
stated that the NYSP had a Confidential Investigation Unit (CIU), which was dishanded in 1962 or 1963 and whose function it was to investigate organized crime in New York State. He advised he was not immediately connected with this Unit, but he had heard that the Unit did engage in wiretap surveillance. He stated that to his knowledge any wiretapping or surveillance engaged in by the NYSP was done according to law, that is, after obtaining a duly authorized court order from a court of competent jurisdiction. He advised that neither the CIU, to his knowledge, nor the BCI, to which he was attached, engaged in any illegal conduct whatsoever. He emphasized that to his knowledge NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, the then Governor of New York State, had nothing to do with the operation of either the BCI or the CIU, and would have no knowledge of any wiretapping activities engaged in by these units. He advised that he was not personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER and cannot furnish any comments concerning him. He advised that he knows of no illegal conduct on the part of ROCKEFELLER.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 11-25-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller, SA[ ], assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, SA[ ] assigned to the Inspection Division, and Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of U. S. Representative from New York, Elizabeth Holtzman from 12:30 p.m. to 1:10 p.m., 11-22-74. Congresswoman Holtzman requested to review the material on Rockefeller and in particular she was interested in the interviews pertaining to Dr. Thomas W. Matthew.

Our reports on Rockefeller indicate Dr. Matthew operated a "black" hospital in New York in 1967 and the hospital reportedly did not have the basic requirements for certification for Medicaid funds by the New York State Department of Health. It was alleged that someone in then Governor Rockefeller's office sanctioned the conditions at the hospital and approved a continuous flow of money to the hospital. Our investigation indicates it is true this hospital continued to be certified for Medicaid funds, although it was substandard. This was apparently done as it was felt the community would severely suffer from the closing of this hospital. On interview, Rockefeller advised he was aware numerous deficiencies were alleged regarding the operation of the hospital during an investigation by the State Department of Health in 1972 and 1973. Rockefeller said he did not know the final results of the investigation and added the investigation was handled completely by the Department of Health without any personal recommendations from him.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland

PTL: jas (8)

14 DEC 31 1974

NOT RECORDED
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

My letter of November 15, 1974, advised that Clarence Bassett, a reporter with United Press International, Albany, New York, had advised he had received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that Governor Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. His source claimed that a group of twenty-six persons was formed by the then Superintendent of the New York State Police to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators. It was also alleged that at a meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany, New York, in October, 1963, two New York State Police officers stated they spent one-half of their time "spying" on legislators rather than on police work. It was also alleged that in September, 1966, the late Joseph Y. Resnick, then a United States Representative from New York, recognized an individual attending one of his press conferences as being an undercover agent of the New York State Police rather than a newspaperman.

Transmitted herewith is one copy each of eight reports containing the results of investigation conducted with regard to the foregoing allegations. Copies of these reports are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

NOTE: See cover memorandum O.E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-25-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, DHY:OJA: dcm.

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258
Honorable Philip W. Buchen

The investigation concerning these allegations has involved interviews with some twenty-four individuals, including Mr. Bassett. Among these persons are present and former officials and officers of the New York State Police and members and former members of Governor Rockefeller's staff. Mr. Bassett's source was identified as one [name redacted], a member of the New York State Police. Mr. [name redacted] was interviewed and advised that he had no firsthand information regarding these allegations and that the information furnished by him was hearsay on his part. Also, investigation disclosed no information indicating any "Watergate-type" tactics on the part of Governor Rockefeller or the New York State Police.

No further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated in the absence of a request.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (8)
Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 15, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

My memorandum of November 15, 1974, advised that Clarence Bassett, a reporter with United Press International, Albany, New York, had advised he had received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that Governor Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. His source claimed that a group of twenty-six persons was formed by the then Superintendent of the New York State Police to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators. It was also alleged that at a meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany, New York, in October, 1963, two New York State Police officers stated they spent one-half of their time "spying" on legislators rather than on police work. It was also alleged that in September, 1966, the late Joseph Y. Resnick, then a United States Representative from New York, recognized an individual attending one of his press conferences as being an undercover agent of the New York State Police rather than a newspaperman.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of eight reports containing the results of investigation conducted with regard to the foregoing allegations. One copy of each of these reports is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and the White House.

NOTE: See cover memorandum, O.E., Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 11-25-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, DHY:OJA:dc.

RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258.
The investigation concerning these allegations has involved interviews with some twenty-four individuals, including Mr. Bassett. Among these persons are present and former officials and officers of the New York State Police and members and former members of Governor Rockefeller's staff. Mr. Bassett's source was identified as one [ ] was interviewed and advised that he had no firsthand information regarding these allegations and that the information furnished by him was hearsay on his part. Also, investigation disclosed no information indicating any "Watergate-type" tactics on the part of Governor Rockefeller or the New York State Police.

No further investigation concerning this matter is contemplated in the absence of a request.

Enclosures (24)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (8)
You have been previously advised that on November 13, 1974, one Clarence Bassett, a reporter with United Press International, Albany, New York, advised he had received information from a source, whom he declined to identify, that Governor Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's. His source claimed that a group of twenty-six persons was formed by the then Superintendent of the New York State Police to determine the actions and whereabouts of certain key legislators.

It was also alleged that at a meeting of the Civil Service Employees Association in Albany, New York, in October, 1963, two New York State Police officers stated they spent one-half of their time "spying" on legislators rather than on police work. It was also alleged that in September, 1966; the late Joseph Y. Resnick, then a United States Representative from New York, recognized an individual attending one of his press conferences as being an undercover agent of the New York State Police rather than a newspaperman.

Extensive investigation has been conducted concerning the allegations made by Bassett's source. His source has been identified as one [redacted], a member of the New York State Police, who has been making similar allegations for several years. He was described by many persons interviewed as a disgruntled employee who has expressed animosity toward the New York State Police and Arthur Cornelius (deceased), former Superintendent of the New York State Police and a retired FBI Special Agent in Charge.

Encs. Sent 11-25-74

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

We have interviewed twenty-four individuals, including present and former officials and officers of the New York State Police and members and former members of Governor Rockefeller's staff. [Redacted] was interviewed and advised that he has no firsthand information regarding these allegations and that the information furnished by him was hearsay on his part. Also, investigation disclosed no information indicating any "Watergate-type" tactics on the part of Governor Rockefeller or the New York State Police.

ACTION: Attached for approval are communications to The White House and to the Attorney General (with copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting the results of our investigation of these allegations. Three copies of the results are being furnished to the Attorney General for use in the review by the appropriate Congressional committees.
On the evening of 11/25/74 Mr. John O. "Jack" Marsh, Counsel to the President, contacted Supervisor Robert H. Haynes and advised that he had received information that Russ Ash was going to testify before the House Judiciary Committee concerning Rockefeller's connection with wiretaps. He wanted to know if the FBI had any information in this regard.

A. Russell Ash is a former Special Agent who resigned a number of years ago to go with the National Security Council (NSC) Staff. He also assisted in the Staff work of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) of which Rockefeller is a current member. Ash is a close personal friend of former Assistant to the Director William C. Sullivan and, in fact, left the NSC Staff to go with Sullivan as his Deputy when Sullivan headed up the National Narcotics Intelligence Office. He left that job, along with Sullivan, when the office was abolished. Ash, through his friendship with Sullivan in all probability had some knowledge concerning the "17 National Security Wiretaps" which involved among others General Alexander Haig, Ash's boss at NSC. There is no known involvement of Rockefeller with these wiretaps. Also, Ash attended PFIAB meetings of which Rockefeller was a member and, at which, on occasion, FBI wiretaps in connection with national security cases were discussed.

On the afternoon of 11/25/74 Haynes delivered to Mr. Phillip Buchen, Counsel to the President, a letter enclosing investigative reports which contained allegations of wiretapping on the New York State level. Rockefeller's involvement with these wiretaps was not substantiated. There is no reason to believe Ash would be aware of this information.
Memorandum to Mr. W.R. Wannall
RE: NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE

Haynes called Marsh back and advised him of the letter to Buchen concerning the New York State situation and he indicated he was aware of that and apparently did not concern him. Haynes suggested that possibly Ash may be aware of some discussions at PFIAB meetings attended by Rockefeller concerning wiretap matters. Other than that, the FBI was not aware of any information which would be responsive to Marsh's inquiry. Marsh indicated he would contact Admiral George Anderson, Chairman, PFIAB, as to this possibility on 11/26/74.

ACTION: For information.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
   ATTN: ORVIS J. AUERSWALD
   ROOM 1258

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (161-1124) (P)

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
          SPECIAL INQUIRY

Re Bureau phone call to Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh phone call to Bureau, 11/26/74.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of report of SA[__________________________], dated 11/27/74, at Pittsburgh, as per referenced phone calls.
Report of: 11/27/74

Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Field Office File #: 161-1124

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Mrs. RANDY VIGNONE ENGEL, President and Executive Director, U. S. Coalition for Life, is opposing nomination.

- 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 November 26, 1974, Mrs. RANDY VIGNONE ENGEL (ROSEMARIE) advised she is President and Executive Director of the U. S. Coalition for Life Educational Fund, Inc., whose address is P. O. Box 315, Export, Pennsylvania, 15632, telephone number 412-327-8878.

This organization, a worldwide organization, is interested in abortion and other forms of population control as it relates to public policy. In that capacity, her organization is very much concerned as to how the nominee, NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, would respond in the office of Vice President to domestic and foreign policy situations as they might affect population control. She characterized the Population Control Movement, which her organization opposes, as being that movement in favor of regulation of family size by Government as opposed to regulation of family size by individual and personal choice.

Mrs. ENGEL stated that her organization was invited to send a representative to the Senate hearings on the confirmation of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and the representative that was sent was Mr. CHARLES RICE, who is the legal advisor to the U. S. Coalition for Life and who is a Professor of Law at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana.

She is alarmed at the nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER because he and his family have been leaders and movers in the Population Control Movement and she feels a strong responsibility to alert the U. S. public to the ROCKEFELLER involvement and summarized this involvement with the following explanation:

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, is the founder of the Population Council, a group funded in part with Federal funds. This group has a financial interest in scientific products developed by its own scientists and in fact holds patents in several instances and has actively sold and distributed these inventions throughout the world. The Population Council through the Rockefeller Foundation has a financial link with two companies, A. H. Robbins Company, a pharmaceutical firm, which distributes...
an intrauterine device known as the Dalkon Shield, and the Upjohn Company, a pharmaceutical firm, which distributes Depo-Provera, a sterilizing agent administered by injection, and also distributes Prostaglandins, an agent causing second trimester abortions. The Rockefeller Foundation does motivational research dealing with population control. The Population Council assists in implementing methods which act to limit population. The Pathfinder Fund, an outgrowth of this movement from the Rockefeller Foundation, is active in Latin America, promoting population control and is a channel for ROCKEFELLER family funds, promoting population control actions in Latin America. An example of the activities of the Population Council is the distribution of the Lippes' loop, an intrauterine device developed by Doctor LIPPIES while employed by the Population Council and now being promoted and sold by the Council to governments, particularly governments of underdeveloped countries. Mrs. ENGEL commented this device was sold for many times its cost and was a source of funds for the Population Council.

Another organization spawned by ROCKEFELLER family funds is the Third Century Corporation, a group for the purpose of funding the National Commission on Critical Choices for America. In addition to ROCKEFELLER family funds, this organization is further funded by Government grants. This organization is active in the study of human life in America and, in particular, has as a part of its concern, population control in the United States.

The ROCKEFELLER Brothers Fund, of which NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a trustee, in 1972 invested a large sum of money to establish in New York, New York, an abortion clinic under the auspices of Planned Parenthood, Inc., of New York City. In the Planned Parenthood literature, this abortion clinic was described as being a prototype model which would serve as a model for abortion units throughout the United States. Through the ROCKEFELLER Brothers Fund and in association with Planned Parenthood - World Population, a $1,000,000 revolving fund has been established at First National City Bank of New York. The purpose of this fund is to provide a financial base from which to establish these abortion clinics throughout the United States.

In the spring of 1973, Mrs. ENGEL was doing a study of U. S. Government grants which had been made in the population studies area, when she found a grant entitled, "Diocesan
Mobilization Against Abortion Law Reform." This was a Health, Education, and Welfare Department (HEW) project. The principle investigator is listed as [name]. The purpose of this study, as described in the details of the grant, was to study how the Bishops or the Catholic clergy in New York State were involved in the anti-abortion movement. The grant was for one year, running from September 1, 1971, until August 31, 1972, and was funded for a second year, from September 1, 1972, to August 31, 1973. Mrs. ENGEL emphasized that 1971 and 1972 was the period of time in New York State when NELSON ROCKEFELLER vetoed the repeal bill which would have restricted abortion availability in New York State.

She said this grant is significant because Mr. [name], the main investigator, has a history of employment by the ROCKEFELLER family interests. He has been a consultant to the Population Council, to the Population Reference Bureau, and to the International Planned Parenthood Federation. Each of these organizations receives substantial contributions from ROCKEFELLER funds or receives extensive ROCKEFELLER interest and influence. Mr. [name] during the period of this grant, was head of the International Population Program, a part of the Sociology Department at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. The International Population Program is a project which ROCKEFELLER funds have substantially supported. Mr. [name]'s particular expertise or area of influence has historically been with the neutralization of Catholic opposition to population control. He is the author of several books dealing with this subject. One book entitled, "Clinics, Contraception, and Communication," published by AppletonCentury-Krofts, Education Division, Meredith Corporation, and another entitled, "Ideology, Faith, and Family Planning in Latin America, A Population Council Program," was published by the McGraw Hill Book Company of New York.

Working for Mr. [name] in this grant was Mr. [name], who is listed as an investigator and a candidate for a Ph.D. degree, and Mrs. ENGEL stated the investigation he conducted was most probably the basis of his doctoral thesis. During the period of this grant, [name] did investigation not only of the Catholic clergy in New York State but he extended his investigation to the investigation of the Pro-Life Movement, which at that time was organizing the repeal of abortion laws in New York State, and in the conducting of this investigation, [name] approached the leaders of the Pro-Life Movement, identifying himself as an ex-seminarian, as having the blessing of the Catholic bishops, doing a doctoral thesis on abortion. He created the impression that he was sympathetic to the Pro-Life
cause and was permitted to observe and record high-level strategy meetings of the Pro-Life Movement. He at no time gave any indication that he represented HEW or that he was funded by a grant from HEW. Information was furnished to him on a confidential basis. So far as Mrs. ENGEL has been able to determine, the doctoral thesis is not yet completed nor has a preliminary report or final report been made to HEW as the grant calls for. Mr. TRAINA is now on leave from Cornell University and is at the University of Florida at Gainesville, Fla., where he is working for the Latin America Government Program at that university. Mrs. ENGEL has no specific knowledge and has found no record that NELSON ROCKEFELLER received any information or results from this study; however, it seems the results of the study appear to have been that the Catholic Church and the Pro-Life Movement at that time did not constitute a significant political threat and that the Catholic Church no longer is as influential on the question of abortion as the church once was. Mrs. ENGEL feels the results of that study may have been used by NELSON ROCKEFELLER in arriving at his decision to veto the repeal of the abortion amendment.

Mrs. ENGEL stated that this information she is furnishing is a brief portion of 162 pages of documentation she mailed by registered letter to Senator HOWARD W. CANNON, Chairman of U. S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. She is presently preparing a similar report which she expects to mail to Representative PETER W. RODINO, JR., Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, and she expects that report to reach Representative RODINO by November 29, 1974. Mrs. ENGEL stated she has no firsthand acquaintance with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, and that her information has been obtained from public records and from her acquaintances in the Pro-Life Movement.

Mrs. ENGEL furnished her background as having a Bachelor of Science Degree with a major in Education from the University of New York at Courtland, N. Y. She is a professional writer in the field of population studies, which articles have appeared in magazines and periodicals, which in part are the "Episcopalian," a monthly publication, 1930 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Catholic Digest," a monthly publication, whose address is Box 3090, St. Paul, Minn.; "The Christian Century," a monthly publication, whose address is 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; and "Highlights For Children," a monthly publication, whose address is 803 Church Street, Honesdale, Pa. She is a charter member of the Scientific
Association of America. She is a board member of MAP, Inc. (More Agricultural Production). She is the author of the Pro-Life Report on population growth in the American future, which she characterized as a rebuttal report to the report of the National Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, a Presidential Commission report. She noted that she has previously testified before a Congressional committee considering Resolution 108 to establish a national policy on population stabilization. She testified against this resolution in October, 1971, as a representative of Women Concerned For the Unborn Child.

In August, 1974, she testified before the U. S. Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments chaired by Senator BIRCH BAYH. She testified in favor of the constitutional human life amendment, and on the same date in August, 1974, she testified before a public hearing held by the Food and Drug Administration on [intrauterine devices].
Pursuant to arrangements made by the Department, SA Orvis J. Auerswald, assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, and [ ], Departmental [b6] Attorney, were in the office of Elizabeth Holtzman, United States Representative from New York, at 6 p.m. on 11-26-74. They had copies of reports on the Rockefeller investigation pertaining to the allegations that Rockefeller used "Watergate-type" tactics during the 1960's and concerning a group in the New York State Police which allegedly was used to spy on State legislators.

Representative Holtzman arrived at approximately 6:40 p.m. After briefly glancing at the synopsis of one of the reports, she advised there must have been a misunderstanding in connection with her request made to the Department. She said she was not interested in reviewing this aspect of the investigation. Representative Holtzman stated it is her understanding there is an FBI report concerning the alleged connections of John P. Lomenzo, former Secretary of State of New York, with organized crime. She advised it is her understanding that this "Lomenzo incident" occurred at about the time Lomenzo resigned as Secretary of State of New York. She said she would like to see the FBI report in that matter if such a report exists. Mr. [ ] advised Representative Holtzman he would make her request known to Departmental officials.

In connection with Representative Holtzman's remarks, Bureau files do not indicate we have ever conducted an investigation of John P. Lomenzo. In September, 1974, during the investigation of Rockefeller, information was received that an allegation had been made several years ago that Lomenzo was making deals with construction firms having Mafia connections.
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

New York State Supreme Court Judge Robert L. Fischer advised that when he was Deputy Attorney General in charge of the New York State Organized Crime Task Force he initiated an investigation into the affairs of the Albert/Elia Corporation, Niagara Falls, New York, to determine whether it had Mafia members on its payroll. He said it was alleged this firm was obtaining State contracts through an association with New York State Secretary of State John P. Lomenzo. Judge Fischer advised that Rockefeller requested and received a report regarding this investigation. He said in his opinion it did not warrant Lomenzo's removal from office.

In December, 1965, information was received from a confidential source that...
ADDENDUM 11-27-74

At 10:30 a.m., 11-27-74, Secretary to in the Deputy Attorney General's Office, telephoned to advise that Associate Deputy Attorney General James Wilderotter had instructed her to inquire whether the Bureau had a report of investigation concerning Lomenzo and if so furnish it to Congresswoman Holtzman for her review. Miss was advised that the Bureau had never investigated John P. Lomenzo and had no investigative report concerning him.

At 11:45 a.m., 11-27-74, Thomas A. Hayes of the Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, telephoned Number One Man and advised that he had been instructed by's office to contact Congresswoman Holtzman and advise her as indicated above. Hayes wanted to know if there was a New York State report concerning the Lomenzo investigation and if so could that report be obtained. After checking the Rockefeller reports, advised Hayes that the New York State Organized Crime Task Force which conducted the state investigation of Lomenzo operates under a law which has a secrecy provision similar to the secrecy procedures of a grand jury and the results of that investigation could not be publicly disclosed. Hayes advised that he was going to tell the Congresswoman that the investigation of Lomenzo was conducted by the New York State Organized Crime Task Force and refer her to that agency for the report, if she desires it.
CHARLES CALLAS, Office Manager, Javits and Javits, New York City, advised NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER betrayed his public trust if he (ROCKEFELLER) was in possession of information of subversive nature in 1945 concerning ALGER HISS and HARRY DEXTER WHITE and did not make said information a matter of public record or have said information presented to appropriate House Committee for hearings. CALLAS advised that it is greatly disturbing to him that "someone like ANNA ROSENBERG could be placed in an influential position should ROCKEFELLER be confirmed". Concerning ANNA ROSENBERG, CALLAS advised she was accused by one RALPH DE SOLA of being a member of John Reed Club of the CP in the mid-1930's, during Senate confirmation hearings for position of Assistant Secretary of Defense in 12/50. CALLAS advised he has every reason to believe that ANNA ROSENBERG has maintained close relationship with the nominee from at least 12/50 to the present. CALLAS felt entire ROSENBERG 12/50 confirmation hearing a "cover-up" to her former CP membership. He advised many "characters" involved in hearings are presently or in past directly tied to ROCKEFELLER interests. CALLAS advised recent "New York Times" article implies ROCKEFELLER will not be impartial Vice President, if confirmed. CALLAS greatly disturbed by ROCKEFELLER response to House Judiciary Committee question concerning his (ROCKETELLER'S) role during Attica State Prison riots; feels response irresponsible, ill-advised and implies ROCKEFELLER will act only in furtherance of political objectives. RALPH DE SOLA
NY 161-2961

advised 12/6/50 that one JAMES MC GRAW interested him in attending meetings of John Reed Club and that MC GRAW pointed out ANNA ROSENBERG as a CP member. JAMES MC GRAW, on 12/8/50, furnished signed statement to FBI stating, in part, that he never urged DE SOLA to attend meetings at any political or other gathering. MC GRAW stated he never was member of John Reed Club and never met ANNA ROSENBERG and was not familiar with her beliefs. MC GRAW described DE SOLA as person of extreme dishonesty and one who had a love for personal publicity. ANNA M. ROSENBERG testified at a Senate hearing on 11/29/50 that she was not a communist sympathizer and never was a member of the John Reed Club. During investigation in 1950 one Mrs. [ ] nee [ ] admitted having attended meetings of John Reed Club. She is not identical with [ ].
On November 29, 1974, Mr. CHARLES CALIAS, Office Manager, Javits and Javits, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, residence - 222 West 72nd Street, New York, New York, advised that he desired to bring certain relevant observations concerning NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), United States House of Representatives (Committee on the Judiciary), and the United States Senate (Committee on Rules and Administration).

Mr. CALIAS advised that he recently received a document entitled: "Analysis of the Philosophy and Public Record of Nelson A. Rockefeller, Nominee for Vice President of the United States", dated October, 1974, by the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Ninety-Third Congress. He stated that paragraph two (2), page 163 of the aforementioned document was particularly disturbing to him. CALIAS made available a copy of page 163, and paragraphs one (1) and two (2) are as follows:

Nelson A. Rockefeller has expressed awareness of the threat of communist espionage and subversion within the United States. While he has evidently been concerned that the American people be alerted to this threat and while he has supported measures to counteract any threat of internal subversion originating in the Soviet Union, Mr. Rockefeller has demonstrated his concern that internal security measures not violate due process of law.

Speaking in Manchester, N.H., on January 10, 1964, Mr. Rockefeller said that he had become aware of Communists'
determination to subvert American institutions during the 1930's. In order, in the words of a source, "to show the familiarity with the historic threat of Communism," Mr. Rockefeller said that when he was Assistant Secretary of State the F.B.I. reported to him their evidence that Alger Hiss had committed espionage and reported to him also about Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who was alleged to have committed espionage. Mr. Rockefeller said that he was the only Assistant Secretary of State who was willing to meet with F.B.I. agents. He did not transmit the F.B.I. information to anyone else in the State Department "because of the concern that they had that maybe this (the F.B.I.) was a fascist organization in our own midst."

Callas advised that his recollection is that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was Assistant Secretary of State until 1945. He advised he desired to have the following question posed to the nominee by either Congressional Committee: "Why, having been apprised by the FBI of their evidence that Alger Hiss had committed espionage and reported to him also about Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who was alleged to have committed espionage, did it take a young California Congressman by the name of Richard M. Nixon at least three years to 'expose Hiss for what he really was?'" He stated that if NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was, in fact, in possession of the FBI information referred to on page 163 of the aforementioned document, he (ROCKEFELLER), if in possession of the information as early as 1945, betrayed his public trust in not making said information a matter of public record and having said information presented to the appropriate House Committee for hearings.
Further, CALLAS advised that he was very disturbed that a "New York Times" article of October 29, 1974, entitled "Rockefeller Lists Loans Totalling $507,656", listed ANNA M. ROSENBERG as a May 1, 1957 recipient of a $6,000 loan. He advised that ANNA ROSENBERG, former Assistant Secretary of Defense during the TRUMAN Administration, during her confirmation hearings for that position in December, 1950, was accused by one RALPH DE SOLA of being a member of the John Reed Club of the Communist Party (CP) in the mid-1930's. He advised he is personally acquainted with ANNA ROSENBERG and believes her to be "a very convincing individual about whom I believe the worst." CALLAS advised he had no personal knowledge that ANNA ROSENBERG, former Assistant Secretary of Defense, was ever a member of the John Reed Club of the CP and reiterated his aforementioned statement.

He advised he is also a personal acquaintance of the RALPH DE SOLA mentioned above, who is now residing at 1819 Puterbaugh Street, San Diego, California, and he has every reason to believe that DE SOLA, whom he described as a self-admitted former member of the John Reed Club of the CP, knew ANNA ROSENBERG to also be a member of that organization. CALLAS stated further that ROSENBERG, during her previously mentioned confirmation hearings, testified under oath in executive session that she was then a labor consultant to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation. He advised he therefore has every reason to believe that ANNA ROSENBERG has maintained a very close association with the nominee from at least December, 1950, to the present. He advised in this regard that it is greatly disturbing to him that "someone like ANNA ROSENBERG could be placed in an influential position should ROCKEFELLER be confirmed."

CALLAS felt the entire confirmation hearing concerning ANNA ROSENBERG, and specifically, testimony from and about her, was a "cover-up" to her former CP membership. He advised many of the "characters" involved in the hearings aforementioned are presently or in the past were directly tied to ROCKEFELLER interests. For example, [ ] in December,
1950, General Counsel for the Department of Defense, was appointed by former Governor ROCKEFELLER as a member of the "Little Hoover Commission for State Government Reorganization" in the early 1970's. Also, Manhattan District Attorney RICHARD KUH, appointed by ROCKEFELLER in 1973 to finish the unexpired term of deceased Manhattan District Attorney FRANK S. HOGAN, with whom ROCKEFELLER "was very close", was also connected (position not recalled) with the Senate Committee hearing the December, 1950 ROSENBERG confirmation testimony.

CALLAS also advised that JAMES MCGRAW, also known as JAMES MAGRAW, testified at the aforementioned hearings because DE SOLA claimed that MCGRAW was a member of the John Reed Club of the same time he (DE-SOLA) and ROSENBERG were members. He advised MCGRAW denied CP membership and any knowledge of ROSENBERG'S membership. CALLAS advised that for many years in the 1950's and 1960's MCGRAW was the head of the Public Relations Department of the American Heart Association. CALLAS stated he found it very "coincidental" that ANNA ROSENBERG was also closely connected with the American Heart Association during this period. He advised he did not know her exact position but felt that she "was one of the higher-ups".

CALLAS stated that over the years and following December, 1950, he became very closely associated with Dr. BELLA DODD, whom he grew to greatly respect. He advised that Dr. DODD, whom he described as being expelled from the CP in about 1948, had a tremendous disdain for ANNA ROSENBERG. He advised that DODD, who died about five years ago, told him that JAMES MCGRAW "lied to everyone and everyone knew him to be a CP member". He advised DODD said to him about a week before her death; "CHARLIE (CALLAS), we must expose ANNA ROSENBERG." CALLAS advised he took DODD'S statement to mean expose ROSENBERG'S CP membership and "cover-up" in the previously mentioned Senate confirmation hearings in December, 1950.

Further, CALLAS advised that DAVID YUNICH, recently appointed by ROCKEFELLER as Head of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority of New York State, was for many years the
President or Chairman of the Board of Macy's Department Store in New York City. He advised quite "coincidentally" ANNA ROSENBERG was a labor relations consultant for Macy's during the period YUNICH headed Macy's management team.

With respect to the above information, CALLAS advised that he feels it is incumbent on the House Committee to fully explore the nominee's association with ANNA ROSENBERG and determine what influence she "has over ROCKEFELLER". He advised he finds the aforementioned "coincidences" very questionable as he "is highly suspicious" of ANNA ROSENBERG.

Further, Mr. CALLAS advised he finds the (November 29, 1974) "New York Times" article entitled "Rockefeller Likely to Keep Top Role in State's G.O.P." very disturbing. He stated that, to him, the context of the article implies that ROCKEFELLER will not be an impartial Vice President, if confirmed. He further advised he was "quite concerned" about the passages in the article concerning ROCKEFELLER'S control over Congressman and New York State Governor-Elect HUGH L. CAREY. He advised the "Houses of Congress would be well advised to check into the vast political power ROCKEFELLER has over many politicians, including some of its own who are beholden to the ROCKEFELLER machine".

In conclusion, CALLAS also advised he was greatly disturbed by ROCKEFELLER'S reply to a House Judiciary Committee question concerning his role during the Attica State Prison riots. He advised that ROCKEFELLER'S reply implied that if he had personally gone to the riot scene and failed to achieve a settlement of inmate demands, he (ROCKEFELLER) would look bad in the eyes of those who thought of him (ROCKEFELLER) as a world leader. CALLAS advised that such a statement is irresponsible, ill-advised and implies that ROCKEFELLER will take no future beneficial actions except in furtherance of his own political objectives. CALLAS advised he had no desire whatsoever to see ROCKEFELLER confirmed as Vice President of the United States as his stated objectives are not in the best interests of this Nation.
On December 6, 1950, during the course of another investigation conducted by the FBI, RALPH DE SOLA, 52 West 84th Street, New York, New York, advised the FBI that he joined the Communist Party (CP) in September, 1934, remained an active communist until February, 1937, and attended gatherings and meetings at the John Reed Club from the Summer of 1934 until the dissolution of this Club, the date he could not recall. He stated that during this period, he observed one ANNA ROSENBERG on four or five occasions at gatherings of the John Reed Club, and that he was positive, in his own mind, that Mrs. ANNA M. ROSENBERG, whose picture he observed in the "New York Times" Magazine Section four or five weeks prior to the date of his interview, who was appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense, was identical with the ANNA ROSENBERG whom he knew as a visitor to the John Reed Club, and who was pointed out to him by one JAMES MC GRAW as a CP member. He did not recall the address or addresses where he observed Mrs. ROSENBERG because the Club had to frequently move its headquarters.

Concerning JAMES MC GRAW, mentioned above, DE SOLA stated that MC GRAW, a CP member in the Summer of 1934, interested him (DE SOLA) in attending meetings of the John Reed Club. He also identified MC GRAW as a supervisor of writers in the Writers Project of the New York City Work Projects Administration (WPA) Office.

DE SOLA stated further that the John Reed Club was not completely a communist organization and that attendance at the various meetings and gatherings did not automatically establish that a person was a communist or even a sympathizer or "fellow traveler"; however, he added the majority of people frequenting this Club were either communists or sympathizers.

On December 8, 1950, JAMES MC GRAW, 226 West 10th Street, New York, New York, furnished a signed statement to the FBI, in which he stated, in part, that he became acquainted with RALPH DE SOLA sometime in 1935 and he denied ever urging DE SOLA to attend meetings at any political or other gathering or that he ever accompanied him to such meetings at any time. He stated he never was a member of the John Reed Club anywhere, and
to his best recollection, he never attended any of their meetings. He did state that he may have, however, at one time or another, attended some sort of function of the "Reed" organization, but did not remember having done so.

MC GRAW advised he never met ANNA ROSENBERG nor had he seen her in person and he was not familiar with her beliefs, politically or otherwise. A photograph of ANNA ROSENBERG was shown to MC GRAW, and he was unable to identify her. He stated further that he found DE SOLA "to be a person of extreme dishonesty and one who would stop at nothing for bits of notoriety in which he (DE SOLA) could stand out. He (DE SOLA) had shown time and again his love for personal publicity and went to ridiculous means to obtain such on many occasions."

On November 29, 1950, at the Hearing before the Committee On Armed Services, United States Senate, Eighty-First Congress, Second Session on the nomination of ANNA M. ROSENBERG to be Assistant Secretary of Defense, ANNA M. ROSENBERG testified that she left the Government in 1945 and went into her own business and was still self-employed at the time of her testimony. She listed among her clients NELSON ROCKEFELLER whom, she testified, she advised on all labor relations for Rockefeller Center, of which he was President. ANNA M. ROSENBERG further testified that she had never belonged to the John Reed Club or to any subversive organization. She testified that she was "not a Communist sympathizer . . . . . and I never was: I am not a member and never have been of the John Reed Club."

During the December, 1950, investigation previously referred to, inquiries were made concerning the allegation that Anna M. Rosenberg had been a member of the John Reed Club of the Communist Party in New York City in 1934. One Mrs. [Name], nee [Name], and her husband were interviewed and admitted having attended meetings of the John Reed Club. They advised they were aware of no other individual named [Name] being associated with the John Reed Club. The investigation disclosed no information to substantiate the allegation that Anna M. Rosenberg had been a member of or associated with the John Reed Club.
The following information pertains to ALGER HISS:

ALGER HISS, former employee of the State Department, was indicted December 15, 1948, by a Special Grand Jury, United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), on two (2) counts of perjury arising out of his testimony that he had not turned over State Department documents to JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS (self-confessed Communist Party member and espionage agent) and had had no contact with CHAMBERS subsequent to January 1, 1937. He was convicted on both counts on January 21, 1950, and was sentenced to five (5) years imprisonment on January 25, 1950.

On November 27, 1954, HISS was released on conditional release following the statutory allowance of time off for good behavior.

The following information pertains to HARRY DEXTER WHITE:

On December 5, 1945, ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, a self-confessed Soviet Espionage Agent, advised that HARRY DEXTER WHITE was known to her as a member of the "Silvermaster Group". Miss BENTLEY stated that NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER was head of a group in Washington, D. C., engaged in securing data for the Soviet underground.

On December 3, 1948, JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS advised that he had in his possession four
yellow-lined sheets of paper in
the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER
WHITE. CHAMBERS said these were
examples of material that WHITE
made available to him from the
Treasury Department for delivery
to Colonel BYKOV, who, according
to CHAMBERS, was the head of a
Soviet underground organization.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Laboratory identified the handwriting
on the paper in CHAMBERS' possession
as the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER
WHITE.

The following information pertains to BELLA V. DODD:

BELLA V. DODD, a former member of
the National Committee of the CPUSA,
was expelled from the CP in 1949.
TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: DETROIT (161-1469)

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, SPIN BUDED: PAST.

ON INSTANT DATE, A MALE INDIVIDUAL WHO REFUSED TO FURNISH HIS NAME OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFY HIMSELF EXCEPT TO SAY THAT HE WAS AN INSURANCE COMPANY EXECUTIVE, TELEPHONED THE DETROIT OFFICE TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWING:

THE ANONYMOUS CALLER STATED THAT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, WHILE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, USED HIS POSITION TO QUASH AN INVESTIGATION BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE COMPANY. HE DID THIS AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMPANY'S PRESIDENT, ALLEGEDLY A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICANS. FOLLOWING THE CONCLUSION OF ROCKEFELLER'S TERM AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK THE STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT REINVESTIGATED THE UNITY MUTUAL OF NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE COMPANY AND FOUND SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO CAUSE THE PRESIDENT OF THAT COMPANY TO BE REMOVED. BASIS FOR HIS REMOVAL CAN BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT'S CONFIDENTIAL FILES.

THE CALLER ADVISED THAT THE BASIS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S REMOVAL WAS THE MISUSE OF COMPANY FUNDS TO ILLEGALLY ASSIST THE CAMPAIGNS OF CERTAIN POLITICIANS. THE CALLER ADVISED...
THAT HE WAS FURNISHING THIS INFORMATION SOLELY TO MAKE ALL DETAILS KNOWN THAT WOULD POSSIBLY AFFECT THE FINAL OUTCOME OF ROCKEFELLER'S CURRENT HEARINGS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ON THE TELEPHONE THE ANONYMOUS CALLER WAS PRESSED FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS CONCERNING THE ALLEGATION AND FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS IDENTITY. HE DECLINED TO GIVE HIS IDENTITY, STATING THAT IF HE DIVULGED THE COMPANY WITH WHICH HE IS AFFILIATED, HIS IDENTITY WOULD BECOME KNOWN AND HE DESIRED TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS. HE INDICATED ALSO THAT HE HAD NO FURTHER DETAILS, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THE ALLEGATION CAME TO HIM SECOND HAND FROM AN OFFICER OF ANOTHER INSURANCE COMPANY, WHICH HE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY FURTHER.

END

PLS HOLD

WE HAVE A 33 PAGER FOR YOU PLZ GIVE ME THE GAGA
Anonymous male telephoned Detroit Office stating nominee used his position as Governor of New York State to quash an investigation by the State of New York Insurance Department of the Unity Mutual of New York State Insurance Company.

On December 3, 1974, Special Agent [REDACTED] received a telephone call from a male individual who refused to furnish his name or otherwise identify himself except to say that he was an insurance executive. The anonymous caller stated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, while Governor of New York, used his position to quash an investigation by the State of New York Insurance Department of the Unity Mutual of New York State Insurance Company. ROCKEFELLER did this at the request of the company's president, allegedly a close associate of influential Republicans. Following the conclusion of ROCKEFELLER's term as Governor of New York, the State of New York Insurance Department reinvestigated the Unity Mutual of New York State Insurance Company and found sufficient information to cause the President of the company to be removed. The basis for this removal can be found in the State of New York Insurance Department's confidential files, according to the caller.
The caller advised that the basis for the President's removal was the misuse of company funds to illegally assist the campaigns of certain politicians. The caller advised that he was furnishing this information solely to take all details known that would possibly affect the final outcome of Rockefeller's current hearings for the appointment as Vice President of the United States.

The anonymous caller declined to give his identity, stating that if he divulged the company with which he is affiliated his identity would become known and he desired to remain anonymous. The caller also indicated that he had no further details except to state that the allegation came to him second hand from an officer of another insurance company, which he refused to identify.
Pursuant to their request, Mrs. Randy Vignone Engel, Export, Pennsylvania, and Charles Callas, New York, New York, have been interviewed concerning Rockefeller.

Mrs. Engel, who is President and Executive Director of the U.S. Coalition for Life Educational Fund, Incorporated, expressed her opposition to Rockefeller's nomination because of the interests of Rockefeller and other members of his family in various organizations and firms concerned with matters pertaining to population control and abortion.

Callas, who is Office Manager of the law firm of Javits and Javits, alleged that during a speech in 1964, Rockefeller stated the FBI furnished him information concerning the espionage activities of Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White while he, Rockefeller, was an Assistant Secretary of State. He said Rockefeller stated he did not furnish this information to anyone else in the Department of State, and Callas stated Rockefeller was remiss in not bringing it to the attention of the proper Congressional committee.

Callas also alleged that Anna M. Rosenberg, former Assistant Secretary of Defense, who he said had reportedly been a member of the John Reed Club of the Communist Party in the 1930's, has a close personal relationship with Rockefeller. He stated many of the "characters" in connection with the Senate confirmation hearings on Rosenberg following her nomination as Assistant Secretary of Defense have since been associated with various Rockefeller family interests or have been appointed to various positions by Rockefeller.

Encs. 1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. McDermott 1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Gebhardt 1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. Bowers
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Concerning the allegation that Anna M. Rosenberg was a member of the John Reed Club in the 1930's, our investigation of her disclosed that one Mrs. [____________________], nee [____________________], and her husband admitted having attended meetings of the John Reed Club. They said they were not aware of any other individual named Anna Rosenberg being associated with the John Reed Club.

Callas also was critical of Rockefeller's actions during the Attica Prison Uprising while he was Governor of New York.

Bufiles indicate that Callas has been a chronic correspondent over the years, and he has furnished information described as "worthless" in the past. (62-98248)

ACTION: Attached for approval are communications to Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President, and to the Attorney General (with a copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting copies of reports containing the results of interviews with Mrs. Randy Vignone Engel and Charles Callas concerning Rockefeller.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 25, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of two reports containing information furnished by Charles Callas, Office Manager of the law firm of Javits and Javits, New York, New York, and Mrs. Randy Vignone Engel, President and Executive Director of the U.S. Coalition for Life Educational Fund, Incorporated, Export, Pennsylvania. These individuals were interviewed pursuant to their request concerning their opposition to the confirmation of Governor Rockefeller as Vice President.

One copy of each of these reports is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House. This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter.

Enclosures (6)
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated November 25, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith is one copy each of two reports containing information furnished by Charles Callas, Office Manager of the law firm of Javits and Javits, New York, New York, and Mrs. Randy Vignone Engel, President and Executive Director of the U.S. Coalition for Life Educational Fund, Incorporated, Export, Pennsylvania. These individuals were interviewed pursuant to their request concerning their opposition to the confirmation of Governor Rockefeller as Vice President.

Copies of these reports are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. This supplements the information furnished with my previous letters in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 12-4-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, OJA:dcm.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, ALBANY

FROM: DETROIT (161-1469)
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, SPIN BUDED: PAST.

RE BUREAU TEL CALL TO DETROIT, DEC. 4, 1974.

ON DECEMBER 3, 1974, A MALE INDIVIDUAL WHO REFUSED TO FURNISH HIS NAME OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFY HIMSELF EXCEPT TO SAY THAT HE WAS AN INSURANCE COMPANY EXECUTIVE, TELEPHONED THE DETROIT OFFICE TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWING:

THE ANONYMOUS CALLER STATED THAT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, WHILE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, USED HIS POSITION TO QUASH AN INVESTIGATION BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITY MUTUAL OF NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE COMPANY. HE DID THIS AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMPANY'S PRESIDENT, ALLEGEDLY A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICANS. FOLLOWING THE CONCLUSION OF ROCKEFELLER'S TERM AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK THE STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT REINVESTIGATED THE UNITY MUTUAL OF NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE COMPANY AND FOUND SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO CAUSE THE PRESIDENT OF THAT COMPANY TO BE REMOVED. BASIS FOR HIS REMOVAL CAN BE FOUND IN THE

161-6197-5

NOT RECORDED
14 DEC 31 1974
THE CALLER ADVISED THAT THE BASIS FOR THE PRESIDENT’S REMOVAL WAS THE MISUSE OF COMPANY FUNDS TO ILLEGALLY ASSIST THE CAMPAIGNS OF CERTAIN POLITICIANS. THE CALLER ADVISED THAT HE WAS FURNISHING THIS INFORMATION SOLELY TO MAKE ALL DETAILS KNOWN THAT WOULD POSSIBLY AFFECT THE FINAL OUTCOME OF ROCKEFELLER’S CURRENT HEARINGS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ON THE TELEPHONE THE ANONYMOUS CALLER WAS PRESSED FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS CONCERNING THE ALLEGATION AND FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS IDENTITY. HE DECLINED TO GIVE HIS IDENTITY, STATING THAT IF HE DIVULGED THE COMPANY WITH WHICH HE IS AFFILIATED, HIS IDENTITY WOULD BECOME KNOWN AND HE DESIRED TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS. HE INDICATED ALSO THAT HE HAD NO FURTHER DETAILS, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THE ALLEGATION CAME TO HIM SECOND HAND FROM AN OFFICER OF ANOTHER INSURANCE COMPANY, WHICH HE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY FURTHER.

ALBANY CONTACT NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT FOR DETAILED INFORMATION INVOLVING ABOVE ALLEGATION AND POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT OR ROLE OF ROCKEFELLER.

EXPEDITE.

END

PMJ FBI HQ CLR
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: ALBANY (61-965)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

DECEMBER 3 AND 4, 1974, EDITIONS ALBANY, NEW YORK, "TIMES UNION" NEWSPAPER CARRIED ARTICLES CAPTIONED "ROCKY FEARED SURVEILLANCE AT '68 GOP CONVENTION" AND "ROCKY FEARS BUG '68 GOP PARLEY" RESPECTIVELY.

THE BASIS FOR THE ARTICLES ARE PAPERS FILED IN NYS COURT OF CLAIMS IN A "MALICIOUS PROSECUTION" SUIT BY FORMER STATE POLICE FINANCE OFFICER.

THE ARTICLES STATE THAT PAPERS FILED MAKE NO CLAIM THAT ROCKEFELLER PERSONALLY ORDERED OR WAS EVEN AWARE OF ANY ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING ON HIS BEHALF AT THE 1968 CONVENTION.

THE ARTICLES STATE THAT NYS POLICE SOURCES CONFIRMED THAT TWO OFFICERS DID GO TO FLORIDA AND USE "SCANNING" EQUIPMENT FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING ANY POSSIBLE BUGGING OF ROCKEFELLE.

END PAGE ONE
Two other New York State troopers and an Albany garage owner were indicted December 30, 1970. Was charged with grand larceny, offering false instruments for filing, attempted grand larceny and official misconduct in the alleged misapplication and misappropriation of state funds through the improper use of vouchers, receipts and purchasing practices. The charges against were dismissed in April, 1973, "in the interest of justice." Charges against the other three individuals were also subsequently dropped.

In his suit for which he is scheduled to appear at the attorney general's office on January 9, 1975, for examination before trial, alleges that members of the state police gave incomplete and fraudulent testimony to the Albany county grand jury and maliciously refrained from disclosing their knowledge that monies he was accused of stealing were actually used for purposes not authorized in the budget appropriation. The articles state that maintains the witnesses did not tell the grand jury that some of the money obtained through various schemes was used to obtain a "mason receiver" which was taken to Miami for use during the convention from
THE DECEMBER 4, 1974, ARTICLE QUOTES ROCKEFELLER'S PRESS SECRETARY HUGH MORROW AS SAYING THAT THE THEN GOVERNOR SUSPECTED HE WAS BEING BUGGED AT THE 1968 CONVENTION BUT "WE COULD NEVER PROVE IT." FURTHER, MORROW STATED THAT ROCKEFELLER HAD "ABSOLUTELY NOT" BEEN AWARE OF ANY ILLEGAL SURVEILLANCE BY NEW YORK STATE POLICE DURING HIS ADMINISTRATION AND "WOULD NOT HAVE TOLERATED ANY ILLEGAL WIRETAP." THE ARTICLE STATES THAT MORROW REPLIED TO A SERIES OF QUESTIONS ASKED BY THE "TIMES UNION" IN VIEW OF THE CLAIMS CONTAINED IN [ ]'S SUIT. WITH RESPECT TO THE PURCHASE OF THE MASON RECEIVER MORROW STATED THAT AS PART OF THE GOVERNOR'S PERSONAL SECURITY, FOR WHICH THE STATE POLICE IS RESPONSIBLE, PERIODIC CHECKS ARE MADE TO SEE THAT HIS OFFICE QUARTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN BUGGED OR TAPPED.

THE ARTICLE STATES THAT AN ELECTRONIC EXPERT TOLD THE NEWSPAPER THAT A MASON RECEIVER IS A DEVICE USED TO MONITOR TRANSMISSION FROM BUGS OR TO DETECT ACTIVITY OF SUCH BUGS.

THE ARTICLE STATES THAT MORROW SAID ROCKEFELLER HAD NOT BEEN AWARE OF THE SUIT. THE ARTICLE POINTS OUT THAT STATE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT KIRWAN MAINTAINED THAT HE HAD ALWAYS
ADMINISTERED HIS DIVISION WITHIN THE DICTATES OF THE LAW AND
MORROW WAS ASKED IF THE GOVERNOR IS SATISFIED THAT THIS IS THE
CASE, TO WHICH MORROW REPLIED "ABSOLUTELY 'YES' OTHERWISE HE
WOULD HAVE REMOVED HIM."

COPIES OF THE ARTICLES HAVE BEEN CLIPPED AND WILL BE
FURNISHED UNDER SEPARATE COVER TO THE BUREAU.

END
TO: DIRECTOR
NEW YORK

FROM: ALBANY (161-965)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED: PAST.

RE DETROIT TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 4, 1974.
FOR INFORMATION OF NEW YORK, DETROIT TELETYPE IS AS
FOLLOWS:

"ON DECEMBER 3, 1974, A MALE INDIVIDUAL WHO REFUSED TO
FURNISH HIS NAME OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFY HIMSELF EXCEPT TO SAY
THAT HE WAS AN INSURANCE COMPANY EXECUTIVE, TELEPHONED THE
DETROIT OFFICE TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWING:

THE ANONYMOUS CALLER STATED THAT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
WHILE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, USED HIS POSITION TO QUASH AN
INVESTIGATION BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF
THE UNITY MUTUAL OF NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE COMPANY. HE
DID THIS AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMPANY'S PRESIDENT, ALLEGEDLY
A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICANS. FOLLOWING THE
CONCLUSION OF ROCKEFELLER'S TERM AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, THE
STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT REINVESTIGATED THE
UNITY MUTUAL OF NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE COMPANY AND FOUND
He suggested that in the absence of [ ], his assistant [ ] or [ ] could be contacted. Further reedy suggested that [ ] the principal attorney, [ ] should be contacted for information.

New York handle.

No further investigation being conducted at Albany, UACB.
ROBERT REEDY, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION, NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, CONTACTED THIS DATE AND ADVISED OF THE ALLEGATION AND INFORMATION REQUESTED FROM HIM CONCERNING ANY INVESTIGATION BY NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. REEDY ADVISED AFTER CHECKING HIS RECORDS THAT HE HAD NO RECORD OF UNITY MUTUAL OF NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE COMPANY BUT DOES HAVE A RECORD FOR THE UNITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LOCATED AT 4969 ONONDAGA ROAD, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

REEDY ADVISED THAT THE HEADQUARTERS FOR THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE IS LOCATED AT THE WORLD TRADE CENTER IN NEW YORK CITY (NYC) AND THAT ANY CONFIDENTIAL FILES OR INVESTIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO UNITY MUTUAL COULD BEST BE OBTAINED FROM ALVIN ALPERT, CHIEF, LIFE INSURANCE BUREAU, WORLD TRADE CENTER, NYC. REEDY ALSO POINTED OUT THAT THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND MOST OF THE DEPUTIES ARE PRESENTLY AT A CONVENTION IN MEXICO.
SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO CAUSE THE PRESIDENT OF THAT COMPANY TO BE REMOVED. BASIS FOR HIS REMOVAL CAN BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT'S CONFIDENTIAL FILES.

THE CALLER ADVISED THAT THE BASIS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S REMOVAL WAS THE MISUSE OF COMPANY FUNDS TO ILLEGALLY ASSIST THE CAMPAIGNS OF CERTAIN POLITICIANS. THE CALLER ADVISED THAT HE WAS FURNISHING THIS INFORMATION SOLELY TO MAKE ALL DETAILS KNOWN THAT WOULD POSSIBLY AFFECT THE FINAL OUTCOME OF ROCKEFELLER'S CURRENT HEARINGS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ON THE TELEPHONE THE ANONYMOUS CALLER WAS Pressed FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS CONCERNING THE ALLEGATION AND FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS IDENTITY. HE DECLINED TO GIVE HIS IDENTITY, STATING IF HE DIVULGED THE COMPANY WITH WHICH HE IS AFFILIATED, HIS IDENTITY WOULD BECOME KNOWN AND HE DESIRED TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS. HE INDICATED ALSO THAT HE HAD NO FURTHER DETAILS, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THE ALLEGATION CAME TO HIM SECOND HAND FROM AN OFFICER OF ANOTHER INSURANCE COMPANY, WHICH HE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY FURTHER.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland
FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 12/4/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETIN IS CONFIDENTIAL.
DATE 1-2-92 BY 9801 DDD TKS

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA [removed] assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section and [removed], Departmental Attorney, were present in the office of Don Edwards, U.S. Representative from California and Chairman of the aforementioned Subcommittee, from 9:00 a.m. to 9:45 a.m., this date. Prior to the review, Representative Edwards expressed an interest in an article appearing in the 12/4/74 issue of "The New York Times" which indicates a spokesman for Rockefeller confirmed that the New York State Police (NYSP) had used electronic devices to protect Rockefeller from being "bugged" at the 1968 Republican National Convention. The article also indicated that the disclosure that state troopers and state funds were used to safeguard Rockefeller from possible electronic eavesdropping at a political convention was made in a suit against New York State by [removed], a former NYSP finance office. A copy of that article is attached.

Representative Edwards and Charles E. Wiggins, U.S. Representative from California and member of the aforementioned Subcommittee, reviewed the reports relating to the investigation conducted based on an allegation that Rockefeller had used "Watergate-type tactics" while he was Governor of New York. After a review of the reports, both Representative Edwards and Representative Wiggins commented they saw no substance in the allegations as investigation had failed to develop any corroboration of the allegations.

Encs.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland

1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
1 - Mr. [removed]

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

It is noted that the source of these allegations is [REDACTED], a present member of the NYSP, who had been suspended by the NYSP for a period of three years during the 1960s.

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 11/22/74 (attached), which indicates that Representative Edwards had received an inquiry from two reporters on 11/21/74, asking if inquiries were being made by the Committee concerning allegations made by one [REDACTED], a member of the NYSP, presently on leave of absence, that Rockefeller had directed a unit of the NYSP to spy on New York State legislators while he was Governor of New York. It was further indicated the reporters reportedly advised that they believed [REDACTED] had given an affidavit to the FBI concerning these allegations. The New York and Albany offices have advised that the name of [REDACTED] is unknown to them relating to this matter. It appears obvious that in their inquiry to the House Committee on the Judiciary the two reporters have confused the name of [REDACTED] with the name [REDACTED].

Representative Wiggins advised he recalls that about ten days ago when the original allegations in this matter were furnished to Peter W. Rodino, Jr., U.S. Representative from New Jersey and Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, there was a mention that a man by the name of [REDACTED] had allegedly made allegations against Rockefeller similar to the allegation of "Watergate-type tactics" as referred to above. Representative Wiggins stated that as the possibility exists that someone may ask whether [REDACTED] had been interviewed in connection with our investigation of Rockefeller, he wondered if [REDACTED] had been identified or interviewed in this matter. He was advised that the FBI had not received any information from [REDACTED] and that the name of [REDACTED] did not come up during our investigation of this matter.

ACTION: For information.
Rockefeller Says State Checked Against Bugging at 1968 Party

A spokesman for former Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller confirmed yesterday that the state police had used electronic devices to protect Mr. Rockefeller from being "bugged" at the 1968 Republican National Convention in Miami Beach.

Hugh Morrow, Mr. Rockefeller's press secretary, said the inspections were made by state troopers as part of a routine security procedure, "They made sure there were no bugs in his hotel room or office or any taps on his telephones," Mr. Morrow said.

Mr. Morrow emphasized, in answer to a question, that at no time during his 15 years as Governor had Mr. Rockefeller authorized the use of electronic eavesdropping on political opponents.

Mr. Rockefeller, who lost the 1968 Presidential nomination to President Richard M. Nixon, is now seeking Congressional confirmation as Vice President.

The disclosure that state troopers and state funds were used to safeguard Mr. Rockefeller from possible electronic eavesdropping at a political convention was made in a suit against New York State by Frederick W. Butler, a former state police finance officer.

Mr. Butler, in papers filed in the State Court of Claims in Albany, asserted that he had been ordered by unidentified officials to illegally "cover up" purchases of electronic surveillance equipment. He also said that electronic listening devices were used by the state police without proper court approval.

In 1970, indicted in Albany on grand-larceny and fraud charges, the accusations were later dropped and the 46-year-old Mr. Butler is now suing the state for $500,000 damage in a "malicious prosecution" case.
TO: Director, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, Albany (161-965) (RUC)
SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
        SPECIAL INQUIRY

Enclosed for the Bureau are copies of two newspaper
articles appearing in the Albany Times Union, 12/3-4/74 concerning a law suit instituted by a former Finance Officer of the
New York State Police.
Morrow said Rockefeller had not been aware of the suit in which Butler, charged, among other things, that State Police Supr. William E. Kirwan and other high-ranking officers of the Division were aware that members of the State Police gave "incomplete" and "fraudulent" testimony to the grand jury which indicted Butler, two troopers, and a garage owner on charges involving an alteration of false voucher, racketeering, repairs and distribution of State Police vehicles.

Kirwan maintained Monday that he had always administered his division within the dictates of the law. "As far as I know, this is the case," Morrow replied. "Absolutely, yes." Otherwise, he would have removed him.

Morrow said Rockefeller did not personally reply to the newspaper questions. He said the former governor, who is seeking confirmation as vice president of the United States, has been meeting with senators and representatives and would wish to speak with Mr. Carter. He had no comment on the question.

An aide, Hugh Carey, was also contacted and asked whether any investigation of Butler's charges might be contemplated. He said Carey is taking a "working vacation," but if he wishes, he might make "no comment at this time.

The charges against Butler were quietly dismissed as of April 6, 1973, upon motion of Attorney, Arnold W. Proskin, in the "interest of justice." Charges against the other defendants were later dropped on the same grounds on motion of either Proskin or his successor, Ralph W. Smith.

As the next step in progress of his Court of Claims suit, Butler is scheduled to appear at the attorney general's office Jan. 9, for examination before trial by Assistant Attorney General Jerome A. Bresler, and has been instructed to bring with him any books, records and documents pertinent to the case.

Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz said Monday that he had not previously been aware of the action, and would make no comment, in view of pending litigation.
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Troopers tied to 'bugging'

Continued from Page 1

Cornelius after Kirwan moved up from the first deputy superintendent 'position' to head the division, Sept. 23, 1967. He said he resigned in 1968, after Kirwan told him he would otherwise be fired. The following year, he said, he was indicted on charges stemming from steps he had taken upon orders of his superiors.

In his suit, Butler contends members of the State Police gave "incomplete" and "fraudulent" testimony to the Albany County grand jury which indicted him, and "inexcusably," refrained from disclosing their knowledge that monies he was accused of stealing were actually used by the division for purposes not authorized in its budget appropriation. He said they did so with the knowledge of Kirwan and other officials of the division.

He suggested this might have been done not only because of his "differences of opinion with the new superintendent," but in an effort to discredit him, should he later attempt to divulge "wrongful acts" by members of the State Police of which he had knowledge.

Among other things, Butler maintains, the witnesses did not tell the grand jury that, as he claims, some of the money obtained through the various schemes was given to Investigator George Fitzgerald and Trooper L. A. LaDuke, who used it to obtain from Fairfield, Conn., a so-called "Mason receiver" for electronic surveillance. According to the suit, the same officers took the equipment to Miami for use during the convention from July 29 to Aug. 9, 1968.

A Mason receiver, according to an electronics expert contacted Monday, is a device which can be used to monitor transmissions from "bugs" or, alternately, to detect such active "bugs."

LaDuke, who resigned from the division in 1970 "for personal reasons," and Fitzgerald confirmed Monday that they did go to Florida, but neither said he had any knowledge of any improprieties connected with the assignment. One of the two said no special consideration or remuneration was given upon their return.

Within New York State, Butler claims, monies obtained through such means as kickbacks from padded bills for repairs to State Police vehicles were often used for purchase and use of electronic surveillance equipment. Among activities thus financed, he said, were alterations and electronic equipment installation in two undercover vehicles. One, he said, was a 1967 police car converted to appear as a New York City taxicab. It was used, he said, to transport known criminals in the New York City area when electronic surveillance warrants had not been obtained. He said another vehicle was disguised as a New York Telephone Co. truck and used for undercover work in the Albany area.

Butler claims $300 was spent for eavesdropping devices for those vehicles, less than $50 for partial conversion of the police car and some $500 to convert the truck. He says the latter expenditure was made on orders of "the superintendent," but does not specify whether he refers to Cornelius or Kirwan. He does, however, say it was Cornelius who, in 1966, ordered an expenditure for obtaining New York Telephone Co. emblems for State Police vehicle disguises.

Butler claims $250 he was accused of stealing was actually given to Senior Investigator Dave LeRoy to buy disposable miniature transmitters and receivers used by the State Police for electronic surveillance. And he said some of the money went to Fitzgerald for acquiring telephone equipment, such as wires, switching devices and telephones from the New York Telephone Co. LeRoy was unavailable for comment.

According to Butler, $2,000 from the "confidential fund" was spent on State Police orders to obtain equipment not allocated in the division budget and used for electronic surveillance activities. And he said money was also used to pay rent on places used by State Police to keep recorders and relaying devices.

Butler also said Cornelius ordered that, if listening devices be installed in areas of certain New York State Police buildings, where attorneys might meet with clients, he specified one such area as in Rhinebeck.

Butler also claims he was falsely accused of taking $200 which was actually ordered by Kirwan for repair of a squeak in the 1968 Chrysler New Yorker automobile assigned for the superintendent's exclusive use, and that the repairs were made at the Lexington Garage, Lexington Avenue, Albany.

It was, claims Butler, that garage and Pride Motors of Glens Falls which would submit "excess bills" for vehicle repairs and return additional sums to State Police. Under another scheme, he said, an auto garage (which he did not identify) made up "phony bills." And under a third, he continued, officers used their own funds to purchase items for use in their work and were reimbursed by "adding a day or two to their time schedules" to give the appearance of overtime pay.

Butler, Troopers Samuel W. Spring and George E. Dwyer, and Lexington Garage owner, James J. Gerace Sr., 45, were indicted Dec. 30, 1970. Butler was charged with grand larceny, offering false instruments for filing, attempted grand larceny of official misconduct in the alleged misapplication and misappropriation of state funds through the improper use of vouchers, receipts and purchasing practices.

The charge against Butler was dismissed, April 9, 1973, by Albany County Judge John J. Clune, "in the interest of justice" upon motion of the District Attorney Arnold M. Proskin.

Charges against the other three defendants were subsequently dropped on similar grounds upon motions of District Attorney Ralph W. Smith.

Gerace claims he had no opportunity to testify before the grand jury which indicted him, and that superiors of State Police members who gave testimony knew that the testimony was "incomplete." These superiors, he said, included Kirwan; First Deputy Supt. R. E. Nenneman (now retired) and L. C. Vielh, "deputy" superintendent and field commander, (also retired).
Rocky 'feared' surveillance at '68 GOP convention

Lawsuit ties State Police to illegal 'bugging'

BY SHIRLEY ARMSTRONG

New York State Police took illegally-obtained electronic surveillance equipment to Miami, Fla., for use at the 1968 Republican national convention, when then Governor Nelson Rockefeller lost a bid for the presidential nomination to Richard M. Nixon, it is charged by a former high-ranking civilian executive of the Division of State Police in a half-million dollar damage suit against the state.

Papers on file in the state Court of Claims in the "malicious prosecution" suit of one-time State Police Finance Officer Frederick Butler, make no claim that Rockefeller, now seeking confirmation as vice president, personally ordered or was even aware of any electronic eavesdropping activity on his behalf at the 68 convention.

Those papers do, however, indicate that Rockefeller feared electronic "dirty tricks" within the party long before the Watergate bugging-scandal toppled the Nixon presidency.

Repeated efforts to contact Rockefeller Monday were unsuccessful. But sources within the State Police confirmed that at least two officers did go to Florida and used "scanning" equipment for the sole purpose of detecting any possible "bugging" of Rockefeller as a "counter-intelligence" measure. One man, who asked that his name not be published, said this was done on orders of State Police Supt. William E. Kirwan. The latter, however, asserted Monday he knew nothing of any such activities in Miami.

Kirwan flatly denied that the Division of State Police has ever, under his supervision, conducted any illegal, electronic surveillance and expressed confidence that none occurred under his predecessor, the late Arthur Cornelius, who died Aug. 3, 1967.

Butler, among four persons indicted in 1970 on charges which involved an alleged "false claim racket" and were subsequently dismissed, also claims in his suit that State Police "regularly" used illegal electronic surveillance in their home state, obtaining necessary funding through several "schemes." He claimed Butler, a frequent target of Supreme Court action, is now serving a one-year sentence in Miami for perjury.

Kirwan's reply: "Butler, along with a number of other people, is now in jail where he belongs."
The Albany office contains no references of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance.

"Rocky leased"'s cannibalism of the GOP's Convention as a State Patient's illegal Confinement. An article by Sidney Armstrong. Timed Union, 12.21.78. Albany, NY.

"Rocky leased"'s 'cry' at the GOP Party - untitled by Sidney Armstrong. Timed Union, 12.21.78. Albany, NY.
Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: December 4, 1974

Field Office File #: 161-965

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: On 12-4-74, Robert Reedy, Assistant Director of Administration, New York State Insurance Department, Albany, New York, advised Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company is located in Syracuse, New York. He stated headquarters of New York State Insurance Department are in New York, New York, and his office would have no confidential files pertaining to investigation of President of Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company.

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 1-2-92 1980 DD/KSR

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on December 4, 1974:

Robert Reedy, Assistant Director of Administration, New York State Insurance Department, 324 State Street, Albany, New York, was advised an allegation had been made that Nelson A. Rockefeller, while Governor of New York, had used his position to quash an investigation by the New York State Insurance Department of the Unity-Mutual of New York State Insurance Company. Mr. Reedy was asked for information in his possession concerning any investigation conducted concerning that firm; and any information concerning the removal of its President for the misuse of company funds to illegally assist the campaigns of certain politicians.

Mr. Reedy advised that the headquarters of the New York State Insurance Department are located in the World Trade Center, New York, New York. He said his records contain no information concerning a firm known as the Unity Mutual of New York State Insurance Company; however, a firm known as the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company is located at 4969 Onondaga Road, Syracuse, New York. He stated his office would have no confidential files pertaining to an investigation of the President of that company.

Attached is a copy of an article entitled "Rocky 'feared' surveillance at '68 GOP convention, Lawsuit ties State Police to illegal 'bugging'," which appeared in the December 3, 1974, issue of the "Times-Union," Albany, New York. Also attached is a copy of an article entitled "Rocky feared 'bug' at '68 GOP parley," which appeared in the December 4, 1974, issue of the same newspaper. These articles indicate electronic equipment was reportedly used by the New York State Police in an effort to detect any such devices which might have been used against Governor Rockefeller at the 1968 Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida.
TIMES-UNION
ALBANY, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 3, 1974
BY: SHIRLEY ARMSTRONG

Rocky 'feared' surveillance at '68 GOP convention

Lawsuit ties State Police to illegal 'bugging'

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Kirwan finally denied that the Division of State Police has ever, under his supervision conducted any illegal electronic surveillance and expressed confidence that none occurred under his predecessor, the late Arthur Cornelius, who died Aug. 4, 1967.
Butler, contacted late Monday at his Detroit, Mich., home, said he was "hounded" out of the division during a "purge" of men who had served under Cornelius after Kirwan moved up from the first deputy superintendent position to head the division, Sept. 23, 1967. He said he resigned in 1969, after Kirwan told him he would otherwise be fired. The following year, he said, he was indicted on charges stemming from steps he had taken upon orders of his superiors.

In his suit, Butler contends members of the State Police gave "incomplete" and "fraudulent" testimony to the Albany County grand jury which indicted him, and "maliciously" refrained from disclosing their knowledge that monies he was accused of stealing were actually used by the division for purposes not authorized in its budget appropriation. He said they did so with the knowledge of Kirwan and other officials of the division.

He suggested this might have been done, not only because of his "differences of opinion with the new superintendent," but in an effort to discredit him, should he later attempt to divulge "wrongful acts" by members of the State Police of which he had knowledge.

Among other things, Butler maintains the witnesses did not tell the grand jury that, as he claims, some of the money obtained through the various "schemes" was given to Investigator George Fitzgerald and Trooper L. A. LaDuke, who used it to obtain from Fairfield, Conn., a so-called "Mason receiver" for electronic surveillance. According to the suit, the same officers took the equipment to Miami for use during the convention from July 29 to August 9, 1968.

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Butler claims $300 was spent for eavesdropping devices for those vehicles, less than $50 for partial conversion of the police car and some $500 to convert the truck. He says the latter expenditure was made on orders of "the superintendent," but does not specify whether he refers to Cornelius or Kirwan. He does, however, say it was Cornelius who, in 1966, ordered an expenditure for obtaining New York Telephone Co. emblems for State Police vehicle disguise.

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Butler also claims he was falsely accused of taking $200 which was actually ordered by Kirwan for repair of a squeak in the 1968 Chrysler New Yorker automobile assigned for the superintendent's exclusive use, and that the repairs were made at the Lexington Garage, Lexington Avenue, Albany.
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Butler, Troopers Samuel W. Spring and George P. Dwyer, and Lexington Garage owner James J. Gerace Sr., 45, were indicted Dec. 30, 1970. Butler was charged with grand larceny, offering false instruments for filing, attempted grand larceny, and official misconduct in the alleged misapplication and misappropriation of state funds through the improper use of voucher receipts and purchasing practices.

The charge against Butler was dismissed April 9, 1973, by Albany County Judge John J. Clyne "in the interest of justice" upon motion of then District Attorney Arnold M. Proskin.

Charges against the other three defendants were subsequently dropped on similar grounds upon motions of District Attorney Ralph W. Smith.

Gerace claims he had no opportunity to testify before the grand jury which indicted him, and that superiors of State Police members who gave testimony knew that the testimony was "incomplete." These superiors, he said, included Kirwan, First Deputy Supt. R. E. Nenman (now retired) and L. S. Vield, deputy superintendent field commander (also retired).
TIMES-UNION
ALBANY, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 4, 1974
BY: SHIRLEY ARMSTRONG

Rocky feared 'bug' at '68 GOP parley

Then Governor Nelson Rockefeller "suspected" he was bugged at the 1968 Republican Convention in Miami where he lost the Presidential nomination to Richard M. Nixon but "we could never prove it," an aide told the Times-Union Tuesday. He said electronic scanning equipment was used there by the New York State Police as a routine defense measure.

Rockefeller's Press Secretary, Hugh Morrow, also said Rockefeller had "absolutely not" been aware of any illegal surveillance by the New York State Police during his administration and "would not have tolerated any illegal wiretap."

Morrow replied to a series of questions asked by this newspaper in view of claims set forth by the former finance officer of the New York State Police in a half-million dollar "malicious prosecution" suit against New York State.

Frederick Butler contends that 1970 criminal charges against him, which were subsequently dropped, accused him of taking monies which the Division of State Police actually received, through a series of schemes, to finance such activities as unauthorized electronic surveillance.

He claims some of the money was used to purchase a Mason receiver, which two State Police officers took to the '68 convention and some was used to arrange for illegal eavesdropping during investigation within New York State.

Morrow said that, as part of any Governor's personal security, for which State Police are responsible "periodic checks are made to see that his office, his quarters, and his communications have not been bugged or tapped. This is a routine and applies wherever the Governor goes."
"State Police," he said, "were sent to Miami as part of this routine security, and the sweep was made defensively. No (illegal) surveillance of anybody, anywhere, was ordered; there never has been any made or approved by him and none conducted that he knows of. He couldn't have ordered it if he wanted, because it is legally not authorized. The only wiretapping the Governor ever knew about was that authorized by the courts, primarily against organized crime."

Morrow said the Rockefeller staff suspected efforts to bug him at the convention, where he lost the Presidential nomination to Richard M. Nixon, but he said there was no indication of who might be perpetrating such surveillance and no proof was ever found that anyone had done so.

Rockefeller, said Morrow, "had no idea" what type of equipment was used for the defensive sweeping in Miami.

An electronics expert told the Times-Union Monday that a Mason receiver is a device which can be used to monitor transmissions from bugs or, alternately, to detect activity of such bugs.

Investigator George Fitzgerald of the State Police and former trooper L. A. LaDuke, who resigned from the division in 1970, said that they took electronic equipment to the convention and there was no impropriety connected with its use there.

Morrow said Rockefeller had not been aware of the suit in which Butler charges, among other things, that State Police Supt. William E. Kirwan and other high-ranking officers of the Division were aware that members of the State Police gave "incomplete" and "fraudulent" testimony to the grand jury which indicted Butler, two troopers, and a garage owner on charges involving an alleged false voucher racket involving repairs and distribution of police vehicles.

Kirwan maintained Monday that he has always administered his division within the dictates of the law. Asked if the Governor is satisfied that this is the case, Morrow replied, "Absolutely yes. Otherwise, he would have removed him."
Morrow said Rockefeller did not personally reply to the newspaper questions. He said the former Governor, who is seeking confirmation as Vice President of the United States, has been "seeing Senators, and right now he is with the President." But Morrow said he himself was with Rockefeller at the Miami Convention and had discussed the questions with other close associates of Rockefeller's. All, he said, were satisfied the answers he gave were true and complete.

A spokesman for Governor-Elect Hugh Carey was also contacted and asked whether any investigation of Butler's charges might be contemplated. He said Carey is taking a "working vacation," but it was felt Carey would wish to make "no comment at this time."

The charges against Butler were quietly dismissed as of April 6, 1973, upon motion of then Albany District Attorney Arnold W. Proskin, "in the interest of justice." Charges against the other defendants were later dropped on the same grounds on motion of either Proskin or his successor, Ralph W. Smith.

As the next step in progress of his Court of Claims suit, Butler is scheduled to appear at the Attorney General's Office January 9 for examination before trial by Assistant Attorney General Mordecai Bressler, and has been instructed to bring with him any books, records and documents pertinent to the case.

Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz said Monday that he had not previously been aware of the action and would make no comment, in view of pending litigation.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAS, NEW YORK (161-2691)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI,
RE ALBANY TELETYPE, DEC. 4, 1974.

DEC. 5, 1974, LAWRENCE HYMAN, ASSISTANT CHIEF,
LIFE INSURANCE BUREAU, NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE DEPT. (NYSID),
2 WORLD TRADE CENTER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ADVISED FROM REPORT
ON EXAMINATION DATED JAN. 16, 1974, FOR PERIOD 1969-1972 FOR
EXAMINATION OF UNITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (UMLIC),
in which notation made UMLIC contributed to campaign
activities of major political party writing off same as
travelling expenses. UMLIC stipulated to facts involving
mis-management and violations of NYS insurance laws regarding
policy forms, declaration of dividends, and administrative
matters, stipulation included comment regarding political
contributions.¹ UMLIC fined $20,000 and executives removed.
UMLIC has taken exception to report and hearing will spread.
No other legal action taken.² HYMAN advises knows no instance
in which NELSON ROCKEFELLER made efforts to quash litigation

¹ - New York
² - Supp
³ - NYC
⁴ - 846
5 - 14 JAN 7, 1975
6 - 9/11
CONCERNING UMLIC:

[Name], Assistant General Counsel, NYSID, 2 World Trade Center, advises knowing of no instance in which Nelson Rockefeller intervened to curtail or quash litigation involving UMLIC.

[Name], Examiner, aforementioned report, advised UMLIC used company’s funds, facilities, and personnel to further Republican political activities in Upstate New York. Activities believed to have been during 1972. Activities under direction of one Mr. [Name] (PH), former head Syracuse Branch Office, UMLIC, dismissed with other UMLIC executives.

[Name] advised knowing of no instance in which Nelson Rockefeller or any political persons in past administration NYS intervened in matter concerning prosecutions and/or administrative actions by NYSID concerning UMLIC.

[Name] advised 1972 examination of UMLIC conducted pursuant to law requiring such periodic examinations of all.

Approved: ____________________________  Sent ______________ M  Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN NYS, EVERY THREE YEARS:

AND FIRST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT, NYSID, UNAVAILABLE FOR CONTACT UNTIL DEC. 9, 1974:

REPORT FOLLOWS.
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report of: ______________________
Date: 9-5-74
Field Office File #: 161-774
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: San Antonio, Texas, highly recommends nominee for Vice President of the United States of America.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

On September 4, 1974, ______________________, 2000 National Bank of Commerce Building, rancher and investor, advised that he is the largest shareholder in the King Ranch, Kingsville, Texas, and that it was through his family that he first met nominee in 1941-42 while nominee was on a hunting trip at the King Ranch. At that time also met DAVID and LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER.

During the mid-1950's, _______________________became a close associate of WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER and succeeded him as President of the Santa Gertrudis Breeders Association, Kingsville, Texas.

When WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER died ____________________attended his funeral and was personally honored by being seated in the front row with the ROCKEFELLER family at the funeral. It was during this period that he renewed his association with the nominee.
Shortly after WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER's funeral, DAVID ROCKEFELLER contacted him as trustee of the Winthrop Rockefeller estate and asked [_____] to take over the management services for the entire Winthrop Rockefeller estate, which he is presently doing through the Chaparrosa Agri-Service of La Pryor, Texas, of which [_____] is Chairman.

[_____] stated that he and his wife, [______], are extremely close personal friends of the nominee and his wife. He opined that the nominee's wife was looking forward to raising their two children in a quiet environment and that the news of the nominee's selection for the Vice Presidency hit her "like a ton of bricks." Since the announcement was made, [_____] and his wife have had the opportunity of socializing with the nominee and his wife and it is [_____]'s opinion that the nominee's wife will readily adjust to her new role in public life and that the nominee's position will create no friction or disharmony in their relationship or compromise his ability to discharge his duties as Vice President.

[_____] characterized the nominee's marriage as an extremely happy and fruitful relationship involving two people of high moral character, integrity, and intelligence who enjoy a close personal relationship.

[_____] said that the nominee personally selected him for a position on the Commission on Critical Choices for Americans and, because of this appointment, [_____] has had frequent opportunity to talk with the nominee and last saw him approximately two weeks ago in Seal Harbor, Maine, where he held a private talk with the nominee for approximately one hour.

[_____] stated that he feels the nominee has more varied experience for high political office than any other person in the United States. He feels that the nominee has become more conservative in recent years and is completely dedicated to the principles and ideals which form the basis of the Constitution of the United States. He opined that the nominee is dedicated to doing the very best that he can for the largest number of Americans and views his selection to be Vice President as his last chance to get close to the Presidency, which will afford him the opportunity to have an impact upon American society.
He characterized the nominee as staunchly anti-communist, completely stable emotionally, in excellent physical condition, a non-smoker and occasional drinker of after-dinner liqueurs, who is at his best when things are difficult. He stated that he knew of no task that the nominee could not perform in a manner superior to any other individual that he has had contact with in American business or political fields.

He further advised that approximately two weeks ago the nominee telephonically contact him for his opinion of the current situation in Mexico regarding the forthcoming visit of the President to meet the President of Mexico. In response to this informal request, he sent two of his employees to Mexico City on September 3, 1974, to ascertain the current political climate in Mexico, in preparation for the President's visit.

stated that he is aware of no derogatory information concerning the nominee nor any limitations that he has in his ability to effectively discharge his duties as Vice President and he strongly recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States of America.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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<td>NEWSPAPER CLIPPING FROM WASHINGTON STAR NEWS RE ROCKEFELLER DATED WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1974. (Filed 8/27/74, file)</td>
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<td>FLYER FROM OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN HERMAN BADILLO RE ROCKEFELLER'S NOMINATION. (Filed 8/27/74, file)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>THREE FLYERS: 1. BACK TO SCHOOL BUSING (LIBERTY LETTER) 2. NEWS FROM LIBERTY LOBBY 3. LIBERTY LOWDOWN - NELSON ROCKEFELLER: COMMUNIST AGENT. (filed 8/28/74, file)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>EXHIBIT A (FORM 1-K) SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Filed 9/13/74, file)</td>
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<td>EXHIBIT B - FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CAPITOL HILL ASSOCIATES. Inc. (Filed 9/24/74, file)</td>
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<td>EXHIBIT C - (FORM 10-Q) SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. (Filed 9/30/74, file)</td>
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(Title) NELSON ROCKEFELLER
(File No.) 161-5674

Dispos. 16-6197
File No. 161-5674-1A
Date Received 8/22/74
From
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No
Receipt given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Description:
Newspaper clipping from Washington Star News re Rockefeller dated Wed. August 14, 1974,
Dear Mr. President:

How can you even consider nominating Nelson Rockefeller as your Vice President?

Last Friday, after you took the Oath of Office, you said: “I expect to follow my instincts of openness and candor...” The Country breathed easier when you said that. Nothing is more sorely needed in American politics today than openness and candor.

And yet for weeks rumors and predictions have been rife in Washington and elsewhere that after Nixon was removed or resigned from office you would choose Nelson Rockefeller as your V. P.

We do not mean to imply that you have made any secret promises. But we are certain of this: if you truly believe in openness and candor, you will demand that Nelson Rockefeller make a FULL DISCLOSURE of:

1. the holdings of the Chase Manhattan Bank, Standard Oil of New Jersey, the International Basic Economy Corp., the Rockefeller Foundation and more than 300 other corporations and foundations reputed to be owned or controlled by the Rockefellers;

2. FULL DISCLOSURE of any ownership and/or working control of the New York Times, Time, Inc., CBS, ABC and any other companies controlling the media which have a significant amount of control over them exercised by the Rockefellers or their agents;

3. FULL DISCLOSURE of the personal income of Nelson Rockefeller for the past 5 years and certified copies of his income tax returns. Is it
openness and candor in your Administration, you will begin by insisting that any man considered for the Vice Presidency give the American people FULL DISCLOSURE of his business and financial affairs!

We are certain you agree that the American people have had enough of deception, half-truths and lies from their leaders. Rockefeller is not sacrosanct and owes full disclosure to the people as much as any other politician.

The motivations of Nelson Rockefeller are, to put it charitably, extremely unclear. With his numerous international business interests, where does his loyalty lie? Why does he seem to be exempt from press criticism for possible conflict of interest?

The American people have a RIGHT TO KNOW:

1. FULL DISCLOSURE of his personal corporate holdings as well as
than 2% per year on his enormous income of millions whereas working men and women must pay an average of 25% of their nickles and dimes to the IRS?

4. FULL DISCLOSURE on the role of the Rockefeller oil empire in the huge rise of crude oil prices, and America's dependency on Saudi Arabian oil contrary to American interests;

5. FULL DISCLOSURE of any gold sales by the federal government or the Federal Reserve to Rockefeller interests in recent years.

Mr. President, we feel that Nelson Rockefeller could never be elected to the Vice Presidency because of widespread mistrust of his motives. To dispel this mistrust only full disclosure of his financial and business affairs will suffice. Do not begin your Administration by an act that will cast a pall of suspicion over everything you do in the future.

CURTIS B. DALL, Chairman

LIBERTY LOBBY
300 Independence Ave., S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20003
THE ROCKEFELLER NOMINATION

Nelson A. Rockefeller will bring to the Vice Presidency over three decades of dedicated and important public service. He possesses a firm understanding of the intricacies of the manner in which government functions as well as of this nation's relations with other countries.

Governor Rockefeller will complement President Ford in a number of important aspects. Combining his many years of service in both government and industry, Mr. Rockefeller thoroughly understands a wide variety of economic and fiscal issues and is familiar with the economic problems presently confronting the nation. I am confident he will serve as an important ally in the war on what Mr. Ford has described as the nation's number one enemy -- inflation. His broad familiarity with organized labor and the business sector will be especially useful in working to halt further economic dislocations and to achieve some workable solutions to our current difficulties.

As the governor of one of the nation's largest and most urbanized states for some 15 years, Mr. Rockefeller will also serve as a useful counterpart to Mr. Ford in terms of addressing himself to the needs of the cities and to the special conditions which prevail in urban America. I believe that he has a unique comprehension of urban conditions -- something which has been woefully lacking in the executive branch for far too long -- and that this will bring an important added dimension to the Ford Administration.

During the final three years of his term as governor Mr. Rockefeller unfortunately attempted to appeal to certain regressive elements in his party and initiated certain programs which tarnished his earlier progressive administrations and did not bring credit to his previous record of accomplishment. I took serious issue with him on these matters. However, now that he is to serve in a national capacity I trust that Governor Rockefeller has thoughtfully reflected on these ill-considered decisions and that he intends to pursue those efforts which will benefit all citizens of the country and which will not appeal to narrow interests.

I am confident that the House Judiciary Committee will carefully and thoroughly explore Governor Rockefeller's qualifications to assume the high office for which he has been nominated. In arriving at a final determination on this nomination I intend to thoughtfully and intently examine the record and the Committee's report and weigh all pertinent facts which will be brought out during the confirmation hearings.
ANTI BUSING RALLY

An enthusiastic crowd of several hundred heard R. A. Hooser, LIBERTY LOBBY Legislative Aide, denounce forced busing in Louisville, Ky., on Aug. 5 as against the best interests of quality education.

Hooser outlined some of the evils accompanying forced busing: decline in attendance and educational achievements, increase in violence and imposition of new taxes to cover the higher costs of transportation.

Concerned Parents, Inc., the local sponsoring group, is actively promoting both the bus boycott and legislative action to combat forced busing. In addition, they plan to file a court suit on behalf of the constitutional rights of those who would be hauled away from home, using the waiver approach which LIBERTY LOBBY has long advocated. Under this plan the parents sign a formal waiver of their "Constitutional rights" to have their children bused.

On the eve of a new school year, Hooser also outlined other significant developments:

- In Brooklyn, N.Y., the Canarsie School Board attempted to bring in black students from outside the community, 7,015 out of 8,736 students stayed away. A similar boycott about four months earlier kept an average of 9,000 out of school daily. Finally the Board relented and promised to phase out the busing program.

- In San Francisco, George Earl refused to have two of his children bused away from home. After several weeks of controversy, the Board agreed to allow them to attend the neighborhood school.

- NAACP has admitted it is not interested in better education for children, only in integration. It is pushing federal court orders for racial busing in Boston, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Denver and Louisville, among other large cities. The NAACP has just received large grants from the tax-exempt Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations to promote more busing.

Land Use — Although federal control of land has been defeated twice this year (see p. 1, Liberty Letter 159), those dedicated to this concept never give up. Rep. Morris Udall (D-Ariz.) and 11 others have introduced H.R. 16028, appropriating $850 million to set up a new land use control bureaucracy. Urge your Representative to oppose this bill.

Foreign Born President — S.J. Res. 137, which would amend the Constitution to allow a foreign born person to be President of the U.S., has moved past hearings and could be slated for Committee action at any time. Unless you want Henry Kissinger to be President, be sure your Senators know you oppose this.

Child Control — Another child control bill has been introduced after President Nixon vetoed a similar measure in the last Congress. S. 3754 (Sen. Walter Mondale, D-Minn.) would give the federal government control of children and burden taxpayers an additional $500 million in 1976 and $1 billion in 1977 to set up this control program. Urge your legislators to defeat this socialism.

Vitamins — S. 2801 (Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis.) would restrict FDA from limiting potency, number, combination, amount or variety of any synthetic or natural vitamin, mineral or other nutritional substance or ingredient of any food for special dietary uses if the amount recommended to be consumed does not ordinarily render it injurious to health. Urge your Senators to support this measure.

Nuclear Technology — Under H.R. 15582 (Rep. Melvin Price, D-Ill.), Congress could concur in or disapprove international agreements for cooperation in nuclear technology. This may help to stop further giveaways against U.S. interests, and deserves your support.

I.M.C. Sunk

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 1 (LLNS) — The I.M.C. Mint Corp., one of the largest private silver mints in the U.S., has filed for bankruptcy, listing $3 million in debts and less than $100,000 in assets.

Informed sources said that the disaster was caused by speculation in silver futures by company officials, using customers' money. The mint had advertised widely in many "conservative" publications and thousands of would-be investors lost everything.

Eagle Flying

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (LLNS) — A spokesman for LIBERTY LOBBY said today that the Silver Eagle medallion, developed last year as a hedge against inflation, is selling well. A large stock of Eagles are now on hand, ready for immediate delivery.

The spokesman pointed out that the unique redemption guarantee of the Eagle insulates investors from losing more than a small amount at worst. And chances are that the next two years will see the price of silver soar well above present levels, which should provide investors in the Silver Eagle with a handsome profit.

The Eagle now sells for $8.80 each, plus 20¢ surcharge to Board of Policy Members for handling, insurance and delivery, or 70¢ to non-members. The redemption guarantee is $6.50.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor: We are certainly getting much reaction from LIBERTY LOBBY. They talk about it for an hour following the show.

H. GEORGE CARROLL
General Manager, KRDS
Phoenix, Ariz.

Editor: CBS radio on its 3 p.m., CDT broadcast of June 12 played a tape of Sen. Henry Jackson's poor-taster comment on the defeat of the Land-Use bill. Jackson said all you have to do was to look at who was working against land use: "LIBERTY LOBBY, which is as far out on the right wing as you can get."

I cheered. In fact, I held the steering wheel with my knees while I clapped hands. Good for you.

JIM WARB
Baton Rouge, La.
BACK-TO-SCHOOL BUSING

Congress Reports "Toothless Tiger";
H.E.W. Orders More Busing;
Citizens Demand Freedom of Choice

The Supreme Court, Congress and the news media have succeeded in pulling the wool over the taxpayer's eyes again. The newspapers would have you believe that the Supreme Court has ended forced busing for racial integration. The Senate would have you believe that Congress has ended forced busing.

Actually nothing at all has ended.

Busing to force racial integration will not only continue this fall—but actually in some places will INCREASE by order of the ever-more-powerful Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Rep. Joe D. Waggonner, Jr. (D-La.) explained the Supreme Court action: "This Detroit decision means absolutely nothing... It simply means that the Court is not ready to order busing. It does absolutely nothing to prohibit busing."

But the House did pass a strong anti-busing bill that lost in the Senate by only one vote. Then the bill went to conference. Three times the House passed a motion instructing the Joint Conference to report only the House strong anti-busing language.

The conference reported the bill with the Senate language, rather than H.R. 69. Congressman Waggonner called the outcome a "toothless tiger." Rep. Earl F. Landgrebe (R-Ind.) declared the bill provides "one ounce of federal support, one pound of federal regulations and a ton of federal government and education bureaucracy."

And on the heels of all this, H.E.W. began ordering busing with the carrot of federal subsidy—and the stick—withdrawal of that necessary subsidy from districts not complying with H.E.W. directives.

Why? Who wants busing? The Gallup poll reported that only 5% of the American people want busing. ... The National Black Congress opposes it. ... Every thinking American opposes it. With the threat of another energy-short winter ahead, no one can seriously support busing, which will waste more than 1,219,271 gallons of ever-more-costly gas this school year alone.

BUSING IS A BAD TRIP!

WHAT YOU CAN DO:
• Make busing a campaign issue for this election year. If your legislators will not support tough anti-busing legislation, elect new ones who will.
• Write your newspapers and call radio talk shows, stressing the importance of freedom of choice.
• Organize local committees for better education and no forced busing.

REMEMBER—YOUR INFLUENCE COUNTS ... USE IT!
EDITORIALS

FORD'S FOLLY

With rhetoric symbolic of the campaign trail, President Ford promised the American people a new era of honesty and fiscal sanity. He had most of us going with him until he selected Nelson Rockefeller as his V.P. The former New York Governor is himself part of the serious problem facing this Nation.

He has advocated, and continues to advocate, trade with the communists, even to the detriment of the U.S. He has refused to disclose his vast holdings so they might be measured in terms of American foreign policy and he is the original "patron" of Henry Kissinger. You can be sure Kissinger's, and thus Gerald Ford's, foreign policy will be Nelson Rockefeller's.

As we go to press it appears as if there may be time to fight Ford's folly. If he has not been confirmed by the time you get this, and if you value honest government, you will make your feelings known to Congress to reject Nelson Rockefeller.

TRAGEDY OF NIXON

The great American tragedy of Richard Nixon is a needless tragedy that could have been avoided if people had not taken him at the value.

The truth is there has never been a "new Nixon" or an "old Nixon." It has been the same Nixon from the start. Since the day he started in politics as a student of Murray Chotiner he has been a student of the

CHAMELEON SCHOOL

of politics—to try and be all things to all men. Knowing that people want an image rather than reality, he has been nothing but an actor. He was an actor before he went into politics and he remained an actor throughout.

People like to be fooled. They want a political fraud. The reality of Nixon was always there—it took little skill to see that as a practicé he always did just the opposite to what he said—but it was a lot easier to believe his honeyed words than to suffer the shock of the reality.

Thus, LIBERTY LOBBY has been bitterly criticized throughout the years because we always told the truth about Nixon. We never supported him, contrary to the Buckley-led "responsible conservatives" who are mainly responsible for foisting him off on the public. They would not have to change their positions so often on issues if they derived their stand from the facts rather than from political expediency. We urged Nixon to resign last January.

THE MORAL IS CLEAR

—beware of political frauds. Look behind words, smiles and promises. Check the record, don't accept excuses. And be careful what "authorities" you accept.

ENDLESS EMERGENCY?

Liberal Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wis.) deserves congratulations from all Americans for his alert objection to Armed Services bill H.R. 13320.

This bill calls for the extension of Presidential "emergency powers" under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. As Aspin asserts, "Under the terms of this bill the President can declare a Civil Defense Emergency whenever he says an attack against the U.S. is anticipated. Whenever the President declares such an emergency, he is empowered to impose total censorship on all media, control farms and food processing, regulate all traffic, including that on public roads, freeze wages and the movement of workers from one job to another, freeze bank accounts, close stock exchanges, draft engineers and scientists into government service, seize private property, suspend judicial review and spend public funds without Congressional authorization."

Aspin warns, "What makes this bill so dangerous is that it does not even discuss what qualifies a national emergency." We wonder whether Watergate has taught any other Congressmen the dangers of delegating unlimited power to the President.

We salute Congressman Aspin for spearheading possibly the most substantial Congressional discussion since 1950 of the validity of Executive Orders.

(For more on Executive Orders—see LIBERTY LOBBY's pamphlet Executive Orders—Blueprint for Dictatorship, 10 copies for $1.00; 100 for $5.00.)

Birthday Party Planned

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (LLNS)—A gala celebration of the 20th Anniversary of LIBERTY LOBBY is being planned. The "birthday party" will be held in Los Angeles, Mar. 7-8, 1975, in conjunction with the Washington institution's Fourth National Board of Policy Convention.

A featured event will be a testimonial banquet for Col. Curtis B. Dall, Chairman of LIBERTY LOBBY.

LIBERTY LOBBY was founded in San Francisco in 1955. Following its Original Plan, it was soon set up in Washington as the original "people's lobby." True to its concept, it has remained totally independent of any "establishment" faction or interest, supported entirely by members and subscribers.

LIBERTY LOBBY's Official Policy—which is set by its 25,000-member Board of Policy—has not veered in 20 years. In fact, every day shows how far-seeing LIBERTY LOBBY's Policy has been. And every day, more and more Americans recognize this to be true.

Additional details concerning the event will be announced in the weeks to come.

WHO WAS RIGHT?

On July 23 the news media was all aflutter about Cyprus. According to the so-called "free press," some nasty Greek generals had thrown out a nice man named Archbishop Makarios and since overthrowing pro-Communists is something that the Internationalist Establishment can't stand, something had to be done.

So in unison the "free press" brayed like a wounded jackass against the nationalist Greeks on Cyprus and in Athens. They had to go, it was unanimously agreed. But

LIBERTY LOBBY looked at it differently. In an emergency broadcast, carried on all of the Mutual stations (but not on the stations not connected with the "national wire") Bob Bartell pointed out some hard facts:

"The liberal media would have you believe Greece sponsored a takeover on Cyprus but the opposite is true. Greek Cypriots successfully revolted against Archbishop Makarios, a Marxist whose government was rapidly disintegrating. The bloodthirsty Turks have been eyeing Cyprus greedily for centuries and have now decided this is the time to capture the island. . . . The Bilderbergers think the time is ripe to sponsor a left-wing coup in Greece and the U.S. government has cut off all aid. . . ."

Well, you've seen what has happened.

WHO WAS RIGHT?

Was the Internationalist Establishment and their puppet press right about Cyprus? Or was LIBERTY LOBBY right?

We think that this vividly shows how important our radio show is. All too often, listening to the big networks will mislead and confuse you. Truth is a rare commodity, and many people have said that you'll hear more of it in five minutes of "This is LIBERTY LOBBY" than in the rest of the day.
LIBERTY LOBBY Testifies on Broadcast Licensing

WASHINGTON, July 23 (LLNS)—Robert M. Bartell, commentator on “This Is LIBERTY LOBBY,” testified today on broadcast licensing before the Senate Communications Subcommittee. He sharply criticized the “Fairness Doctrine” of the FCC, pointing out, “The Fairness Doctrine sounds fair. In practice, however, it means that every time America is praised over the air, equal time must be given to condemn it; every time crime is condemned over the air, equal time must be given to praise it; every time Christ is mentioned favorably over the air, equal time must be given to deny Him.”

In response to questions, Bartell told the subcommittee, “What American would not be incensed if a newspaper were told by a government agency that its headlines were too big, or carried too many commercials on the comic page? Free speech is like being pregnant — either you are or you aren’t. When a broadcaster is afraid to allow an individual or an organization on his station for fear he will be required to give away expensive air time, he can hardly be faulted for protecting his livelihood. However, every time it happens, free speech dies a little.”

Board of Policy members may have a free copy of Bartell’s statement by sending a stamped, addressed No. 10 (4½” x 9½”) envelope, marked FCC.

Radio Victory

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (LLNS)—Despite a multi-pronged attack launched around the Nation by the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith, our daily radio program, “This Is LIBERTY LOBBY,” is now heard on more stations than ever before.”

This report was issued by Col. Curtis B. Dall, Chairman of LIBERTY LOBBY’s Board of Policy, in answer to numerous queries by concerned members. He added, “The ADL hoped to stifle our voice of freedom. That they could not intimidate radio station owners is a victory for free speech—and for LIBERTY LOBBY.”

“This Is LIBERTY LOBBY” began broadcasting in March, 1973, on 17 stations. The latest count is 187, with more being added weekly. Alaska and Hawaii are expected to begin carrying the program in the near future, giving the hard-hitting and controversial program exposure in 46 states.

Dall stated that the program was due mainly to the energetic action of members of LIBERTY LOBBY whose support for the program at the local level has persuaded numerous stations to carry the program in spite of threats from anti-freedom-of-speech organizations.

An up-to-date Radio Log showing all stations carrying “This is LIBERTY LOBBY” may be obtained upon request.

least five years when the container is kept closed and several weeks after opening. The container itself can be carried in a regular GI canteen pouch. An extra plastic bag is provided with the container to carry the Tabs should its original container be needed as a canteen.

LIBERTY LOBBY offers this unique product at the price of only $6.50 for a 15-day supply. In an emergency, the supply will last twice as long.

If you believe that troubled times lie ahead as the payoff for 60 years of totally irresponsible liberal-internationalist misrule, then the keynote of tomorrow is survival, and an investment in Minute men Survival Tabs is a wise one.

Use coupon below to order.

DEAR LIBERTY LOBBY:
Please send me ....., Survival Tabs ($6.50 per carton) I enclose $.............
Please send me ....., Silver Eagles ($8.80 each, plus surcharge for mailing—20c to Board of Policy members, 70c to non-members) I enclose $.............
Please send me ....., copies of Executive Orders (10 copies, $1.00; 100 for $5.00) I enclose $.............
Please send me ....., BUSING IS A BAD TRIP bumper stickers (50c each; 3 for $1.50, 10 for $3)
(Publication prices include shipping) Total enclose $.............

I want to join the Board of Policy to receive full membership benefits. I enclose dues of $16.00 for one year; $8.00 for six months; $4.00 for one quarter.

My name and address appear correctly on the reverse of this coupon.

Liberty Line

August 21, 1974

Hello, from Washington. This is LIBERTY LINE, a service of LIBERTY LOBBY to help make your influence count. I am Curtis Dall, Chairman.

As a public service, LIBERTY LOBBY addressed an open letter to President Ford concerning the possible nomination of Nelson Rockefeller in a full-page ad, August 14th, in the Washington Star-News.

The response to that message was enormous!

We had hoped that President Ford would ponder long before reaching a decision concerning the Vice-Presidency. Regrettably, his choice bodes no good for the American people, the Republican Party, or Nelson Rockefeller himself -- as his views are widely distrusted!

LIBERTY LOBBY's open letter urged President Ford (if he nominated Rockefeller) to insist upon a full disclosure of his business and financial holdings, including his role in the Rockefeller oil empire which has almost doubled oil and gasoline prices recently, and a full disclosure of all factors bearing on his loyalty to this country in the face of his admitted foreign ideological leanings and his vast international holdings!

Informed sources maintain that Nelson Rockefeller is the "Father" of the sly 25th Amendment which enables him to be NOMINATED for the V.P. post without having to stand for defeat at the polls!

The American People have a right to know these facts before possible confirmation by Congress! Fortunately, every legislator must stand up and be counted! Election Day is not far away!

Furthermore, people know the danger from vast monies now, reportedly, scattered about on Capitol Hill and in our news media, to acquire that which is not possible by way of the ballot!

The Louisiana Purchase in 1803 brought great good to this country, but a "Presidential Purchase" in 1976 by Rockefeller will bring it great harm from a well-planned, thinly-veiled, financial Dictatorship! Tell this to your legislators!

* * * * *

LISTEN to LIBERTY LOBBY's "Radio Broadcast" each week-day, on Station W A V A, both AM and FM, at 9:20 in the morning and 7:05 in the evening. This is LIBERTY LOBBY, 300 Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. Thank you for calling!

TELEPHONE: AC 202 - Li 3 - 1776
To the Board of Directors and the Shareholders of Capitol Hill Associates, Inc.:

We have examined the balance sheet of Capitol Hill Associates, Inc. as of January 31, 1973 and 1974, and the related statements of income, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the years then ended, and the supporting schedules for the dates indicated thereon. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of Capitol Hill Associates, Inc. at January 31, 1973 and 1974, and the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the years then ended; and the supporting schedules present fairly the information required to be included therein, all in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

M. B. Hariton and Company
Certified Public Accountants

April 18, 1974
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1973 AND 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RENTAL INCOME (NOTES 3 AND 4)</strong></td>
<td>$356,274</td>
<td>$320,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RENTAL EXPENSES, including depreciation of $64,365 in 1973 and $67,628 in 1974 (Note 10)</strong></td>
<td>$110,977</td>
<td>67,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME FROM RENTAL OPERATIONS</strong></td>
<td>245,297</td>
<td>252,739</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:**

- Salaries and payroll taxes: $8,880 in 1973, $10,365 in 1974
- Travel and entertainment: $417 in 1973, $29 in 1974
- Office and supplies: $1,115 in 1973, $104 in 1974
- Legal and accounting: $4,584 in 1973, $2,674 in 1974

**TOTAL GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:** $16,782 in 1973, $14,795 in 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</strong></td>
<td>228,515</td>
<td>237,944</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER EXPENSES:**

- Interest - other loans: $4,148 in 1973, $8,438 in 1974
- Amortization of loan placement fee: $948 in 1973, $96 in 1974

**TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES:** $230,964 in 1973, $245,412 in 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET LOSS</strong></td>
<td>(2,449)</td>
<td>(7,468)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RETIRED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>(530,904)</td>
<td>(533,353)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RETIRED EARNINGS (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>$(533,353)</td>
<td>$(540,821)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET LOSS PER SHARE (NOTE 2)</strong></td>
<td>$(0.22)</td>
<td>$(0.67)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1973 AND 1974

#### SOURCE OF FUNDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>$(2,449)</td>
<td>$(7,468)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add back charges not requiring expenditure of funds</td>
<td>66,198</td>
<td>69,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depreciation and amortization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds provided from operations</td>
<td>63,749</td>
<td>61,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of stock</td>
<td>5,100</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional long-term debt</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated capital</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS</strong></td>
<td><strong>768,874</strong></td>
<td><strong>63,040</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### APPLICATION OF FUNDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock issuance cost</td>
<td>10,790</td>
<td>8,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction costs - Capitol Hill Club Building</td>
<td>114,256</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of long-term debt</td>
<td>31,216</td>
<td>43,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,262</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,798</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$612,612</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,242</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES

#### INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT ASSETS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$16,434</td>
<td>$(3,567)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>$(9,318)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage escrow funds</td>
<td>$(17,297)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DECREASE (INCREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect fees, legal fees and others</td>
<td>2,809</td>
<td>(1,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hyman Construction Company</td>
<td>587,550</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican National Committee</td>
<td>13,415</td>
<td>1,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes payable:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hyman Construction Company</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs National Bank</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>(413)</td>
<td>1,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance rent</td>
<td>18,932</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$612,612</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,242</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
1. ORGANIZATION

Capitol Hill Associates, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Delaware in 1950 by a group made up principally of Republican members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives. Since inception the primary objectives of the Company have been to acquire and lease a club for Republicans from all parts of the country and to construct near the club an office building to house the Republican National Committee and affiliated organizations. Construction of the Republican National Committee Building was completed in June, 1970 and the Capitol Hill Club Building was completed in February, 1972.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred Taxes - In 1961 the Federal Government acquired by condemnation the properties then owned by the Company; the proceeds exceeded the cost of these properties by $476,171. The Company reinvested a portion of the proceeds in similar property and, as permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, elected to report the gain applicable to the reinvested portion as a reduction of the basis of the replacement property. The entire gain, net of the related income taxes paid and the deferred tax of $92,800, was recorded as income for statement purposes at the time of the transaction.

Depreciation - Buildings and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

- Buildings: 20 to 45 years
- Building equipment: 3 years
- Office furniture and equipment: 5 years

Amortization - The loan placement fees are amortized on the straight line basis over the term of the loan.

Net Loss Per Share - Net loss per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares of Class A and B common stock outstanding during the year.

Reclassifications - The cost and related accumulated depreciation of "office furniture and equipment" was reclassified from "other assets" to "property and equipment" on both the January 31, 1973 and 1974 balance sheets.

3. REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE BUILDING

The Republican National Committee Building was completed in June 1970.

The building is leased to the Republican National Committee, the sole tenant, for a term of twenty years beginning in July 1970 subject to two options: (1) extension of the term of the lease for two additional five year periods, and (2) purchase of the land and building at any time during the period of the lease at a price representing the undepreciated cost of the land and building, as defined in the agreement.

On August 1, 1972 the Committee exercised an option in its lease whereby it rents the premises on a net lease basis. Under this option the Committee assumed all responsibility for operation, maintenance and management of the premises including prompt payment of all taxes and other expenses and carrying of adequate liability and fire and extended insurance. The annual rental for the premises under the net lease option is $128,700 payable in monthly installments of $10,725.

The above-mentioned building and the land on which it is built have been pledged as security for two mortgage loans obtained by the Company from The Travelers Insurance Company. Pursuant to the terms of these loans, the Company has agreed not to modify the lease with the Republican National Committee without the consent of Travelers. The Company also assigned the lease to Travelers as well as the right to collect thereunder in the event of a default under the loan. For further information on the terms of the loans from Travelers, see Note 6.
Total Deleted Page(s) = 43
Page 35 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 36 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 37 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 38 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 118 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 119 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 120 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 121 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 122 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 123 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 125 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 136 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 137 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 138 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 139 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 140 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 141 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 142 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 143 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 144 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 145 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 146 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 147 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 148 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 149 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 150 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 151 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 195 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 196 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 197 ~ Duplicate;
Page 198 ~ Duplicate;
Page 223 ~ Duplicate;
Page 230 ~ Duplicate;
Page 231 ~ Duplicate;
Page 232 ~ Duplicate;
Page 244 ~ Duplicate;
Page 245 ~ Duplicate;
Page 246 ~ Duplicate;
Page 268 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 269 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 270 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 271 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 272 ~ Referral/Consult;  

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X  Deleted Page(s)  X
X  No Duplication Fee  X
X  For this Page  X
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JANUARY 31, 1974

4. CAPITOL HILL CLUB BUILDING

The Capitol Hill Club Building was completed in February 1972.

The Company and the National Republican Club of Capitol Hill, Inc. entered into an amended net lease in August 1971, calling for the rental of the premises for a period of twenty years commencing February 1, 1972, at an annual rental of $190,000 payable in monthly installments of $15,833. Under the terms of the lease agreement, the tenant has the right to purchase the property at any time during the 10th, 15th, 19th or 20th years of the lease, or at any other time mutually agreeable to both parties, for an amount equal to the fair market value as determined by appraisal.

Under the net lease agreement the tenant assumes all responsibility for operation, maintenance and management of the premises including prompt payment of all taxes and other expenses and carrying of adequate liability and fire and extended insurance.

The above building and the land on which it is built have been pledged as security for a mortgage loan obtained by the Company from The Travelers Insurance Company. Pursuant to the terms of the loan, the Company has agreed not to modify the lease with the present tenant without the consent of Travelers. The Company also assigned the lease to Travelers as well as the right to collect thereunder in the event of a default under the loan. See Note 7 for further details of the loan agreement with Travelers.

5. NOTE PAYABLE - NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB OF CAPITOL HILL, INC.

On July 9, 1971 the Company obtained a non-interest bearing loan of $109,618 from the National Republican Club of Capitol Hill, Inc. Under the terms of the loan agreement, the Company will repay the debt from one-half of the proceeds of all sales of its capital stock subsequent to July 9, 1971 after sales of $150,000 have been reached. If the loan is not fully paid within five years from its original issuance, the Company will pay $10,000 annually towards repayment of the loan, until the debt is paid in full. If the Company sells the Capitol Hill Club premises, before the loan is repaid in full, the loan becomes immediately due and payable out of the proceeds of the sale.

No repayments have been made on the obligation as of January 31, 1974. Total stock sales from July 10, 1971 to January 31, 1974 totaled $53,300.

6. MORTGAGE LOAN PAYABLE - FIRST TRUST - REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE BUILDING

Two loans in the original amount of $900,000 and $250,000 were obtained from The Travelers Insurance Company on June 24, 1970.

On June 21, 1972 the Company and Travelers agreed to the consolidation of the two obligations at an interest rate of 9 1/2% per annum. The combined indebtedness will mature on July 1, 1980. The parties also executed an agreement whereby a default under the terms of either the above obligation or the first trust on the Capitol Hill Club Building will constitute a default under the terms of the other and each may be foreclosed pursuant to the terms of said deed of trust.

7. MORTGAGE LOAN PAYABLE - FIRST TRUST - CAPITOL HILL CLUB BUILDING

On December 22, 1971 the Company obtained a $1,500,000 loan from The Travelers Insurance Company with an interest rate of 9% per annum. The Company received $800,000 on the same date and the balance of $700,000 was received on June 9, 1972. Beginning July 1, 1972 monthly installment payments of $12,600 were required with final interest and remaining principal becoming due and payable on June 1, 1987.

Refer to Note 6 for "cross default" agreement between the Company and Travelers affecting the above obligation and the first trust on the Republican National Committee Building.
8. CAPITAL STOCK

The Company has two classes of capital stock, Class A common stock without par value and Class B common stock without par value. Holders of Class A stock have exclusive voting rights and are entitled to one vote for each share at all meetings of stockholders. The Class A shares are restricted as to transfer; no shares may be transferred without the holder first making a written offer of sale of such shares to the Company, which, for a period of 30 days from the receipt of such offer, shall have the exclusive right to purchase all or any part of the shares at a price not more than the book value per share as of the last annual financial statement of the Company.

Except as required by law, the Class B common stock has no voting rights. The holders of Class A and B shares are entitled to receive pro rata, without distinction as to class, such dividends as may from time to time be declared by the Company, and to share ratably in any distribution of assets. Holders of Class A and B shares have no pre-emptive, conversion or redemption rights.

Details pertaining to the Company's common stock are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 31, 1973</th>
<th>January 31, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock, no par value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorized, issued and outstanding</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B common stock, no par value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorized</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>69,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding</td>
<td>10,054</td>
<td>10,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated treasury stock</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issued</td>
<td>10,058</td>
<td>$860,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. STOCK ISSUANCE COST

Cost of issuance and distribution of the Company's capital stock are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 31, 1973</th>
<th>January 31, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration fee</td>
<td>$2,335</td>
<td>$2,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>6,871</td>
<td>8,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting fees</td>
<td>17,600</td>
<td>18,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees</td>
<td>35,196</td>
<td>41,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>4,898</td>
<td>4,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$66,900</td>
<td>$75,163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. SUPPLEMENTARY RENTAL EXPENSES INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended January 31, 1973</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payroll and payroll taxes - engineer</td>
<td>$5,340</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>12,556</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and repairs</td>
<td>2,790</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate taxes</td>
<td>15,897</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1,826</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and accounting</td>
<td>1,528</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>64,365</td>
<td>67,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning service</td>
<td>5,666</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$110,927</td>
<td>$67,628</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both buildings owned by the Company are leased on a net lease basis. Refer to Notes 3 and 4 for the terms of the leases.
11. **INCOME TAXES**

Unused net operating loss carryforwards, available to reduce Federal income taxes of future periods, have the following expiration dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expiration</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 31, 1975</td>
<td>$237,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 31, 1976</td>
<td>$119,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 31, 1977</td>
<td>$55,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 31, 1978</td>
<td>$28,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 31, 1979</td>
<td>$ 7,468</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAPITOL HILL ASSOCIATES, INC.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>BALANCE FEBRUARY 1, 1972</th>
<th>ADDITIONS AT COST</th>
<th>RETIREMENT OR SALES</th>
<th>BALANCE JANUARY 31, 1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$ 520,829</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -520,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and equipment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican National Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1,206,225</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,206,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Hill Club Building</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,777,311(1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,777,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture and equipment</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Hill Club Building</td>
<td>1,663,055</td>
<td>114,256</td>
<td>1,777,311(1)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>$3,394,539</td>
<td>$1,891,567</td>
<td>$1,777,311</td>
<td>$3,508,795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>BALANCE FEBRUARY 1, 1973</th>
<th>ADDITIONS AT COST</th>
<th>RETIREMENT OR SALES</th>
<th>BALANCE JANUARY 31, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$ 520,829</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 520,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and equipment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican National Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1,206,225</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,206,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Hill Club Building</td>
<td>1,777,311</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,777,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture and equipment</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>$3,508,795</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$3,508,795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Transferred to building account upon completion.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
CAPITOL HILL ASSOCIATES, INC.

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
<th>ADDITIONS</th>
<th>RETIREMENTS</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FEBRUARY 1, 1972</td>
<td>CHARGED TO</td>
<td>AND REPLACEMENTS</td>
<td>JANUARY 31, 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and equipment:</td>
<td></td>
<td>EXPENSES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican National Committee Building</td>
<td>$ 40,930</td>
<td>$28,162</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 69,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Hill Club Building</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,203</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture and equipment</td>
<td>1,075</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>$ 42,005</td>
<td>$65,250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$107,255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
<th>ADDITIONS</th>
<th>RETIREMENTS</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FEBRUARY 1, 1973</td>
<td>CHARGED TO</td>
<td>AND REPLACEMENTS</td>
<td>JANUARY 31, 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and equipment:</td>
<td></td>
<td>EXPENSES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican National Committee Building</td>
<td>$ 69,092</td>
<td>$28,089</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 97,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Hill Club Building</td>
<td>36,203</td>
<td>39,569</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture and equipment</td>
<td>1,960</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>$107,255</td>
<td>$68,512</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$175,767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
CAPITOL HILL ASSOCIATES, INC.

LONG-TERM DEBT

JANUARY 31, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF ISSUER AND TITLE OF ISSUE</th>
<th>ORIGINAL PRINCIPAL BALANCE</th>
<th>JANUARY 31, 1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note payable - National Republican Club of Capitol Hill, Inc., non-interest bearing dated July 9, 1971</td>
<td>$109,618</td>
<td>$109,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage notes, payable in installments: Travelers Insurance Company, secured by first and second deeds of trust on Republican National Committee Building and land (consolidated on June 21, 1972):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First deed of trust, 9 1/2% interest per annum, dated June 24, 1970</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second deed of trust, 9 1/2% interest per annum, dated June 24, 1970</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 31, 1974</td>
<td>\</td>
<td>1,069,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelers Insurance Company, secured by first deed of trust on Capitol Hill Club Building and land</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>1,472,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$2,651,776</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to Notes 5-7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for details on maturity dates and other pertinent information.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
CAPITOL HILL ASSOCIATES, INC.

CAPITAL SHARES

JANUARY 31, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE OF ISSUE</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SHARES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AUTHORIZED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A Common Stock, no par value</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B Common Stock, no par value</td>
<td>69,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
II-1

PART II


No person owns of record, and Registrant knows of no person who owns beneficially, more than ten percent of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock, the voting securities of Registrant.

Equity securities beneficially owned at April 15, 1974, by the officers and directors as a group are set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Class</th>
<th>Amount beneficially owned</th>
<th>Percent of Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A Common Stock</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>5.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B Common Stock</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>6.82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registrant knows of no contractual arrangements which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Registrant.

Item 12. Directors of the Registrant.

The directors of Registrant at April 15, 1974, are set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position with Registrant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theodore N. Danforth*</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary E. Bourne*</td>
<td>Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred L. Dixon*</td>
<td>President and Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Holt Atherton</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter R. Beardsley</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frances P. Bolton</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courtney Burton</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Gerald R. Ford*</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position with Registrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John L. Humphreys</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry T. Leithead*</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. George Olmsted</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Lee Potter</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. John J. Rhodes*</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brig. Gen. Robert L. Schulz</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Langhorne Washburn</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Member of Executive Committee

The terms of office of the above-named directors expire when their successors have been elected and qualified. Registrant is not aware of any family relationships between any of the directors named above and any other director or any executive officer of the Registrant.

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford became the Vice President of the United States on December 6, 1973. During the past year, Mr. Humphreys became the Chairman of the Board of Georgetown Associates, Inc., a public affairs company incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. General Schulz has for the past year been independently engaged in providing advisory services for various clients. The principal occupations for the last five years for all of the other directors have, except for Mr. Dixon, previously been reported by the Registrant in various annual reports on the Form 10-K. Mr. Dixon's principal occupation for the last five years is set forth in response to Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

Registrant is not aware that any of the above-named directors, within the past ten years, (a) has been involved
in any Federal or state bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, either personally or, within the past two years, as a general partner of a partnership or as an executive officer of a corporation, or (b) has been convicted in any criminal proceeding, or (c) was the subject of an order or decree of a court or Federal or state authority permanently or temporarily enjoining such person from acting as investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities either personally or as an affiliated person, director or employee of a partnership or corporation.

Item 13. Remuneration of Directors and Officers.

No officer or director received remuneration in excess of $40,000 during the fiscal year ended January 31, 1974. Mrs. Mercer Jackson, the Registrant's sole paid employee, was the only officer or director to receive any direct remuneration from the Registrant during the fiscal year ended January 31, 1974. Mrs. [Name] was elected at the annual meeting of directors in March, 1973. Prior to her election, she was employed as the Executive Assistant to the President, and she continues to serve in this capacity. Mrs. [Name] receives no additional compensation as an officer of the Company and she serves as its [Name] solely for the convenience of the Registrant.

Registrant has no annuity, pension or retirement benefit plans for officers or employees.

Item 14. Options Granted to Management to Purchase Securities.

Not applicable
Item 15. Interest of Management and Others in Certain Transactions.

Not applicable.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CAPITOL HILL ASSOCIATES, INC.
(Registrant)

By: _____________________________
   Fred L. Dixon, President

April 27, 1974
It is known, however, that these include a $50,000 contribution to the re-election campaign of Sen. Peter H. Domnick of Colorado and the use of his Foxhall Road estate in Washington in June for a fund-raiser for Sen. Charles McC. Mathias Jr. of Maryland, who has set a $100 limit on contributions this year. In 1968, Rockefeller contributed $1,000 to Mathias’s campaign.

Another of the “nominal” contributions, it was learned, was one of $1,000 to the re-election campaign of Sen. Milton R. Young of North Dakota.

MORROW disclosed that Rockefeller had given him a gift of $100,000 in the form of paying off a bank loan. Morrow has been on Rockefeller’s staff since November 1959.

Over the weekend, it was learned that Rockefeller gave Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger a $50,000 gift when Kissinger left his employ to join the Nixon administration in 1969.

He also made a gift of $86,000, in the form of forgiveness of the balance of an earlier $100,000 loan, to L. Judson Morrow, the former New York state Republican chairman who was instrumental in winning the 1958 gubernatorial nomination for Rockefeller.

ANOTHER GIFT; the amount unspecified, was made to Dr. William J. Ronan, now chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and a “senior adviser” to Rockefeller.

A Rockefeller spokesman last reported that gifts to Ronan totaled $500,000.

Morrow volunteered the information about the $100,000 gift, explaining that he had been forced to borrow the money by a variety of exigencies, including the cost of keeping five sons in college, and medical expenses involving the death of a 17-year-old son from cancer and serious illnesses of his wife.

He said that last spring, after he had left state employment with Rockefeller’s resignation as governor, the bank was “pushing me very hard.” Rockefeller learned of the situation, he said, and went to Morrow. “He said, ‘Look, I’ll pay these off for you,’” Morrow said. “That’s the story.”

KISSINGER, in commenting on the gift from Rockefeller, made public yes-

day a January 1969 letter from Edward L. Morgan and Elie Korn, then lawyers for former President Richard M. Nixon. The letter said that since the gift is based only upon your close personal friendship and the “high personal esteem” of the Rockefellers, it would violate none of the statutes or regulations involving conflict of interest.

In 1972, Nelson Rockefeller, his brothers Laurance and John and his sister, Mrs. Abby R. Musauze, each gave $50,000 to Nixon’s re-election campaign before the deadline for public disclosure, according to records held by Rose Mary Woods, Nixon’s personal secretary.

In that same year, Rockefeller gave an additional $2,000 to the Nixon campaign after April 7, and also contributed, more than $5,000 to Peay. He gave $500 to the campaign of Cohen of Maine, whose Bangor district includes Mt. Desert Island, where Rockefeller and members of his family have summer estates. In addition, according to a spokesman for Cohen, Rockefeller gave Cohen $1,000 during 1973 and $500 in February 1974.

HIS 1970 campaign contributions included $1,000 to Rep. Jack Kemp of New York, according to the National Information Center on Political Finance in Washington; and $2,000 to Peary. There was also a $3,000 contribution to a joint Rockefeller-Reid campaign fund; Gordon R. Reid of Westchester, N.Y., now a Democrat, was then a Republican.
Rockefeller's immediate family have also contributed to a variety of congressional campaigns. In 1972, for example, David Rockefeller and his wife contributed to the campaign of Sen. John Tower of Texas ($1,000); Sen. Robert Griffin of Michigan ($1,000), a member of the Senate Rules Committee, and Sen. Charles H. Percy of Illinois ($1,000), as well as $3,000 to Peyser, and $1,500 to Cohen.

The Associated Press reported that Rockefeller gave Javits $8,500 in 1968 and that Javits received $12,000 from other members of the family in 1968 and so far this year has been given more than $8,000 by Nelson's brothers and a sister-in-law, Mrs. John D.: III. A Javits aide said the senator saw no conflict of interest in this, and would await the outcome of confirmation hearings to make a final decision on how he will vote.

The AP quoted an aide to Peyser as saying the Westchester congressman has over the years received a total of $12,000 from Rockefeller and $23,500 from other family members, but that the congressman and the former governor are old friends who have long supported each other.

The AP also reported that Sen. Percy received $4,000 from Rockefeller family members in addition to David Rockefeller's gift and that other gifts from Nelson's brothers include $200 to Sen. Edward Brooke of Massachusetts.

The AP said that Democrats who received gifts from the family, most of whom received contributions from Nelson's niece, Sandra, include: Sens. George McGovern of South Dakota, who was given more than $20,000 for his 1972 presidential race; Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota, $500; Joseph R. Biden Jr. of Delaware, $500; James Abourezk of South Dakota, $3,000; William D. Hathaway of Maine, $1,000; and Reps. Shirley Chisholm of New York, $1,000, Les Aspin of Wisconsin, $500; David R. Obey of Wisconsin; $500; John Brademas of Indiana, $500; and James J. Howard of New Jersey, $500.

The recipient of the Rockefeller family's greatest largess to a congressional campaign, Charles Goodell, was appointed to the Senate by Rockefeller and then defeated for election in 1970. He reported getting $62,000 in Rockefeller funds for his campaign, including $29,000 from Nelson, AP said.

Goodell, who was defeated by Conservative Sen. James L. Buckley, is a confidant of President Ford and was recently named chairman of the Clemency Review Board.
Nelson Rockefeller gave Henry Kissinger a gift of $50,000 in 1969, just before Kissinger assumed the position of Richard Nixon, the national security adviser. Neither one of them thought a thing about it.

Rockefeller, could afford the money; Kissinger could use it. Kissinger did not mention it in his confirmation hearings as Secretary of State. Rockefeller did not mention it in his as Vice President. What is $50,000 between friends?

For both of them, it seemed a perfectly formal transaction. Kissinger was a great favorite at the Rockefeller court. In that royal atmosphere, a large purse to a distant talent was routine. German princes in the 18th century conferred a hawk, a house, a horse or a splendid sum on one who had performed well. Kissinger was commissioned for foreign policy, as Mozart was expected to produce a concerto or a mass for his prince. Rewards followed.

SOME ARGUMENT could be made that the bonus was excessive for the counsel given. The 15-year period covered the famous Rockefeller bomb-sheelter-in-every-backyard proposal; no special wisdom about Vietnam ever showed up in the governor’s rhetoric, which followed the Johnson line.

Kissinger was asked about the purse at his press conference. The question was put to him by an outsider. The regular State Department correspondents were putting inside questions about distinctions between “peaceful” nuclear explosions and “military” explosions, and laughing at the secretary’s rueful inside jokes about his recent press notices, which have not been altogether favorable.

The secretary blinked. He resents questions about unofficial matters, as is known from the Salzburg explosion over his wiretapping activities.

He asked, however, prepared. He told the story of the Rockefeller “proposal” as he called it. He had sought advice and consent from President-elect Nixon’s legal staff. It was freely given. Large cash gifts were always held in high regard in that camp. Besides Nixon, as we have since learned, always liked to have a little something on an employee, particularly one as exotic as a Harvard professor with a German accent and close ties to Nelson Rockefeller.

THE LETTER was signed by Edward Morgan, who was later to figure in the backdating of the Nixon gift deed of vice-presidential papers and by Eliot Kriem Jr., who was to come to much grief in Nixon’s service.

They cited the “philanthropic nature” of the Rockefeller family and the “close personal friendship” and “high personal esteem” the money connoted. They saw no conflict. Kissinger said he did not “benefit” because he put the money in trust for his children.

---

An Awkward Time for Word of Rockefeller Gift

By Mary McGrory
Star-News Staff Writer

Point of View

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But what did it do to Kissinger? Did it put him under special obligation to prove his loyalty to his new master? Did it pressure him to acquiesce in the tapping of his aides? His friendship with Rockefeller made him valuable to Nixon; the gift made him vulnerable. Nixon always prized a Rockefeller man. He seems to have picked Spiro Agnew solely because he was an early partisan of his rival.

The money can be written off as a trifle, but the timing of the disclosure is awkward. Rockefeller is engaged in trying to persuade Congress that money does not mean imperial power. Kissinger is suddenly suspect to Congress as the ideal representative of a 12th century democracy.

After 5½ years of fanatical admiration for his high-handed secret methods, Congress in the last two weeks has come to

**THEY CLAPPED** their hands sore while Kissinger displayed his preference for military dictatorships in South Vietnam, Greece, Korea, Pakistan and Chile. What brought them to their senses was his insistence on aid to Turkey. Not so long ago, because Greece was of such "strategic importance" Angew was dispatched to Athens to hold hands with the junta. But since Greece began to reacquire a democratic government, Turkey's "strategic importance" became paramount, even though certain members noticed that Turkey had used U.S. funds to invade Cyprus and kill Greeks.

There is after all, a Greek constituency in this country, and Congress, which had idolized Kissinger through all the other tilts abruptly began to think perhaps American foreign policy might have just a dash of moral content and just the occasional tilt towards democracy abroad.

It was not, in short, the perfect moment to remind the country that the autocratic vice president-designate was the open-handed patron of the autocratic secretary of state.
The Senate Rules Committee meets today to decide how to proceed on the confirmation of Nelson A. Rockefeller as Vice President, with one senator, Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), urging that hearings be reopened to examine Rockefeller's private gifts to public figures.

Sen. Howard W. Cannon (D-Nev.), Rules Committee chairman, said he hasn't made a decision, but he wants to know more about the Rockefeller gifts, particularly one of $86,000 to E.Judson Morhouse, former GOP state chairman in New York who was convicted of bribery and subsequently pardoned by Rockefeller as governor.

"I was a little surprised," Cannon said, "to see a substantial gift to a fellow who was convicted of a felony. I wouldn't say it's disqualifying but I want to know more about it and go into it thoroughly."

In a letter to the Rules chairman, Helms raised "a question of conflict of interest" about another Rockefeller gift of 'more than half a million dollars' to William J. Ronan, former adviser to the governor and former chairman of the Metropolitan Transit Authority in New York.

A Rockefeller spokesman confirmed the Ronan gift yesterday and said that it totaled $550,000. Adding on what Rockefeller had to pay in federal and state gift taxes, the gesture cost him a total of...
Inquiry Proposed On Gifts

WEALTH, From A1

$800,000, according to Hugh Morrow, his press secretary.

Morrow said the gift to Ronan, who served with Rockefeller for more than 18 years, "could be related to the year-end bonus given to executives of large corporations." He also suggested that Helms, who testified against the Rockefeller nomination when the Senate committee held four days of hearings, cited an incident when Rockefeller, who was governor of New York at the time, negotiated the retirement of the Triborough Bridge Authority bonds with his brother, David, who is president of Chase Manhattan Bank. Ronan participated in the episode at first described in "The Power Broker," a new biography of Robert Moses by former Newsday reporter Robert A. Caro. Helms wrote to Cannon:

"If the incidents are correct as reported in the book, then a question of conflict of interest arises. Even if the description of events should not be correct in every detail, the question of personal gifts to Sen. Ronan and to other political figures raises a grave question of propriety."

On another, Rockefeller gift of $100,000 to Henry A. Kissinger, in 1969, Helms told the Senate: "Even if it's legal, there is a question of whether or not it is proper to induce a sense of substantial obligation in a man who is about to become a senior public official.

The gift-giving of Nelson Rockefeller did not surface as an issue until after the Senate hearings, although the nominee provided the congressional committees with a confidential listing of his gifts and tax returns over the past 10 years. The tax returns are being examined by the congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, the same body which reviewed Richard M. Nixon's taxes last spring.

Over the years, some of Rockefeller's gifts, large and small, have crossed normal partisan lines. 20 years ago, when Brooklyn Democratic Chairman Meade Esposito admired a Picasso lithograph Gov. Rockefeller had in Albany, Rockefeller gave it to him.

"I was up those helping on the special session," Esposito recalled yesterday, "and I was looking at some of his Picasos and admiring them. So he asked me one. The print, an owl perched on a siftee, is only worth about $2,000," according to Esposito.

"So I took it home and put it on the wall. And I asked my wife, 'How do you like it?'" Esposito said. "And she said, 'Ah, it's a nothing.' And I said, 'You know, I agree.' She said, 'Christ, you're spoiling my color scheme.'"

In his public statement to the Senate committee, Rockefeller reported another thing that he has paid a total of $3.3 million in federal gift taxes in the years 1972 through 1975.

According to a noted Washington tax lawyer, the $3.3 million in gift taxes indicates that Rockefeller gave away roughly $6 million to $11 million over the 10-year period. A substantial part of that may have been gifts to his own family since Rockefeller noted that he had contributed to several trust funds for his wife and children. The gifts would have been in addition to the $14.8 million which Rockefeller reported giving to tax-exempt charities during the same period.

Another type of gift—the Rockefeller family's contributions to political campaigns—was detailed in a dispatch by the Associated Press. Among the recipients are Sen.-Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.), who has received at least $23,750, and Rep. Peter A. Peyser, the Republican congressman representing the Rockefellers' homefront, who got at least $50,000 for three congressional races.

Charles Goodell, former New York senator, received a total of $22,000 from the Rockefellers, including $20,000 from Nelson, during his unsuccessful campaign of 1970. Goodell is now regarded as a close friend and adviser to President Ford.

The Senate Republican recipients included: Charles McC. Mathias Jr. of Maryland, Milton R. Young of North Dakota, Peter H. Dominick of Colorado; John Tower of Texas, Charles Percy of Illinois, Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts, and Robert F. Griffin of Michigan, who is a member of the Rules Committee.

John D. (Jay) Rockefeller IV and his sister, Sandra, are Democrats and have contributed substantial sums to Democratic candidates.

The Democratic Senate recipients include: George McGovern of South Dakota who got more than $20,000 for his 1972 presidential campaign, James Abourezk of South Dakota, and William Hathaway of Maine.
"I think to put this in proper perspective you have to recognize that Geo. Rockefeler is a very, very wealthy man," the President said, "and that he has been extremely generous with many, many charities over a good many years and he obviously has sought to compensate former employees or friends for whatever services they performed."

The President said he has looked into the Kissinger gift and was assured that all tax and legal questions were handled properly. Mr. Ford said he hasn't yet examined two other gifts—$550,000 to Rockefeller's former adviser, William J. Romani, and $86,000 to former New York Republican state chairman L. Judson Morse—although he assumes "that there was no impropriety."

On Capitol Hill, however, revelation of those three gifts and hints of others have created a new degree of caution surrounding the Rockefeller confirmation. The former New York governor, who pleased through three days of Senate

See GIFTS, A4, Col. 1
Rockefeller Gifts
To Be Aired Fully

Gifts from A:

Committee hearings last month, but none of the senators had examined the confidential tax returns and gift tax listings that Rockefeller had provided them. Nobody asked him about any of the gift giving.

Cannon said yesterday he has asked Rockefeller for a complete explanation of 10 or 12 names that appeared on the gift tax rolls, and also any others that might have political implications. Rockefeller replied that he will add several other gifts to the list and explain them, too, probably in a letter to be made public in the next few days.

"Obviously," said Cannon, "we can't make a decision as to whether we need to call him back for more hearings until after we have that response. Since Congress recesses this weekend for the fall campaign, that postpones any decision on further Senate hearings until after the elections, Cannon said.

Cannon added that "there is some sentiment in the committee for making public his income tax returns," but that hasn't been decided yet.

On the House side, Judicary Chairman Rodino said Rockefeller gifts to public figures raise "questions about what the effect of them has been on these people who serve in these sensitive posts and these questions need to be answered."

After Rockefeller was first nominated, Rodino was pressured by Republicans to hold hearings before the election, but he said the talk of speedy action has subsided in light of the recent disclosures.

"When you consider Rockefeller, what do you consider?" he asked. "It so happens you're considering a man of vast influence, powerful financial influence and naturally questions have to be raised."

FBI field reports on the nominee are being reviewed by a nine-member Judiciary subcommittee chaired by Rep. Don Edwards (D-Calif) and Rodino hopes to hold a special meeting of the full Judiciary Committee during the election recess in order to hear the subcommittee's report.

If any of the 36 Judiciary Committee members have further questions about the FBI findings, Rodino said he will authorize any or all of them to sit down and inspect the confidential files collected by FBI agents.

If that does not delay matters, the Judiciary Committee expects to open hearings a week or so after the election. In the meantime, Judiciary staff analysts, the congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation and a staff of 30 Internal Revenue Service personnel are poring over five years of Rockefeller's tax returns and financial holdings.

"I told the governor himself when he was here," Rodino said, "that I've got a job to do and I'm going to do it."

One member of the Judiciary Committee, Rep. Edward Mezvinsky (D-Iowa) said yesterday that he is asking for a broader report on Rockefeller's private financial dealings, one which would include all of Rockefeller's outstanding loans to various individuals. The pattern of several gifts revealed so far is that Rockefeller lent the individuals money during their public service under him, then years later he forgave the loans and treated the money as a gift.
Rockefeller Explains Book Gift

By William Greider
Washington Post Staff Writer

A campaign biography of former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg—described by him as "shabby, dirty campaign trickery"—was financed by Nelson A. Rockefeller's brother Laurance when Goldberg ran for governor of New York in 1970.

The Rockefeller brothers stated yesterday that Laurance secretly put up $60,000 to underwrite a quick biography of Goldberg by Victor Lasky, called "Arthur J. Goldberg, the Old and the New." Lasky is the right-wing author who received $20,000 from the Nixon campaign in 1972 to write speeches and articles for it and has done critical books on John F. and Robert F. Kennedy.

FBI agents, investigating Vice President-designate Nelson Rockefeller for congressional confirmation hearings, have been exploring how a dummy corporation was formed to get money from Laurance Rockefeller to Arlington House, a conservative book publisher which issued the book in mid-campaign.

Under questioning from the press, the vice presidential nominee and his brother issued statements in New York yesterday afternoon acknowledging the episode. But Nelson Rockefeller insisted he had no knowledge of how the book was financed or his brother's role in it.

"Had he only told me about it at the time," Nelson Rockefeller said, "I would have been totally opposed to it and would have strongly advised against his participation in any form. As it was, in all the..."

See BOOK, A20, Col. 3
BOOK, From A1

years since, he has never even mentioned the situation to me.

Goldberg, now a Washington lawyer, said he was never even interviewed by Lasky for the 1970 book and never read itself, but members of his family told him it was a "hatchet job.


Goldberg said he was shocked by the disclosure that Rockefeller money was behind the book, which was made by a dummy corporation called Literary Properties Inc. Goldberg was skeptical of Nelson's denial of any part in the arrangement.

"I couldn't conceive that Gov. Rockefeller would have engaged in such shabby dirty campaign trickery," Goldberg said. The explanation, "simply does not wash."

Furthermore, the former associate justice said the episode and explanation "in my mind, raises the serious question of whether such a person was fit to be a Vice President of the United States."

The disclosure of the secretly financed campaign book adds a new jarring dimension to the congressional inquiries into "the Rockefeller fortune. The recent revelation of large gifts which Nelson Rockefeller made to public figures such as $50,000 to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger were explained in benign terms, as gestures of friendship from a very wealthy man. But the book project is reminiscent of secret arrangements in the 1972 Nixon campaign which turned into a "dirty tricks" scandal.

The Lasky book episode will also add strength to those congressmen who are insisting that the investigation must examine not only Nelson Rockefeller's finances and gifts, but those of his brothers in order to "take a full measure of Rockefeller political influence, economic and economic power."

Lasky, who lives in Washington, insisted in a telephone interview that he had no knowledge of how the book was financed, particularly the Rockefeller involvement. He received an advance from Arlington House--identified as $10,000 by House sources--and that's all he knew. Lasky said:

"I don't know what Rockefeller said, Rockefeller or anything about this set-up," Lasky said. "It's a complete surprise to me. That's the truth."

According to reliable sources, the book was produced through a tangle of New York and Philadelphia lawyers who created a corporation which received its cash from 30 Rockefeller Plaza. The first one check of $40,000 issued by J. Richardson Dilworth, the Rockefeller senior financial manager who handles investments for the entire family, was made out to:

Nelson Rockefeller, however, insists that he knew nothing about all those arrangements to aid his campaign for re-election. The only notice he was given, he said, was a brief mention by New York lawyer Jack Wells early in the 1970 campaign to the effect that Victor Lasky was at work on a Rockefeller biography.

When FBI agents first asked the Vice presidential nominee about rumors that he had financed the book himself, Rockefeller told them he knew nothing about it. Later, the FBI informed him that it had tracked the financing to his younger brother, "Laurance, who is best known to the American public as a conservationist."

When he first heard about the project in 1970, Nelson Rockefeller said in his statement, "I really didn't pay any attention because I never felt that the books coming out during campaigns cut much ice one way or the other. I never heard anything about it until the book was out and someone showed me a copy which I never even opened."

According to the panel of investigators, however, a total of $65,000 was passed through Literary Properties, Inc. a Delaware corporation, with one stockholder, Philadelphia lawyer Joseph Jocovin, L.PI, in turn, contracted with Arlington House of New Rochelle, N.Y., to put out Lasky's book.

According to sources, a campaign committee called "Citizens for the Rockefeller Team" ordered 100,000 copies, though it is not clear whether that many books were printed and distributed.

Arlington House, according to one source, had destroyed its invoices on the transaction and was not able to supply FBI agents with all of the details.

Lasky, likewise, said he can't remember the details of the project, "even the amount of his advance or who first proposed the book."

"I don't know anything about it," said the author. "I did a book about getting all kinds of flat and nobody ever read it."

The book came in paperback form and did not cause much of a stir in the 1970 campaign, which Rockefeller won by a landslide. That year, the governor spent a reported $7.2 million on his re-election campaign about $4.5 million of it contributed by his family and himself.

The biography relies heavily on what other publications had already written about Rockefeller's career and stresses the theme that Rockefeller took strikingly contradictory positions during his career, as labor lawyer, Secretary of Labor under President Kennedy, Supreme Court Justice and ambassador to the United Nations.

"Not even his most ardent admirers," Lasky wrote, "will claim that Mr. Rockefeller knows anything about New York."

At another point, Lasky stated:

"As we have seen, for the first 52 years of his life, Arthur Goldberg had no experience in government. Nor did he have any experience as executive. He was an excellent labor lawyer and as such was a middleman, a conciliator, a manipulator. But he never ran anything."

This sort of stuff reinforced the theme of Nelson Rockefeller's campaign -- a man with 12 years of experience managing the affairs of New York State.

According to Nelson Rockefeller's statement, yesterday, Laurance invested about $65,000 in the company set up to produce the book and "heard nothing more about it until the book came out and was told it was a flop. Laurance found himself stuck with a net loss of around $32,000. While this was a business loss he did not take any tax deduction."

"Laurance Rockefeller could not be reached for comment, but Nelson Rockefeller's press secretary issued this statement from him:"

"My brothers' statement accurately reflects the facts and I have nothing to add to it."

The confirmation of Rockefeller to the Vice President, already postponed until after next month's election, is likely to take still longer because the House Judiciary chairman, Rep. Peter W. Rodino (D.N.J.), has asked Rockefeller for additional tax returns going back to 1957 before he became governor of New York.

Rockefeller's press secretary, Hugh Morrow, said the additional data will be supplied to House and Senate committees next week, along with answers to questions already raised by the Senate Rules Committee on a series of public gifts.

Meanwhile, the Boston Globe reported another Rockefeller gift to a public figure -- $21,000 to Edward J. Logue, former head of the Boston Redevelopment Agency, who was hired by Gov. Rockefeller in 1968 to head the New York State Urban Development Corp. Logue also "secured a loan of $100,000 at another unspecified time, according to the Globe."

"Rockefeller paid Logue's salary, furnished his office, and even paid his state income taxes. Logue, a former State Senator, was arrested last week in connection with a $1.8 million state loan scandal."

Logue, chairman of the state's Executive and Legislative bodies, was accused of accepting a $400,000 "kickback" from a loan applicant in an attempt to secure a $100,000 state loan to the New York City parking meter company. Logue was later released on $25,000 bail."

"Rockefeller and Logue have always been close friends. Logue was a member of Rockefeller's first inaugural committee and a member of his business development committee. Logue was also a member of Rockefeller's 1970 campaign committee.,"
Rocky Gift
To Author Reported

By William Greider
Washington Post Staff Writer

The money and friendship of Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller have extended beyond the realm of political figures to some of his longtime friends connected with journalism.

According to informed sources, Rockefeller has reported in his tax returns a gift of $150,000 to Emmet John Hughes, author and former Newsweek columnist. However, Hughes insists the money was not a gift, but deferred compensation for his work as political strategist and speech writer during Rockefeller’s abortive presidential campaign of 1968.

Also reported was a $10,000 gift to Joan Braden, a well-known figure in Washington’s social life and wife of syndicated columnist Thomas W. Braden, whose column appears in The Washington Post.

Rockefeller gifts were also made to two more former associates in New York’s state government — $100,000 to Henry Diamond, former environmental conservation commissioner and now executive director of Rockefeller’s Commission on Critical Choices, and $100,000 to James W. Gaynor, a private consultant who was Rockefeller’s state housing commissioner for 15 years. Neither man could be reached for comment.

Hughes and the Bradens are long-established friends of the former New York, governor. Braden was an executive of the Museum of Modern Art in New York 25 years ago when Rockefeller was head of the museum. Mrs. Braden also worked for Rockefeller in the past.

Hughes, now a professor at Rutgers University’s Eagleton Institute of Politics, served the Rockefeller family both before and after his stint in the 1960s as a magazine columnist.

In a telephone interview, Hughes said the $150,000 was arranged for him by Gov. Rockefeller because he was forgoing a new opportunity in journalism in order to help the governor’s late start in the ’68 presidential campaign. The campaign ended a few months later when Richard Nixon won the Republican nomination.

“If the spring of ’68, right after I left ‘Newsweek,’ Hughes explained, “he asked me to come on the campaign staff and take charge of political strategy. In order to do this, I had to forgo another association in journalism, and he...”

---Gifts, p. 9.
Rockefeller Gift of $150,000—
To Author Hughes Is Reported

GIFTS: From 'Al'
felt he had to compensate me
for that.
Hughes is the author of the
recent book, "The Living
President." Although currently
a professor, he still writes occa-
sional political articles. This
year, for instance, he has had
articles in Newsweek, the New
York Times Sunday Magazine
and The Washington Post.
The apparent conflict be-
 tween his own recollection of
the transaction and the re-
 ported tax returns of Gov.
Rockefeller still is unresolved.
According to informed
sources, the $150,000 is re-
 ported as a loan, not a gift.
Hughes said there were no notes or loans.
The compensation was ar-
 ranged on a deferred basis, in-
 volving stock investments held
 for him by Rockefeller's fi-
cial managers. Hughes said
 when the stocks depreciated,
 Hughes said, the value fell
 considerably below the
 original agreement of $150,000.

"It was not a gift, nor a loan,
or a note," the writer said. "It was
 a fixed sum that Rockefel-
er and I agreed upon."
Hughes said the money is
 still active and that each year
 pays whatever income tax
 is due on it.
Hughes, Rockefeller head-
 quarters gave a contradictory
 explanation of the money that
 went to Hughes. The Rockefel-
 ler statement noted, first, that
 Rockefeller had given him $50,000
 as a token of friendship in
 1959 before Hughes's days as a
 columnist. As for the $150,000,
 Rockefeller asserted:
 "In the spring of '63, I made
 Mr. Hughes a loan of $150,000
 to enable him to make invest-
 ments. In December, 1970, I
 decided to forgive the loan,
 which was one that Hughes
 made to help him make invest-
 ments in his personal
 financial managers," Hughes
 said. "I forgave the loan on
 the condition that Hughes
 would pay me back the money
 if he ever needed it."

Hughes, while admitting
 that Rockefeller had given him
 $50,000 in 1959, said that he
 was unaware of the $150,000
 loan.

Hughes added that he had
 never been asked to repay the
 money and that he had never
 discussed the loan with Rocke-
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Rockefeller Lists
$2 Million in Gifts

By William Greider
Washington Post Staff Writer

Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller, anxious to squelch the controversy over his large-sized generosity, last night made public a list of 21 gifts totaling more than $2 million—most of them to former aides and associates in New York State government.

Rockefeller said in a covering letter to Senate Rules Committee Chairman Howard W. Cannon that the loans were made "to friends and associates to assist them in meeting the kind of pressing human needs which all people have from time to time."

The listing included five gifts which had already become known: including the controversial $50,000 to Henry A. Kissinger, now Secretary of State; and $500,000 to William J. Rönn, now chairman of the New York-New Jersey Port Authority.

The others ranged from $306,000 in loans which were forgiven for Alton G. Marshall, Rockefeller's former executive secretary who is now president of Rockefeller Center, Inc., to a $24,560 wedding present which he gave to Mary Kresky, an assistant on his Albany staff, when she got married in 1972.

In item after item Rockefeller cited close friendship and personal esteem as his only motives—plus helping loyal aides out of personal difficulties such as family illness, bad debts, education costs for children and the burden of retirement or job relocation.

"I have been especially fortunate in being able to share in the meeting of these needs," he wrote to Cannon. "That sharing has always been a part of my upbringing and we always have lived our lives that way."

See ROCKY, AS, COL. 7
ROCKY, From A1

In many instances, Rockefeller made loans to the individuals while they were employed by the state, then forgave the loans after their resignations. In several cases, however, he appeared to have made gifts while the individuals were still on the state payroll, which might conflict with a New York State law prohibiting outside gifts over $25 to state employees.

Hugh Morrow, his press secretary, for instance borrowed $35,000 in 1967 because of family illnesses. The debt was forgiven in 1970 while Morrow was still the governor's director of communications.

Jerry Danzig, a special assistant to the governor, was given gifts totaling $32,700 over a five-year period but the explanatory statement did not specify whether these were within the five years that Danzig worked for the state.

Here are the others that Rockefeller reported:

* Richard S. Aldrich, his first cousin, who was a member of the New York State Housing Finance Agency, gift of $14,167.

* G. Russell Clark, former state superintendent of banks, gift of $25,000 before his service to assist in relocation expenses.

* Henry L. Diamond, former commissioner of environmental conservation, gift of $100,000 after he resigned in December, 1973, to become executive director of Rockefeller's Commission on Critical Choices.

* James W. Gaynor, former state housing commissioner, gift of $7,000 before he took the job in 1959, another gift of $100,000 forgiving various loans after Gaynor retired in 1969.

* Joseph H. Murphy, former commissioner of taxation and finance, a $20,000 loan forgiven after he resigned in 1969.

* Fred A. Young, former state Republican chairman, a gift of $15,000 in 1965 when he "was experiencing a tragic and continuing problem involving one of his children."

* Victor Bazella, a long-time adviser and special assistant on labor matters, a $40,000 loan in 1973 totaling $139,000 by 1974.

* James C. Andrade, special assistant in Atchison and still on Rockefeller's personal staff, a gift of $46,000 one month after he left state government.

* Thomas E. Stephens, former appointments secretary to President Eisenhower who served as a special assistant for Rockefeller, a loan of $27,000 forgiven in 1962 "because of a series of tragic events" and another gift of $6,000 in 1967.

* Ann Whitman, the governor's personal secretary for many years, a loan of $25,000 in 1972 to help with retirement and a birthday present in June of 1973, of stock valued at $19,237. When the stock declined, he made an additional gift of $5,545 in stock last January.

* Victor Andrade, former foreign minister of Bolivia, exiled by political upheaval in his homeland, gifts totaling $38,200.

* Robert B. Douglas, close associate and adviser, gifts totaling $139,000 to trusts for his benefit, made in 1973 and 1974.
Trouble for Rocky A.
Goldberg Book Raises Doubts
In Congress

Goldberg, the late Supreme Court Justice, was a controversial figure in politics. His nomination by President Richard Nixon, as well as his subsequent confirmation, were marked by controversy and public scrutiny. The book, "Rockefeller: A Biography," written by Daniel Yergin and published in 1975, delved into Rockefeller's political career and his financial contributions to the Republican Party. The book caused some stir in Congress, with members expressing concerns about the implications of such a background for a Supreme Court justice.

The controversy centered around the question of whether Goldberg's financial contributions to the Republican Party, including a $60,000 gift to former Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller's campaign, were ethical. The book alleged that Goldberg had knowledge of illegal campaign contributions, and the Senate began hearings on the matter.

Goldberg's critics argued that his political affiliations and financial contributions raised doubts about his impartiality as a Supreme Court justice. The hearings were part of a broader debate about the role of money in politics and the ethics of political contributions.

Despite the controversy, Goldberg was confirmed by the Senate and took his seat on the Supreme Court, where he served from 1965 to 1971. His appointment and confirmation were significant moments in the history of the Supreme Court, and the debate surrounding his appointment continues to be a topic of interest for historians and political commentators.

The Senate hearings on Goldberg's nomination were a significant event in the history of the Senate's role in the confirmation process. They demonstrated the Senate's commitment to ensuring that Supreme Court justices were impartial and that the appointment process was conducted in a fair and transparent manner.

The book by Yergin, "Rockefeller: A Biography," has been praised for its in-depth analysis of Rockefeller's political career and his impact on American politics. It has been a valuable resource for those interested in understanding the complexities of politics and the role of money in American political life.

In conclusion, the controversy surrounding Goldberg's nomination and the book "Rockefeller: A Biography" continue to be important topics for discussion and analysis. They highlight the ongoing debate about the role of money in politics and the importance of ensuring that Supreme Court justices are impartial and committed to upholding the principles of the Constitution.
Book Raises Rockefeller Doubts

ROCKEFELLER, From A1
and was not involved in this," John said Rockefeller as saying.

Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen (D-Tex.), who appeared with Hays on "Meet the Press," said the Rockefeller gifts to public officials raised the possibility of conflict of interest.

"I have some questions concerning the large amounts to some of these public officials," Bentsen said. And as for the Goldberg book's funding, he said, "Obviously I don't agree with that."

Bentsen and Hays are chairmen of the Democratic campaign committees of the Senate and the House.

House Minority Leader John J. Rhodes (R-Ariz.), said the Rockefeller nomination was "not in any permanent jeopardy," but the questions raised were worth investigating. It is up to the committees and to the House and Senate themselves, he said, to judge if the Goldberg book is "a disabling factor."

Rhodes appeared with Proxmire as vice chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, on "Issues and Answers."

Chairman Howard W. Cannon (D-Nev.) of the Senate Rules Committee told United Press International in an interview that his committee "in all probability" will recall Rockefeller to testify about the book and his gifts. He said a vote on the nomination might be delayed until late December by the new developments.

In New York, meanwhile, Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) said during several weekend news conferences that he had not made up his mind whether to return a $15,000 campaign contribution from Rockefeller. He said he would feel "perfectly free" to vote against Rockefeller's confirmation if it proved necessary. Javits' opponent, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, has made the contribution a major issue.
Sen. Helms Cites New York Law

Rockefeller Gifts to Aides Questioned

By: William Greider
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), one of the leading critics of Nelson A. Rockefeller's nomination as Vice President, yesterday questioned whether Rockefeller's gifts and loans to 18 public officials are in conflict with a New York law on improper influence.

Helms said he is preparing a list of detailed questions on the issue for submission to the Senate Rules Committee, which reviews Rockefeller's eligibility for the office.

"On the face of it," Helms said, "the statute presents some very tough questions for the governor, Dr. Ronan, and others to answer.

The state law cited by Helms covers gifts from an "employee" attempting to influence the decisions of state officials. It is not clear whether the law might also apply to a governor who is trying to induce subordinates to stay on the payroll.

The law says this: "No officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee shall, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or receive any gift having a value of $17 or more, whether in the form of money, services, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, in any form other than cash, in which it reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended to influence him, or could reasonably be expected to influence him, in the performance of his official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on his part.

The statute also prohibits "any state employee, including those of an independent public authority like the Metropolitan Transportation Authority," from accepting gifts from "directly or indirectly" making such a gift to any other employee, including those of an independent public authority like the Metropolitan Transportation Authority."

Meanwhile, Sen. James B. Allen (D-Ala.), a member of the Senate Rules Committee, said yesterday that "the committee not only should call back Rockefeller for more questioning, but also should summon recipients of his gifts."

The political associates involved in publishing a derogatory biography of Rockefeller's 1970 gubernatorial opponent, Arthur J. Goldberg, also should be called, Allen said. The book was financed with $60,000 from Launrce Rockefeller, the nominee's brother.

"The Senate Rules Committee," Allen said, "has the responsibility of presenting a recommendation to the Senate and to the American people on the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller to be Vice President of the United States.

Allen also said that, "if the responsibility of presenting a recommendation to the Senate and to the American people on the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller to be Vice President of the United States, is insufficient, this responsibility an exhaustive investigation must be made and all leads pursued.

Goldberg himself spoke out in the subject still again yesterday at a press conference in Las Vegas where he prepared the book episode to Watergate and said Rockefeller's weekend apology was "reminiscent of another statement," when former President Nixon said he would "take full responsibility for the Watergate affair."

However, former Deputy Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus complained yesterday that "congressional Democrats were still clinging to Watergate for political purposes--to keep the Vice President-designate from campaigning for Republicans this fall.

"What's going on is a stunt," Ruckelshaus said, "to insure that Rockefeller will not become a force in this election and what we've done is leave the country without a vice president."

One Rockefeller gift was incorrectly reported in last Saturday's editions. A gift of $128,000 was established in trust with Gilbert H. Douglas, a close advisor, as the trustee but not the beneficiary. The beneficiary of the "trust" was disclosed.

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THE WASHINGTON POST
WASHINGTON STAR-NEWS
THE NEW YORK TIMES
FBI Reports To Panels on Rockefeller

By Walter Taylor
Star-News Staff Writer

The FBI has completed and turned over to members of the House Judiciary and Senate Rules committees a 2,300-page report on its investigation of Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The highly sensitive report, compiled by 350 agents assigned to the Rockefeller investigation, is based on interviews of 1,300 friends and associates of the former New York governor.

A Judiciary subcommittee, headed by Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., has been reviewing the report and today presented the findings to some members of the full 38-member panel, called back to Washington by its chairman, Rep. Peter W. Rodino, D-N.J.

The FBI report also has been made available to senators on the Rules Committee.

MANY MEMBERS of the full House committee apparently were unwilling to break away from campaigning to return for today's session. Fewer than 10 members were on hand when the meeting began late this morning.

Rodino said that he still has not set a date for the start of hearings on Rockefeller's nomination. "I don't know how complete things are," he said, referring to the investigation of the nominee.

According to Edwards, the report comprises so-called "raw data"—unevaluated reports from a variety of bureau sources—and represents one of the most comprehensive probes ever undertaken by the FBI.

When then-acting Atty. Gen. Robert Bork delivered a 1,700-page report on the investigation of Gerald R. Ford to be vice president last year, he told the Judiciary Committee that inquiry had been the bureau's most exhaustive ever. On bulk alone, the Rockefeller file exceeds the Ford report.

UNTIL TODAY, only the nine-member Edwards subcommittee has had access to the FBI file on Rockefeller, under rules drawn up to protect the confidentiality of the material. Two FBI agents and a Justice Department lawyer accompany the file whenever it leaves the bureau and remain in the room even as Judiciary and Rules committee members view it.

Today's session of the Judiciary Committee—unusual because it comes just a week before election day—and in the middle of a monthlong congressional recess—marks the first formal meeting of the panel to review the fruits of the Rockefeller investigation.

Both the House and Senate committees charged with investigating Rockefeller also have received reports from the Internal Revenue Service, the congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation and other investigating agencies and panels.

FIRST REPORTS that Rockefeller's family was involved in the financing of a derogatory book about former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg, for example, reportedly came from the FBI investigative file.

Also leaked to the press were the first disclosures that the former governor had given large financial gifts to friends and political associates, some of them public officials.
Report Hints Rockefeller Cover-up

By Jack Anderson

The FBI's voluminous report on Nelson A. Rockefeller, the Vice President-designate, suggest that both he and his aides attempted at first to cover up his knowledge of the smear biography of Arthur Goldberg.

The book was financed by Rockefeller's brother, Laurence, who was running against Rockefeller for governor of New York.

The FBI reports allege that Rockefeller attorney John Wells, who worked on the book, personally discussed it with Nelson Rockefeller.

Wells received no instructions from Rockefeller, according to the FBI. But not long afterward, author Victor Lasky was sounded out about writing the biography.

Rockefeller gave two conflicting stories about the undercover biography.

At first, Dilworth claimed that neither he nor Rockefeller had any knowledge of the biography. But in a second affidavit, Dilworth told the FBI another tale. He wound up confirming that both he and Rockefeller had advance knowledge of the project.

The secret six-year audit of Rockefeller's tax returns, meanwhile, contains "nothing that will topple him," according to congressional sleuths.

The audit was conducted by 40 auditors from the congressional Joint Taxation Committee and the Internal Revenue Service. A summary report told us: "It shows Rockefeller, warts and all, and there are a few more warts. But there is absolutely no evidence of fraud or other illegality."

Most of the items on the checklist in the audit came up negative. "You fellows are going to think this thing is 'duffville,'" said the investigator. "About all it shows is this guy was Santa Claus."

The report covered only his tax returns for the last six years but his fabulous gifts and family holdings. It has been delivered under seal to the House Judiciary and Senate Rules committees.

The Senate committee will reopen hearings on the controversial nomination on Nov. 13. The House still hasn't scheduled hearings.

Footnote: FBI investigators called upon Rockefeller's divorced wife, Mary, but got no derogatory information from her. Rockefeller aides didn't respond to our inquiries.

Washington Whirl — When Spiro Agnew gave up the vice presidency to avoid criminal prosecution, his friend Frank Sinatra told him not to worry about money. The controversial crooner loaned Agnew money to pay his $10,000 tax evasion fine, according to sources close to the pair. The same sources tell us that the former Vice President has repaid Sinatra and is now doing quite well on his own. The word is out in the business community that Agnew is the man to see if you want to do business with oil-rich Iran or Kuwait. Knowledgeable sources say he won't even look at a proposal until he is paid a fat retainer...

White House sources tell us that President Ford is preparing to ease some Nixon holdovers out of his cabinet. Not even Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger can be sure of his job. Former Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson and former Pennsylvania Gov. William Scranton have been mentioned around the White House as Kissinger's possible successor...

On his diplomatic rounds, Kissinger has encountered more complaints about high food prices than high oil prices. He was reminded sharply that U.S. wheat, like Mideast oil, has quadrupled in price during the past year. Kissinger will offer U.S. aid to alleviate world hunger at the Rome food conference on Nov. 5. The Secretary of State has alerted President Ford that the foreign ministers of the western hemisphere, without doubt, will vote next month to end sanctions against Cuba. It will be left to each nation. Kissinger explained, to chart its own foreign policy toward Cuba. He recommended a cautiously conciliatory policy for the United States...

Mississippi Sen. James Eastland's Internal Security subcommittee has put out a report containing recipes for such marijuana delicacies as pot brownies and Chile Bean Pot, none of them, of course, staples in Eastland's pantry...

Top anti-poverty officials Bert Gallegos, Louis Ramirez and William Sawyer flew to Seattle recently, first class, at an extra $106 each. The luxury was particularly inappropriate because they were visiting a struggling Indian economic project...

We recently reported that Rep. John Wydler (R-N.Y.) has spent $12,000 of the taxpayers' money to mail out an illegal newsletter to his constituents. After the article appeared, Wydler sent out another mass mailing which also apparently violated the law. The House Mailing Commission, we have learned, will meet this week to consider action on the incidents...

A few weeks ago, the FBI rushed into Washington's German Hi-Fi Center and seized several miniature mikes and tape recorder accessories, which had been stockpiled as incidental items. The raid came after the center's president, Robert Dorson, remarked on television that the FBI was one of his customers for this equipment. Now the Justice Department has quietly dropped the case but has not returned the equipment.

*1974, United Feature Syndicate
Rockefeller Vote Delay to ’75 Possible

By Richard L. Lyons
Washington Post Staff Writer

A House confirmation vote on Nelson A. Rockefeller's vice presidential nomination could be delayed until next year's probably more hostile Congress unless the House Judiciary Committee speeds up its schedule.

Committee Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D., N.J.) said yesterday that hearings might begin the week of Nov. 18 when Congress returns from its campaign recess, but might not begin until the following week, when and will "take as long as is needed.

The hearings, which will take an in-depth look at the uses of the great Rockefeller wealth, are expected to last three or four weeks. Four weeks of hearings stretching just before Thanksgiving would run into Christmas week.

After that, the committee must vote, write a report, and submit it to the House for consideration. The Senate Rules Committee is moving faster. It has already conducted one set of hearings, but will reopen them Nov. 18 to question Rockefeller about his gifts and other financial matters which the committee was not aware of at earlier hearings.

Rodino will be under great pressure to get the nomination tendered to the House floor in time for a vote, this year. The 93d Congress will die at noon Jan. 3, and if the Democratic victory in next week's elections is as big as expected, the new Congress will be more hostile to Rockefeller. There may be 30 to 40 new Democrats in the House who believe they were elected in a referendum on President Ford's record, of which Rockefeller's nomination is a part.

But Rodino has shown in his two major previous assignments as chairman—the Nixon impeachment inquiry and Mr. Ford's nomination as Vice President a year ago—that he will not be rushed into hearings until he is convinced the investigation has been completed.

A dozen House committee members, including Rodino, broke off campaigning to return to Washington yesterday for a closed briefing on a dozen, Rockefeller, about his gifts and other financial matters which the committee was not aware of at earlier hearings.

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THE WASHINGTON POST
WILMINGTON STAR-NEWS
" NEW YORK TIMES
Rockefeller Vote May Be Delayed To 1975 in House

ROCKEFELLER, From A1

300-page FBI file of unevaluated material on Rockefeller. The briefing was given by Rep. Don Edwards (D-Calif.) and members of his subcommittee, who so far have been the only committee members permitted to read it. Others may read it now.

A second briefing session for yesterday's absentees will be held Nov. 13, said Rodino.

Under committee rules, members are forbidden to discuss the FBI file publicly but they seemed less concerned by anything the FBI had dug up than by the fact of the Rockefeller wealth.

"I wouldn't say we heard anything from the FBI file that raised doubts," said Rep. Hamilton Fish (R-N.Y.). "But confirmation would meld great economic power with public power ... It behooves us to go into it very carefully."

Referring to revelations of large gifts made by Rockefeller to persons who have served him, Rodino said: "Some serious questions have to be answered, where the gifts were going and why, whether they were made to influence people. I don't say this was the case, but the question has been raised."

Rockefeller's confirmation requires a majority vote in both the House and Senate.

Rodino said his committee must be "scrupulously careful" in its investigation because if Rockefeller takes office by congressional confirmation it will be the first time in history that neither the President nor Vice President has been nationally elected.

Several members talked, as they had during the Ford hearings last year, of being surrogates for their people and feeling free to cast a political vote as they believe their people would wish. This is different from the traditional view that the Senate should confirm a presidential Cabinet nominee unless it can prove him unworthy. Rodino voted against Mr. Ford for Vice President last year, as a protest for black Newark against the Nixon administration.

Rep. Walter Flowers (D-Ala.) told newsmen he had an open mind on Rockefeller and was "trying to find a good reason to support him." But he said the people of his district "resent the use of great wealth to achieve power" and said that if the vote were taken now he would vote against Rockefeller's confirmation.
Rockefeller Link to Book Described to House Panel

BY LINDA CHARLTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—Members of the House Judiciary Committee, meeting in closed session, heard details today of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's inquiry into the financing of a biography of Arthur J. Goldberg by Laurance S. Rockefeller, the brother of Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The Goldberg biography, published at a cost of $80,000 to Laurance Rockefeller during the New York gubernatorial campaign in 1970, when Mr. Goldberg was the Democratic candidate, was a major item in the material discussed by 11 of the committee's members at a two-and-a-half-hour meeting at which they were briefed on the F.B.I.'s 2,300-page report on the former New York Governor.

When the Rockefeller link to the biography, written by Victor Lasky, the conservative author, and entitled "Arthur J. Goldberg, the Old and the New," was disclosed earlier this month, Nelson Rockefeller initially denied knowledge of the book's existence. A few hours later, through his press secretary, Hugh Morrow, Mr. Rockefeller acknowledged having been told that Mr. Lasky was working on such a biography.

And two days later, in a telegram of apology to Mr. Goldberg, Mr. Rockefeller seemed to concede that he had been aware of the undertaking when he said:

"It is quite clear that when the project was brought to my attention, I should have immediately taken steps to see to it that it was stopped."

The committee members heard today that Mr. Rockefeller, in an F.B.I. interview on Sept. 6, said that he did not know of the book but that he would have Robert R. Douglass, one of his attorneys, investigate the matter and report to him on it.

"In his second public statement, Mr. Rockefeller said he told the F.B.I. that "I had heard of it at the time, but knew nothing about its preparation or financing," and was subsequently told by the F.B.I. of his brother Laurance's role.

The Goldberg book, as well as a biography of John B. Connally that both Mr. Rockefeller and its author have denied was in any way connected with the family, and Mr. Rockefeller's reported subsidizing of at least one biography of himself, appeared to rank high on the list of matters that some members thought important.

Opposed by Flowers

On his way into the Judiciary Committee meeting, at which the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Constitutional Rights reported the F.B.I. findings, Representative Walter Flowers, Democrat of Alabama, said: "If I were voting today, I'd have to oppose him (Mr. Rockefeller)."

None of the other members was prepared to say what his decision was, if he had made one. Representative John Conyers Jr., Democrat of Michigan, said there were "some issues in the F.B.I. report that should warrant our consideration."

At a brief news conference after the meeting, Representative Peter W. Rodino Jr., the committee chairman, referred to several large鳝na gifts—many of them in the form of loans for which payment was later waived—from Mr. Rocke
In the present or past New York State employed Mr. Rodino said the committee would have to consider "whether or not these gifts were meant to influence individuals" or to "eliminate competition in seeking public office," adding, "I don't say this is so, but the questions are raised."

Inquiry Not completed

Mr. Rodino, a New Jersey Democrat, refused to speculate on Mr. Rockefeller's chances for approval by the committee or ultimate confirmation by the House of Representatives. He said that the committee had not completed its investigation but that it was likely the hearings would start the week of November 18 or the week after that.

Mr. Rodino also said he "wouldn't want to suggest that just because an individual has great wealth he ought to be precluded from serving."

Representative Hamilton Fish Jr., Republican of upstate New York, said he felt that the "most important of all, these things seem to go to the issues of the use of economic power." He added that, "you have to look to the enormous amount of good donations to charity," that Mr. Rockefeller had done with his economic power.

From F.B.I. interviews, it appeared that John A. Wells, a long-time political associate of Mr. Rockefeller, had initiated the financing of the Goldberg book, which also reportedly involved one of Mr. Rockefeller's attorneys, Michael F. Orr, a member of the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, which handles Rockefeller family affairs.

During his interview with the F.B.I., Mr. Orr is reported to have said that Laurence Rockefeller did not want it known that he was providing the money for the book. Mr. Orr is also reported to have said that the arrangements for setting up a dummy corporation, Literary Properties, Inc., through which the money was channeled, had been made by J. Richardson Dilworth, a Rockefeller adviser. Mr. Dilworth, who has since confirmed this, was reported to have told the F.B.I. that he had not, even known the name of the corporation.

Representative Henry P. Smith 3d, another upstate New York Republican, said, "No, I don't think so," when he was asked whether the F.B.I. report contained material that would hurt Mr. Rockefeller's chances for confirmation. Mr. Rodino conceded that the report did contain "something new, but I can't say what is in it."

One of the areas that the F.B.I. is known to have investigated are the financing of the South Mall state office-building complex in Albany, and Mr. Rockefeller's handling of the prison uprising at Attica, N.Y., in 1971.

Another subject of investigation was the indictment last December of the Speaker of the State Assembly, Perry B. Duryea Jr., a Republican, on securities-law charges that were dismissed a month later.

After Mr. Duryea's indictment, it was rumored that Mr. Rockefeller, who was then still Governor but was soon to resign, encouraged the indictment because "Mr. Duryea was regarded as a likely contender for the Republican gubernatorial nomination this year, and as possibly defeating then Lieutenant Gov. Malcolm Wilson. Mr. Wilson succeeded Mr. Rockefeller and won the Republican nomination for Governor."

Mr. Rockefeller told the F.B.I. that he had no involvement with the indictment.

The F.B.I. report, which fills eight volumes, was compiled after 1,300 interviews conducted by about 350 agents.
Rockefeller Probed On Connally Book

By Walter Taylor
Star-News Staff Writer

Lawyers for the House Judiciary Committee are investigating the possibility that Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller secretly arranged for promotion and distribution of a political biography critical of former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally Jr.

The author of the book, Charles Ashman, confirmed last night that he has told congressional investigators that agents for Rockefeller may have attempted to bolster sales of the biography through a nationwide publicity and public relations campaign.

In an interview, Ashman said he had no proof that Rockefeller played any role in the effort, but he said that some "powerful outside influence came into play" after he gave the former New York governor an advance copy of the book early this year.

At the time, Connally was being mentioned prominently as a possible rival of Rockefeller for the 1976 GOP presidential nomination.

ASHMAN, a television newsman in St. Louis, flatly denied that publication of the book had been financed by Rockefeller or his associates, another possibility known to be under investigation by Judiciary Committee personnel.

"I never got any money out of Rockefeller," said Ashman. "I wish to hell I had."

Spokesmen for Rockefeller were not immediately available for comment on the Connally book.

Following disclosures earlier this month that his family financed a derogatory biography of former Supreme See ROCKEFELLER, A-6
Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, a focal point of the congressional investigation into Rockefeller's fitness to be vice president, has been his possible involvement in books about other political rivals.

GOLDBERG, a Democrat, ran against Rockefeller, the Republican incumbent, in the 1970 New York gubernatorial race.

The Connelly biography, called "Connally: the Adventures of Big Bad John," was published earlier this year by the New York house of William Morrow & Co., Inc.

From his television studio in St. Louis, Ashman-all-regarded author whose earlier works included books about Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Angela Davis—described what he said were the "strange circumstances" that followed his presentation to Rockefeller of an advance copy of the Connelly biography.

He said he gave the book to the former governor when the two men met by chance at a political dinner in Florida last February. Rockefeller was the guest speaker at the dinner, and the book was intended as a gift, Ashman said.

"DELIGHTED Rockefeller and his aids," the author recalled, adding that the former governor particularly liked the book's cover, which features a caricature of Connelly, in cowboy boots, with a Texas state flag in a hip pocket and a foot resting on the roof of the White House.

"Shortly after the meeting with Rockefeller, Ashman said, he began a 32-city tour to begin promoting his new book. But he said even before he could begin plug-\[\ldots\]

ASHMAN SAID that after the indictment, orders for his book suddenly stopped. There were also a "rush of cancellations," on orders that already had been received, he said.

Ashman said he has given a bare-bones account of his experiences with the Connelly book to congressional investigators, but has said he will answer future questions only if subpoenaed.

He said he was told by a committee lawyer that such an order will be considered when the panel begins hearings into Rockefeller's nomination late next month.

"I'm a newsman," Ashman said, explaining his reluctance to appear voluntarily before the committee. "I don't want to appear to be 'helping' or 'hurting' Rockefeller."
CRITICAL BIOGRAPHY OF CONNALLY

Rockefeller Denies Backing Book

By Walter Taylor
Star-News Staff Writer

Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller has denied any involvement by himself or his agents in the promotion or support of a book critical of former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally Jr.

"Mr. Rockefeller has never seen the Connally book, and we can find no trace of any Rockefeller interest, support or promotion of his book," Hugh Morrow, spokesman for the former New York governor, said in a statement released late yesterday.

Asked about an assertion by the author that he personally gave a copy of the book to Rockefeller, Morrow said he amended the statement slightly, saying that the former governor "has no recollection of ever having seen the book."

THE AUTHOR, Charles Ashman, said in an interview yesterday that Rockefeller was "delighted" with the book when it was presented to him at a Lincoln Day dinner in Sarasota, Fla., last February, Rockefeller said.

Morrow's New York office confirmed that Rockefeller had been the guest speaker at a Lincoln Day dinner in Sarasota earlier this year, but said the date of the event was March 8. Under no circumstances, however, was there an 'presentation' of a book, Morrow said.

Following the Florida dinner, Ashman said he has told congressional investigators; he received unsolicited orders for his biography: "Connally! The Adventures of Big Bad John"—and mysterious invitations to be interviewed on various television programs to discuss the book.

HE SAID he had no proof that Rockefeller played any role in the promotion effort, but said some purchasers of the book claimed they were supporters of the former governor and planned to use the biography in an attempt to discredit Connally.

The sequence of events, Ashman said, occurred before Connally's indictment in June in connection with a milk fund scandal and while the former Treasury secretary was still a political force within the Republican party.

Rockefeller's possible role in the publication of books about some of his former political rivals has been a key area of the investigation into his fitness.
to be the nation's 41st vice president.

The former governor has accepted responsibility for a derogatory book about his 1970 gubernatorial opponent, former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg, that was financed by his brother, Laurance.

On the subject of another book being checked out by House investigators, a 1964 publication critical of Arizona Sen. Barry Goldwater, Rockefeller's spokesman said he would stand by author Edward P. Mattar's statement that he received no financial support or encouragement from Rockefeller or any of his aides.

Investigators are looking into the book — "Goldwater, A Political Indictment" — because Mattar worked in Rockefeller's unsuccessful 1964 presidential campaign prior to its publication.
The new Harris poll on Nelson Rockefeller shows that 44 percent believe he should be confirmed, while 38 percent oppose the confirmation.

But this statistic sits oddly, near another one produced by the same poll of the very same people. Only 25 percent of those asked wanted to see Rockefeller become president, while 60 percent do not want him to occupy the White House.

WHY THE contrast? People are willing (by a slim margin) to make a vice-president of the man they oppose (by a wide margin) for the presidency itself. Part of the pro-confirmation feeling may be more supportive of Ford, who did not oppose it, than of Rockefeller, his nominee. Other misgivings may come from Rockefeller's age.

But most of them obviously derive from his money—and that is not necessarily a foolish prejudice.

I talked recently with one of the principal writers on the "America at Mid-Century" project put out by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in the Fifties. This writer had listed, among the given factors, in some report, or other, the privilege that great wealth grants certain men.

Nelson Rockefeller summoned him the very next day. After this report was submitted, kneaded his arm and his ego for awhile in the Rockefeller manner, and then asked, with great sincerity: "But tell me—how could you possibly claim that wealth grants privilege in our society? Let me tell you, I have a great deal of wealth myself, and it has not made things easier for me."

The horrible thing is that he believed it. He said "something like this in his report to the Senate committee on his nomination.

THE RICH like to believe that their riches just impose extra burdens; this soothes the conscience of secularized Calvinists such as the Rockefellers. But once they have divorced themselves from reality in that respect, other self-deceptions follow naturally.

It would be as foolish to say the wealthy are all vicious as to say that mere poverty insures virtue. But the very rich are—Fitzgerald was right on this, and Hemingway wrong—different. They do not think as others do. They may feel, wider social obligations. They certainly have wider ties to the economic structure.

In Rockefeller's case, wealth has enabled a man of mediocre talents to surround himself with expert yes-men and accomplish a great deal. But he lacks a certain education which any amount of money could not buy him—the experience of having less than any amount of money.

WHEN HE TELLS Joseph Kraft that giving $10,000 away is, for him, what giving $10 would be for the normal man, he admits he is not a normal man in the very act of denying it.

What would be, for a normal man, friendship or charity is for him largesse, an act of patronage, of noblesse oblige—and the recipients, for whom $10,000 is not $10, are subtly conscripted, into something other than mere friendship, a point proved when such friends rush, like columnist Tom Braden, to his patron's defense.

Garry Wills:

The Rich Are Different
Ronan Balks Quiz, Faces a Subpoena

By Thomas O'Toole and William Greider
Washington Post Staff Writers

Onetime Nelson A. Rockefeller aide William F. Ronan has refused to tell the House Judiciary Committee what he did with $625,000 in gifts and loans he received from the Vice President designate. A continued refusal by Ronan means the committee will probably subpoena him.

"Mr. Ronan has told us he used the money to buy stocks and real estate, but he hasn't told us which stocks and what kind of real estate," said Rep. Don Edwards (D-Calif.), chairman of the subcommittee investigating more than $2 million in gifts and loans that Rockefeller made to public figures. "Neither has he told us how much of the $625,000 he spent and how much he did not spend."

Edwards said he plans to call for a subpoena to Ronan, a move fully agreed to by Rep. Jerome R. Waldie (D-Calif.), another member of the subcommittee.

Waldie said that Ronan's refusal to respond to questions about the Rockefeller gift money dominated a recent meeting of committee members.

"We discussed it at some length," Waldie said, "and I frankly felt that everybody there thought that Ronan should be subpoenaed."

Any decision to subpoena Ronan, who is now chairman of the Port Authority of New York, must be voted on by the full 38-member House Judiciary Committee. This is the same committee that will hold confirmation hearings on Rockefeller's nomination to be Vice President, probably starting sometime after Nov. 13.

Judiciary Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D-N.J.) said that no decision has been made to subpoena anybody. But he did concede that committee members have informally discussed the difficulties they're having in getting all the information they want.

"I can't say that they're refusing to cooperate," Rodino said of Ronan and other recipients of Rockefeller gifts. "What I can say is, we have all of these people on the list of those we want to talk to and if they're not going to cooperate, then we're going to subpoena them."

An associate of Rockefeller's since 1955, Ronan received one Rockefeller gift of See RONAN, A13, Col. 1.
Ronan Refuses to Give House Unit Data on Gift; May Be Subpoenaed

RONAN, From AI

$75,000 in 1958 and a second of $40,000 in May of this year: In the same month this year, Rockefeller forgave six loans totaling $510,000. He made a gift to Ronan over seven years.

At a press conference three weeks ago, in New York, Ronan was asked if he ever attempted to pay back any of the loan money. He replied, "Obviously, I didn't." Ronan replied, "because I was given a gift which was, quite within my capacity, to repay. Because my net worth is greater than the amount of money which he had given me."

Ronan is not the only recipient of Rockefeller gift money facing a possible Judiciary Committee subpoena. Another is L. Judson Morhouse, a former New York state Republican chairman who received a gift of $86,000 from Rockefeller to wipe out a previous $100,000 loan.

Morhouse also received a $50,000 loan in the early 1960s from Laurance Rockefeller, who is also tied to the gift-giving through a grant of $60,000 to finance a book critical of Arthur J. Goldberg, Nelson Rockefeller's Democratic opponent in the 1970 New York gubernatorial election.

The Judiciary Committee has yet questioned Laurance Rockefeller about how his gifts and loans may have overlapped with his brothers', but it fully intends to do so, sources said. One source said that while the committee interviewed the brothers of Gerald R. Ford when he was the vice president, there has been some hesitancy about plunging into the Rockefeller family interests.

Meanwhile, Nelson Rockefeller released a statement yesterday saying that he would not object if three congressional committees voted to make public information from his income tax file. The statement was in response to a story in the Los Angeles Times which reported that Rockefeller had restrained the Judiciary Committee from releasing such information by refusing to waive his, statutory right to keep it confidential.

The story said that his tax file contained facts that were "adverse" to Rockefeller.

Rockefeller's statement labeled the story "inaccurate" and said quotes attributed to Edwards were "misleading and very unfair." The story quoted Edwards as saying: "Some members say that if he can't trust the committee to do what's right, they wonder what kind of nominee he is.

The statement conceded that Rockefeller, in approving the transfer of his tax data from the Joint-Committee on Internal Revenue, Taxation, to the House-Judiciary Committee and the Senate Rules Committee, had specified that it be treated by the committees on a confidential basis."
NEW YORK (AP) — William J. Ronan yesterday described as "absolutely untrue" a published report that he had refused to tell a congressional committee what he did with $625,000 in gifts from Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Ronan, a former Rockefeller aide who is now chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, said he had supplied some information to the House Judiciary Committee and was getting some more together. The committee is considering Rockefeller's nomination as vice president.

"Mr. Ronan has told us he used the money to buy stocks and real estate, but he hasn't told us which stocks and what kind of real estate," the newspaper said Edwards stated he plans to seek to subpoena Ronan, who was Rockefeller's secretary for years.

It also quoted Judiciary Committee Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-N.J., as saying of Ronan and other recipients of Rockefeller gifts:

"I can't say that they're refusing to cooperate. What I can say is that we have all of these people on the list of those we want to talk to and if they're not going to cooperate, then we're going to subpoena them."

The New York Post reported last month that Ronan made a $40,000 profit on Long Island real estate during the 17-year period he was receiving loans from Rockefeller. The loans were later forgiven, turning them into a gift. No direct link was established between the Rockefeller money and the real estate purchases.
Ronan Denies Refusal To Divulge Information

William J. Ronan, chairman of the New York-New Jersey Port Authority and a former aide to Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller, yesterday denied that he has refused to give any information to the House Judiciary Committee investigating the Rockefeller nomination.

Ronan, in a brief statement issued through a port authority press aide, said a story in The Washington Post Saturday was "absolutely untrue."

"I have supplied information and, in fact, am in the process of obtaining and supplying additional information," Ronan said.

The Post story reported that Ronan had refused to provide specific data on his personal finances to committee investigators and said that leading committee members expect to subpoena Ronan to testify, if he continued to balk.

The committee is exploring gifts totaling $665,000 which Nelson Rockefeller made to Ronan over a period of 17 years while Rockefeller was governor of New York and Ronan served in various public jobs, including chairmanship of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

Rep. Don Edwards (D-Calif.), whose Judiciary subcommittee has been reviewing the material on the nomination, said that Ronan had refused to provide any specifics on what he did with the Rockefeller money and that committee members expected to subpoena him.

Ronan's press aide, Ed Franzetti, was asked if the press statement meant that Ronan would answer all of the committee's questions about his finances. Franzetti said, "I don't think I can comment any further than the statement."

The Judiciary Committee and the Senate Rules Committee are expected to begin hearings with Rockefeller and other witnesses after the election.
FISH OR CUT BAIT,' FORD SAYS

Rockefeller OK Urged

By a Star News Staff Writer

PHOENIX, Ariz. — President Ford, saying "the time has come to fish or cut bait," is trying to prod Congress to confirm his choice of Nelson A. Rockefeller to be vice president by Christmas.

But despite his suggestion that a deadline be set for a vote, Ford said he would not abandon the nomination — even if Congress approves of Rockefeller’s finances — as it did last year.

At a news conference here last night, the President defended the former governor’s list of gifts to other New York officials and said, "there is no political chicanery involved at all.

With renewed hearings in the Senate on Rockefeller’s use of his wealth and a long roster of witnesses awaiting the start of House hearings, there was no indication that Ford’s pleas would speed Congress’ review.

FORD NOTED that Rockefeller’s nomination had been pending for nearly three months, compared to his predecessor’s approval of Ford within eight weeks when he was tapped by then-President Richard M. Nixon.

"While I recognize the need of Congress to take the month off for campaigning — I did it 13 times myself — I believe that the time has come for them to fish or cut bait in this matter," Ford said.

The President suggested a deadline be written into law for filling a vice presidential vacancy, fixing both a timetable for a president to make his choice and a reasonable limit for Congress to act on its confirmation of that nominee. And he said another name should be sent to Capitol Hill if Congress didn’t act by this deadline.

But when asked if he would drop Rockefeller if Congress failed to clear him by the end of next month, Ford said, "there are no conditions that I can imagine and none I would want to withdraw Rockefeller’s name." (FORD’S COMMENTS reflect an emerging White House and Republican congressional strategy of pressing for a speedy Rockefeller confirmation.

Earlier yesterday, the Senate’s two-ranking Republicans complained during a Rules Committee hearing that partisanship and political foot dragging by Democrats was responsible for the delay.

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania cited the original debate on the 25th Amendment, in which senators had to come to a quick vote to fill a vacancy in the vice presidency.

And GOP Whip Robert Griffin of Michigan complained that lacking a vice president, Ford would have to leave on his Asian tour Sunday "with no one minding the store.

"No House Republican Leader, John Rhodes, who accom-
Rockefeller Seems a Figure Removed From Reality

By Mary McGrory
Washington Star-News Staff Writer

Well, at least more than $100,000, we discover from the new hearings on Nelson Rockefeller's confirmation as vice president. The exact amount of benefits he lavished on New York's former Republican State Chairman, L. Judson Morhouse, to keep him straight cannot be determined, since the bounty took several complicated forms. But the $100,000 loan advanced as corruption insurance failed to do the job. Morhouse was subsequently convicted in a bribery case.

"Wherein did you fail?" inquired Sen. James Allen, D-Ala., who is not one of the humorists on the Senate Rules Committee. "Did you make too little money available to him?"

Rockefeller, scenting the onset of farce, responded a little stiffly, "I'm not a psychiatrist... I mentioned he had quite a group at home."

Indeed, like many of the "brilliant" men Rockefeller constantly sought and subsidized, Morhouse had pressing financial problems — many children, his mother and mother-in-law in residence. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, who got $50,000 — Rockefeller vainly attempted to introduce "open skies" into that discussion — was hit with a tough divorce settlement. City Planner Edward Logue had campaign debts, and needed a place to live in New York.

SINCE HIS first blithe encounter with the committee, Rockefeller has learned that his habit of revenue sharing could be "misunderstood" and effusively thanked the senators for calling it to his attention. But he is not ready to quit cold-turkey.

Literal-minded Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., himself not a poor man, tried to get Rockefeller to take the pledge — no handouts to feder...
al employees. Rocky resisted. He insists on his right to reach for his check book for Christmas, birthdays, weddings and christenings, and also "in the event of special hardship of a compelling human character." He was persuaded to restrict this last category to the medical field.

Point of View

Rockefeller's attitude towards money, not the money itself, is where the problem lies. It comes out vividly in the prince-and-pauper exchanges between him and Sen. Robert C. Byrd, who grew up in the double jeopardy of a Depression and the State of West Virginia.

The nominee hopefully quotes "The Lord's Prayer" and refers to the "Judeo-Christian ethic" to explain how he forgave so many of his debtors. He illustrates the healing quality of big money by confiding how a brother and a sister, disapproving of his remarriage, made amends by sending him $350,000 for his presidential campaign. Byrd fixes an icy glare on him and asks for details.

"Did he put up any collateral?" Byrd asks of a "brilliant" associate about to receive a purse of $50,000 or so. "Did his wife sign the note?"

Rockefeller has to ask one of his entourage.

He NEVER thought about money; he never had to. He doesn't like to talk about it either, an aversion he shares with some Depression survivors whose childhoods were soured by reminders to turn off the lights and turning off the gas heater after a cupful of bathwater had been warmed. Rockefeller doesn't help at all by speaking of his five-figure "expressions of love and affection and respect" in terms of "apples" and "ten-dollar bills."

Increasingly he seems to the members — and to the country, according to the polls — as a figure removed from reality. It isn't just his fortune or his openhandedness. When he earnestly explains that he understands that one of the great problems of our day is the people's loss of confidence in their government, he does not cite the still reverberating examples of the Agnew and Nixon resignations. Instead, he refers to the fall of Nationalist China as a model of the corruption he sought to stave off with his largesse.

He was wounded by Byrd's comparison of the Rockefeller activity in underwriting an unfavorable campaign biography of his 1970 rival, Arthur J. Goldberg, to recent events nearer home. He objected "bitterly." But the book does bring back Watergate. It was unnecessary, it was expensive and it was initially lied about.

Poor Rockefeller, he made the best of a deteriorating situation. He tries to see the hearings as an exercise in consciousness-raising for a wealthy man. But they may be more than that. His chances of confirmation are now rated by one Democrat on the committee as slightly better than 50-50.
James Reston: The Grilling of Rockefeller

It's going to be a while before Nelson Rockefeller is confirmed by the Congress as vice president of the United States, but he'll make it if he keeps his temper, and the long delay, while a little scary with Carl Albert as the designated pinch-hitter for President Ford, has some advantages.

The right honorable gentlemen on Capitol Hill who are doing the questioning wouldn't like to answer for themselves the questions they are asking Rockefeller, but they have serious work to do. They want to establish the idea that the vice presidency is not a nothing job, and that nominees for that office must be scrutinized and decontaminated before being certified under the 26th Amendment as safe and respectable potential presidents of the great Republic. Especially they want the nominee to remember who does the certifying around here.

ROCKEFELLER is a little impatient and even resentful of all this savage questioning on the Hill. He bristles a bit about being asked to explain how his wealth enhanced his political power, and he says he has overcome the handicaps of wealth as other people have overcome the handicaps of poverty — as if these were equal hurdles. But on the whole, this televised grilling of Rockefeller is probably the best thing that has happened to him since he met "Happy." In his long and useful career in public service, something has always held Rockefeller back. It was not merely the public feeling that his wealth gave him an unfair advantage over his political opponents, but paradoxically, that, because of his wealth, he seemed determined to prove that he was just one of the boys.

The confirmation hearings here in Washington stripped him down to reality. He was no longer making the best speeches money could buy, but was alone at 65, fighting not with but against his wealth for the national role that has always eluded him in the past. There are powerful forces ranged against him. He has collected enemies over the years. He has been too progressive for the Republicans, conservatives, and lately, too conservative for the Democratic leftists.

But despite all the disclosures about his wealth and his fiddling with money to produce a book against Arthur Goldberg, the main thing that comes through in these hearings so far is that, all good and bad things considered, this is a serious and experienced man who can probably fill the vice presidency as well as anybody else President Ford is likely to nominate.

AFTER ALL the evidence is in, the main question will still be whether he can do the job, and if Rockefeller is rejected, who will then be nominated in his place?

Ford eliminated many possible candidates from Elliot Richardson of Massachusetts to Gov. Reagan of California, and got down to his "short list" of three: Rockefeller, former ambassador to West Germany and chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Donald Rumsfeld of Illinois, former congressman and U.S. ambassador to NATO headquarters in Brussels, and now his chief of staff in the White House.

The guess here — and it is a little more than a guess — is that if the Congress rejects Rockefeller between now and Christmas, or postpones the decision until the new Congress in January and refuses to confirm Rockefeller after that, the President would probably turn to Rumsfeld, an attractive young man and undoubtedly a leader in the coming political generation.

But going through the nominating procedure once again under the 26th Amendment with Rumsfeld or somebody else would postpone the organization of the Ford administration for another three or four months, and the Congress is not likely to trifle with the succession problem for that long.

The chances, therefore, are that Rockefeller will be on the griddle into December and be confirmed before the Christmas recess. Meanwhile, the TV hearings, while hard on the lovers of soap-operas, will tell us a lot more about Rockefeller, the Senate and House, and the Democratic process. After all, it is only in dramatic struggles like this that the people get to study the politicians who influence their lives.
Charles Bartlett:

Glimpses of Rockefeller

Nelson Rockefeller's reappearance before the Senate Rules Committee did not ensure that he will be confirmed, but it met head-on the principal arguments of those who are saying he should not.

Charges that he abused his wealth in pursuing power had ballooned, in the seven weeks since the last hearings, into a dark cloud over his nomination. Rockefeller could not dispel the cloud because it is anchored in the public's awe of his family's resources. But he'd-and enough holes to brighten the look of dealings which were troubling the minds of the less endowed.

He certainly is not going to lose the nomination because he and his family assented to a book-publishing venture which was indirect enough to seem devious. He took the sting out of the issue by admitting that the book was a mistake as well as a dull and pointless biography of Arthur Goldberg. His role was passive but he deserves criticism for obfuscating it. However if this was the worst political sin he committed in seven costly campaigns, he also deserves to be forgiven.

His loans to friends and subordinates shed their corruptive implications as he described his discomfort at the disparity between his own blessings and those of men committing loyalty, talents and friendship to his service. If he forged "bonds of allegiance" with these loans, he at least did it with a generous heart.

The assault on him from the right has an emotional base in the conservatives' itch to claim for themselves the palpitating heart of the Republican party. With their own ranks decimated by the elections, the conservatives feel less eagerness than ever to accept a line of reasoning which may put the party firmly in the hands of the moderate wing.

Rockefeller is a threat to these conservatives because he is going to emerge from these hearings more of a person than he has been before. His feisty concern with issues and bouncy optimism that problems have solutions soon may seem more vivid to a troubled nation than his wealth. He is impressive because he clearly is fighting for the job for reasons more substantial and impersonal than the privilege of sitting as the "superfluous excellency."

A confirmed Rockefeller will have only a remote chance of reaching the presidency, but he will have a significant chance to bring his outlook to bear in the government, where it could set the general trends of policy into the future. He will inevitably gain a bigger, perhaps a presiding, role in economic policy. He might manage as vice president to give moderate Republicanism its biggest lift since Teddy Roosevelt.

Back to the Wall: and assailed on many counts, Rockefeller is being enlarged by these hearings into a more impressive figure than the ambitious fellow who emerged quadrennially as a candidate for president. His bluff heartiness has parted to reveal genuine enthusiasm and concerns. Facing a hostile barrage of questions, he is no longer the leader pampered and protected by his staff but an earnest man willing to put aside pomp and privacy to take the gaff of public service.

Congress needs, as Sen. Claiborne Pell aptly said, to make sure that people do not feel anyone is pulling a fast one. There is no way to avoid the delays required to poke and probe at Rockefeller's qualifications. The lack of a vice president is unfortunate, but Rockefeller's ordeal is making him a better prospect.
Rockefeller Selected Ronan as ‘Very Best’

By William L. Claborn
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW YORK—Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller and William J. Ronan are so closely attuned that they talk in a verbal shorthand where simple hand movements signal points of view and disagreements are infrequent, according to a close Rockefeller associate.

“They’re on the same wavelength. They know each other as well as any two men possibly can,” said a former Rockefeller aide, who for years observed the relationship between Rockefeller and Ronan, chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

Rockefeller has told the Senate Rules Committee that, given the closeness of the relationship, his $625,000 in gifts to Ronan was perfectly natural.

Several people who were in Albany during Rockefeller’s 15-year reign say that, the former-governor, if anything, underestimated his image with Ronan.

“By far, he was the closest official in the state government to Rockefeller. He was one of the few guys who could disagree with Rocky and on the occasions when he did, he got away with it. The disagreements would never surface,” said one former aide.

To understand this relationship, friends of “both men say, it is necessary to examine how their association evolved.

The friendship stems from a telephone call on Dec. 5, 1966 from Rockefeller to Ronan, whom he had never met. Rockefeller, who had held several high-level patronage posts in the federal government— including deputy secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—had concluded that the only way to realize political ambitions was to return to New York and run for governor.

He was looking for a way to get into New York politics, his friends recall, as a prelude to making his first run for elective office.

With the help of the Republican leaders of the state legislature, he got himself appointed chairman of a temporary committee that then-Gov. Averell Harriman had created to prepare for a planned state constitutional convention.

At the time, Ronan’s prestige as a political scientist was high. He was on leave from his job as dean of New York University’s Graduate School of Public Administration, having been recruited as a first deputy city administrator by then-Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Jr. to staff key posts on the basis of professional competence rather than politics.

“Rockefeller thoroughly. He looked around for the very best there was, and he got it,” said a former aide.

For tutelage in politics and state government, Rockefeller picked Ronan, George Hinman, then a Binghamton lawyer and now Republican national committeeman, and former Lt. Gov. Frank Moore, described by a Rockefeller associate as the greatest living expert in town government.

Hinman says he first learned of the gifts to Ronan in newspaper accounts following President Ford’s announcement of his choice for Vice President.

“I had never known of it: but it didn’t come as any big surprise. I knew how much he valued all these people as friends and I knew how much it was part of his history of sharing and helping those who he truly respected and loved,” said Hinman.

“Thinking of Bill Ronan as subservient as just not Bill Ronan. The idea that he would be influenced by gifts is for the birds,” Hinman said.

The constitutional convention was to be held three years later, in 1972. Ronan was submerged in that convention negotiations, as he was chairman of a state committee on constitutional revision.

“I had not known of the money until after the convention,” Ronan said of the gifts.

“I always thought the best way to help was to help.”

The constitutional convention was the subject of a previous article, “The Constitutional Convention.”

The convention was held in 1972 and is remembered as the most important legislative body since the state’s revolution. The convention was chaired by Bill Ronan, who was one of the key contributors to the convention.

The convention was held in 1972 and is remembered as the most important legislative body since the state’s revolution. The convention was chaired by Bill Ronan, who was one of the key contributors to the convention.
Ronan's empire was expanded two years later when he and Rockefeller were successful in a referendum to permit the borrowing of $2.5 billion in transportation bonds, which enabled the authority to take over the New York City Transit Authority and the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority.

The MCTA lost the "C" in its name, becoming the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and Ronan became head of the largest complex of rail and bus lines ever linked under one agency.

Negotiations for the takeover, however, have led to persistent conflict-of-interest questions that are at the heart of the inquiry into the $325,000 gift.

The hinge of the deal was an agreement in which the Chase Manhattan Bank transferred $367 million of debt from the Triborough Authority to the new MTA. The transfer was arranged by Rockefeller for the state and his brother, David, for the bank. Attending the 1968 meeting in Rockefeller's West 55th Street townhouse at which the deal was signed was Ronan, who reportedly authored the agreement while still head of the MTA.

Terms of the agreement, which settled a lawsuit brought on behalf of the bondholders, were subsequently sealed by a state supreme court justice, and never have been made public.

Since last May, when he resigned his $85,000 post as MTA chairman and accepted the unsalaried job as chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, Ronan has continued to serve as a "senior adviser" to the Rockefeller family at $100,000 a year. Simultaneously, he has received $12,500 a year as trustee of the state power authority and has received additional income as board member of two banks and a manufacturing company.

Ronan has also agreed to serve as a $36,000-a-year consultant to Puerto Rico's Department of Public Works and Transportation, but he...
Attorney and Author Testify

Rockefeller Backed on Book

By Spencer Rich
Washington Post Staff Writer


Other parts of Rockefeller's description of how the book on New York gubernatorial candidate Arthur J. Goldberg was written and financed were corroborated by a battery of Rockefeller family attorneys and advisors and by the nominee's brother, Laurance Rockefeller, who put up $65,000 for covert financing.

Wells, a friend and former Rockefeller campaign aide, told the Senate Rules Committee, "The idea was mine."

He said he felt that Goldberg's record needed to be examined critically, so he went to Lasky and proposed a fast book.

"It wasn't intended (merely) as a hatchet job, and it wasn't. I really believed this book could pay out," Wells said. Asked if the nominee had initiated the idea, Wells told a reporter, "Hell, no!"

Lasky, joking and smoking a big cigar, told the committee that Wells and he were friends and had been casually discussing Goldberg's record when he pointed out that "Goldberg had turned to a dove almost..."

See HEARING, A10, Col. 1
Rockefeller Supported On Book

HEARING, From A1

overnight on the Vietnam question."

Then Wells "asked me whether I'd be interested in looking into that speed and other aspects" of Goldberg's career. Shortly afterward the deal was sealed, with La-sky to get $10,000.

The only discordant note in yesterday's long list of witnesses came from John Lockwood, a retired former Rockefeller attorney. All the others said the book idea had first been discussed among Rockefeller advisors in mid-July, 1970, after Wells first broached it to Rockefeller at a July 17 meeting.

But Lockwood said he believed he had heard about the book idea June 17 from the late Louise Boyer, then Rockefeller's executive assistant, just before he left for a two-month trip abroad.

Lockwood said he wasn't sure Mrs. Boyer was talking about a specific book, or about the Lasky book as such, or whether the idea of some book on Goldberg was just in the air. And he said he wasn't really certain of the date—it could have been Aug. 18, when he returned from Europe.

As the day ended, the Rockefeller nomination appeared in good shape in the Rules Committee, despite an angry statement by Chairman Howard W. Cannon (D-Nev.) that the committee won't be "stamped on" by pressure from President Ford for faster action.

Cannon nevertheless appears on balance to favor the nominee, and Sen. Cla-borne Pell (D-R.I.) said as yesterday's hearing closed that, concentrating on the book incident is like "focusing on a wart." Demo-cratic Whip Robert C. Byrd (W. Va.) said during the lunch break, "As of today, I think he will be Vice President" eventually, and he doesn't think the book incident itself is disqualifying.

The nomination at first appeared headed for easy passage until it was re-valed that Laurance Rocke-feller had "soverely" financed the 1970-Lasky book on Goldberg and that Nelson Rockefeller had provided almost $3 million in gifts and loans to political aides and public officials in New York.

Battling to save his position, Rockefeller told the committee earlier this week that none of the gifts and loans had been corrupt in any way, but were simply aid to friends in trouble.

He also said that Wells had come to him with the Goldberg book idea, and that he had approved it and sent word to Laurance to help Wells find financial backers. He later learned that Laurance put up $65,000 himself.

Rockefeller has apolo-gized to Goldberg and has stated that he made a bad mistake in approving the book and channeling it to his brother for financing. The committee, however, called a big batch of witnesses to get corroboration.

Aside from wells and La-sky, those appearing yester-day included Laurance, himself, present or former Rocke-feller lawyers Robert D. Orr and Donal C. O'Brien, family financial adviser J. Rich ardson Dilworth, and Neil McCaffrey, president of Ar-lington House, which published the Goldberg book.

Several of the witnesses were flanked by the same family advisers who had ac-companied the nominee during his testimony.

Laurance, Wells, O'Brien and other witnesses insisted that the purpose of the in-vestment wasn't simply to produce a political book but also to make money.

Committee members have challenged this, pointing out that Laurance didn't deduct his loss on the investment, which he said yesterday was $58,172, as an ordinary busi-ness loss.

But Laurance said yester-day that the failure to de-duct so far was only because his tax advisers didn't have the needed information, and he expects them to take the deduction as soon as they have.

Laurance insisted "it was to be commercial venture" but most witnesses conced-ed there was a large por-tion of political motivation.

Wells said the ratio of pol-itical to commercial mot-ivation was about 60-40, and Dilworth said "I was aware that it had political implications."

Sen. Byrd called Nelson Rockefeller's asset to the book and Laurance's con-cealed financing (channeled through several other persons by family advisers) "a sorry episode." He said, "All this business about the in-vestment [aims] is just a convenient way of explaining the whole unhappy epi-sode."

Sen. Marlow W. Cook (R-Ky.) said, "To a great extent, I concur."

Byrd concluded, "But he did say that it was a mis-take and ... that it itself will not cause me to vote against the nominee."

Victor Lansky holds copy of his controversial book.
Cannon, Byrd Back Rockefeller

By Richard L. Lyons
Washington Post Staff Writer

The two senators who have consistently asked the toughest questions of Nelson A. Rockefeller during his confirmation hearings said yesterday they expect to vote for his confirmation as Vice President.

Senate Rules Committee Chairman Howard W. Cannon (D.-Nev.), interviewed on "Issues and Answers" (ABC-WMAL), and Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D.-W.Va.), speaking in West Virginia, used almost identical language in stating that based on the information now before them it is their present intention to vote for confirmation. Both also predicted that the Senate will "probably" vote to confirm.

Byrd, who clashed with the former New York governor several times during the hearings, said that when President Ford asked for vice presidential suggestions in August, he, Byrd, suggested Rockefeller, citing "his experience in governing and his ability." Byrd said he asked tough questions about Rockefeller's money because they needed answering.

"Even though I would not give him a perfect score of 100, my intention now is to vote for him, although that is not a commitment," said Byrd.

Cannon said: "On the basis of what I know now I will vote for him. He has demonstrated tremendous administrative capability."

Cannon said he expected the Rules Committee to conclude the hearings today. They were reopened last week to take testimony on large cash gifts Rockefeller made to political associates and to discuss a critical book on Arthur J. Goldberg, Rockefeller's 1970 opponent for the New York governorship, which was financed by Nelson's brother, Laurance.

Cannon said the Goldberg book fell in the "dirty tricks department," but he does not consider it disqualifying. He also found no indication that Rockefeller gave away nearly $3 million to buy power.

Cannon would not predict that the Senate will confirm Rockefeller. He said senators who did not hear the testimony may be swayed by letters from home.
Mr. Cleveland

O. E. Coleman

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

This morning while SA George L. Saunders of the Washington Field Office was interviewing Robert Douglass, Counsel to Governor Rockefeller, with regard to the allegation that Governor Rockefeller had refused the New York State Police, Douglass, following his comments concerning that matter, brought up the matter of the book concerning Arthur Goldberg written by Victor Lasky and financed by Laurance Rockefeller.

Douglass advised Saunders that both he and the Governor are greatly concerned about allegations in the press and before the Committee indicating the Governor lied to the FBI with regard to his knowledge of this book. Douglass told Saunders that during Saunders' interview with Rockefeller at his Washington home on 9/6/74, (when Rockefeller was first questioned concerning his knowledge of the book and Douglass was present), the Governor informed Saunders that he, Rockefeller, recalled seeing the book prior to its publication. Douglass advised he also recalls this statement made by Rockefeller. Douglass questioned Saunders as to his knowledge of this alleged statement. Saunders advised Douglass that he could not recall exactly the statement regarding this interview but would have to review his notes and report to refresh his memory.
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Douglass advised Rockefeller was quite concerned about this matter due to Senator Harrison Williams, D-New Jersey, accusing Rockefeller of lying to the FBI. Douglass informed Mary McGrory, columnist of the Washington Star News, was contemplating a detailed article in the near future concerning this alleged conflict of statements by Rockefeller. Douglass feels Senator Williams will attempt to publicize this further, and Rockefeller feels this matter should be resolved. Douglass believes it might be necessary for Saunders to contact Senator Williams to inform the Senator that Rockefeller admitted to him of having knowledge concerning the book prior to its publication. Saunders made no commitment or statement concerning this possibility advanced by Douglass.

Douglass advised that neither Rockefeller nor himself, or anyone of the Rockefeller staff, had ever seen the FBI report concerning Rockefeller and, therefore, did not know exactly how the FBI reported the interview concerning the book.

Saunders' report states in part "Rockefeller advised he has never read the publication 'Arthur J. Goldberg, The Old and the New' and did not know it existed. To his knowledge, he has never met Lasky." Saunders' notes made during the interview confirmed the information as reported.

In an article by Joseph Kraft entitled "The Rockefeller Question" which appeared in the Washington Post, 10/24/74, Kraft indicates that he interviewed Rockefeller concerning controversial items which have come up concerning him. He indicates he talked to Rockefeller regarding the Lasky book and asked Rockefeller why he told one story first and then another. He quotes Rockefeller "When the FBI asked me about the book, I didn't remember it at all. When the press asked, I told Hughie (press secretary Hugh Morrow) to say that I didn't have anything to do with the book and I wouldn't have favored publication. In fact my memory was bad. I had known about the book and approved it as a favor to Jack Walls, I guess. Lasky was his client. But it was only a slip of the memory. It was 20 minutes I didn't remember in a career of 34 years in public life."
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

In an article in the New York Times of 11/14/74, captioned "Rockefeller Calls Book on Goldberg a Mistake; Denies Any 'Dirty Tricks'", Rockefeller's testimony before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on 11/13/74, is reported. The article states "Mr. Rockefeller blamed an 'extremely sketchy' memory for his failure to tell agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in early interviews, about his involvement with the book's financing and for his responses to press inquiries about the episode."

ACTION: Saunders has reviewed his notes and the report regarding this incident and is contacting Douglass to set him straight as to exactly what was said by the Governor regarding this book. The facts concerning this incident are being furnished to The White House and the Attorney General.

ADDENDUM: DHY:GES:dcn 11/21/74

Saunders has telephonically contacted Douglass and advised him of the facts in this matter. Douglass did not question the facts as stated by Saunders but advised his notes reflected a statement by the Governor to Saunders "I spoke to someone about the book before it came out, I never paid any attention to it (the book)." Saunders advised Douglass he did not recall this statement nor did it appear in Saunders' notes of the interview. Douglass was informed concerning the aforementioned newspaper articles and he stated the Governor was misquoted. Saunders advised Douglass that no matter what action he and the Governor take in this matter, the FBI will stand on the facts as originally reported by it.
Mr. [Name] was interviewed at the Washington Field Office of the FBI. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and that the interview concerned his allegations of discrimination in employment against him because of his national origin.

He stated that sometime between April 15 to April 19, 1968, he visited the Accountants and Auditors Employment Agency, 30 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, to be referred for a job. When he presented his resume to Mr. [Name], Personnel Interviewer, he was told that his up-dated resume would not be accepted and that he would not be referred for a job placement. He suggested that he look elsewhere for a job or go into a different line of work. He felt that in refusing to accept his up-dated resume and refusing to refer him for a job placement the Accountants and Auditors Employment Agency was tending to give white applicants preferential treatment and excluding him from certain positions for which he is qualified and that the action taken by Mr. [Name] was discriminatory.

He states that he is an American citizen of Chinese descent and alleges that the Accountants and Auditors Employment Agency discriminated against him, because of his race, color, and national origin.

He advised that he had gone many times to the Accountants and Auditors Employment Agency and they had referred him to many jobs, one of which in 1962, he took with the Joseph Kantur Company in New York City. He states that at the time of the alleged discriminatory practices, in 1968, he actually had been offered placement by the Accountants and Auditors Employment Agency in a job for $3 an hour which he felt was beneath his dignity to take. He stated that the Agency had advised him that they were not interested in dealing with him for job placement after his visit in April of 1968, because his personality clashed with Mr. [Name] their Personnel.
Interviewer. From April of 1968, until the present date has presented his allegations either in person, by letter, or by legal brief to the following organizations and people:

2. The Chairman of State Commission on Human Rights.
3. The Appeals Board of the State Commission on Human Rights.
4. The Supreme Court of the State of New York.
5. STANLEY FULD, Chief Justice of the New York Appeals Court.
6. THOMAS F. MC COY, the State Administrator of Courts.
7. Mr. DAVID ROCKEFELLER, Chairman of the Board of the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York City.

Each of the above mentioned organizations and people adjudicated or stated that had no evidence to back up his allegations. After had approached the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and they found no evidence of discrimination, he approached Judge FULD, THOMAS F. MC COY, and DAVID ROCKEFELLER to inform them of "collusion and corruption" within the State Commission on Human Rights, its Appeals Board, and the Supreme Court of the State of New York regarding his allegations and his subsequent dismissal.

During his interview at the Washington Field Office, was asked on three separate occasions why he thought Mr. of the Accountants and Auditors Employment Agency would not accept his up-dated resume and refer him for placement. responded "I don't know." When it was pointed out to that he had made an official complaint before the State Commission on Human Rights of the State of New York, that Mr. 
and the Agency, had discriminated against him because of his race, color, and national origin, and that he presently was advising the FBI that he really did not know why he was not referred for job placement, and obviously there was a discrepancy in either his complaint or in what he was stating to the FBI. By way of answer to this stated that the truth was that he really did not know why the Agency had refused to place him, but that he "had to charge them with something."

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:  
Address:  

Telephone Number:  
Date of Birth:  
Place of Birth:  
Height: 5 feet 3 inches  
Weight: 140 pounds  
Hair: Black  
Eyes: Brown  
Social Security Number:  
Occupation: Accountant, bookkeeper  
Employer: Refused to disclose  
Education: Bachelor of Art in Business from University of Hawaii, 1953  
Masters Degree in accounting New York University, 1960.  
Marital Status: Single  
Relatives:  


Memorandum

TO: SAC, WFO (161-5674)  
FROM: SA  

DATE: 11/21/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
SPECIAL INQUIRY  
BUDED - PAST

On November 21, 1974 MR came to the Washington Field Office of the FBI and lodged a complaint regarding employment discrimination against him in the State of New York. (Details of this complaint are set out on an FD-302 which is being prepared.)

Mr enumerated the various steps that he has taken in the State of New York to overcome this discrimination all of which have met with negative results. He has written letters and taken the case all the way to the New York State Supreme Court, again with negative results. He feels that because the courts did not find in his favor that he is a victim of the corruption that exists in the New York State court system. He stated that because NELSON ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York and appointed judges to the courts that he is just as responsible as they are.

He pointed out that he has written letters to both DAVID and NELSON ROCKEFELLER on several occasions and has attended the last six Chase Manhattan Bank Stockholders meetings in an effort to contact DAVID ROCKEFELLER and advise him of the corruption that exists in the courts and have it brought to the attention of his brother NELSON. He also wrote letters to NELSON ROCKEFELLER which were never answered and attempted to make an appointment to see him.

Mr was advised that his allegation would be forwarded to the United States Attorney in New York and presented to him for his prosecutive opinion.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Synopsis:

No record of any hearings being conducted by the House Committee on the Judiciary during 1956 relating to wire tapping or electronic surveillance.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
Committee on the Judiciary
United States House of Representatives

Mrs. ______________________, Staff Member, Committee on the Judiciary, furnished the following information to SA RICHARD T. TAYLOR, JR., on November 21, 1974:

A review of the Committee Topical Index by Mrs. ______________________ for the 1966 legislative year determined the Committee did not conduct any hearings relating to wire tapping or electronic surveillance during that year.

Mrs. ______________________ advised that witnesses or interested parties who furnish information in Committee legislative hearings are identified in each published report only. The Committee does not maintain a cumulative alphabetical listing of such persons.
Rockefeller Defends Miller Loan

By Walter Taylor

Vice President designate Nelson A. Rockefeller said today he sees nothing "unusual, wrong, immoral, or questionable" about a $30,000 loan his brother Laurence made in 1961 to the then-Republican national chairman, and he vigorously denied any attempt had been made to cover up the transaction.

"As soon as we found out about it, we gave it - the full story," Rockefeller told the House Judiciary Committee in what probably will be his last appearance before Congress as the vice-presidential nominee.

The loan, disclosed yesterday by Laurence Rockefeller in testimony before the committee, went to former Republican National Committee Chairman William E. Miller at a time when Nelson Rockefeller was thought to be considering a bid for the 1964 GOP presidential nomination.

Laurence Rockefeller testified that the transaction had not been disclosed earlier because members of his family and their advisers had not recalled it.

INDIVIDUALLY sources said yesterday that Rodino tentatively has set next Wednesday for a committee vote on the Rockefeller nomination and plans to seek final House action on the appointment early the following week.

The Senate, meanwhile, is set to vote on the nomination next Tuesday.

Approval in both chambers is anticipated.

Laurence Rockefeller testified that he made the loan to Miller at his brother's request, but denied that it was politically motivated.

He said the loan, in the form of stock bore interest and that all but about $1,900 of it was repaid over the next three years. The $1,900 balance, Rockefeller said, was forgiven as a gift in August 1964, a month after Miller's nomination as the 1964 Republican vice presidential candidate.

Several committee members demanded to know why the Rockefellers had not disclosed the transaction previously, particularly in light of the controversy that has shrouded similar transactions since Nelson's nomination as vice president three months ago.

In a barbed exchange with Laurence Rockefeller, one liberal Democrat, Rep. Robert Drinan of Massachusetts, asked whether the witnesses would make available a complete list of personal loans during the time his brother has held public office so the committee could "be the judge of whether they were politically motivated."

Rockefeller declined, saying such a disclosure would be "a tragic violation" of his personal rights and suggesting that Drinan's request was an affront to his integrity.

Rodino jumped into the fray, telling Rockefeller that he was not "compelled" to comply with Drinan's request. Because it was not within the proper scope of the committee's inquiry. In another sharp exchange, Rep. Jerome R. Waldie, D-Calif., charged that the loan fit into what a characterized as a Rockefeller family pattern of helping Nelson achieve his political ambitions.

"I have a visceral feeling..."
ROCKEFELLER said the three times in his life he had decided to terminate the transactions didn't bore him. Rockefeller said: "I thought they all were speculative, but that doesn't mean that only Rockefeller would have done it. We are going through the transactions because the wildness of the market today is the only way to determine the price of the transactions."

"Yes," replied Rockefeller. "We are going through the transactions because the wildness of the market today is the only way to determine the price of the transactions."

"And," Rockefeller continued, "we are going through the transactions because the wildness of the market today is the only way to determine the price of the transactions."
that the family acts in concert to aid the nominee's goals to achieve high office, Waldie told the witness.

"I'm here to tell you it doesn't," Rockefeller replied.

Rockefeller said that only three times in his life had he ever acceded to brother Nelson's wishes on financial matters, including the Miller loan.

"Yes, and they all are suspect," shot back Waldie.

The other two incidents cited by Rockefeller were his $49,000 loan to L. Judson Morhouse in 1959 when Morhouse was chairman of the New York State Republican party and when Nelson was in his first term as governor of the state and his $55,000 investment in an uncomplimentary, 1970 biography of Arthur J. Goldberg, Nelson's gubernatorial opponent that year.

Asked why J. Richardson Dilworth, the Rockefeller's chief financial adviser, failed to mention the loan in testimony before the committee on Tuesday, Rockefeller suggested that Dilworth hadn't been aware of the transactions.

There had been no effort by the Rockefellers or their aides to coordinate testimony so that all accounts of a particular incident correspond, he asserted. "We haven't faked it, see."

ROCKEFELLER said he made the loan of $30,000 to Miller on Sept. 1, 1961 in the form of $16,000 worth of stock in a company called Saegertown Glassseals, Inc., and $14,000 worth of stock in a second company, New England Nuclear Corp.

He said he secured from Miller a three-year note bearing interest of 5 percent a year.

Rockefeller said Miller paid $1,453 in interest through Sept. 7, 1962, and on that date repaid $20,000 of the loan. On Aug. 31, 1964, he said, he repurchased $7,715.50 of the stock, canceling that amount from the outstanding balance of $10,000.

At that time, he also received $350 in cash from Miller, Rockefeller said, adding that he made a gift of the balance due, $1934.50, "in order to conclude this transaction."
Laurance Rockefeller Lent GOP Chief $30,000 in 1961

By Richard L. Lyons
Washington Post Staff Writer

Laurance S. Rockefeller testified yesterday that in 1961, at the request of his brother Nelson, he made a $30,000 loan to then Republican National Chairman William E. Miller.

Rockefeller told the House Judiciary Committee that the loan, made at 5 per cent interest and repayable in three years, was to enable Miller, who was also an upstate New York congressman, to make money through stock purchases. He said Miller repaid most of the loan with interest but was forgiven the final $1,934.50. Miller, now a Buffalo attorney, said in a telephone interview that he netted about $10,000 on his investments.

Laurance Rockefeller called to testify on Nelson's nomination as Vice President, already had told the Senate Rules Committee, about Nelson's $40,000 loan under similar circumstances in 1959 to L. Judson Morhouse, then New York Republican state chairman. Nelson Rockefeller was governor of New York at the time of both loans. Morhouse's investments made gains of $270,000.

Laurance Rockefeller volunteered the information about the Miller loan, saying he had discovered it only when the last few days after an extensive search of his records.

Several committee Democrats expressed shock at the news. They called it a "political loan" and suggested it was made to try to help Nelson win the 1964 Republican presidential nomination.

Laurance Rockefeller said he had no recollection of the reason for making the loan, but stated that "since I did not know Mr. Miller and since I can only assume that I loaned him the money at Nelson's suggestion."

Miller gave this account of the loan: In 1961 when he was both national chairman and congressman, he was a friend of Nelson Rockefeller and met with him often in Washington. Miller said he occasionally mentioned that he had children in college and was considering leaving his $22,500-a-year congressionally salary to go back to law practice.

Miller said the governor suggested he invest in the "stock market." When Miller said he didn't know anything about the market, Rockefeller said he'd talk to his brother, Laurance, who has specialized in venture capital. The loan followed, with Laurance Rockefeller holding the stock as collateral.

Miller asked me to do a single thing for him, and the best proof that I didn't is the track record." Miller said he insisted that the national committee not take sides in the presidential nomination.

Three years later Miller became the vice presidential candidate with Rockefeller's opponent, Barry Goldwater.

Laurance Rockefeller also underwrote to the extent of $65,000 an unflattering book by Arthur J. Goldberg; Nelson Rockefeller's gubernatorial opponent in 1970. Both Nelson and Laurance Rockefeller have expressed regret at this transaction. Laurance Rockefeller told the House committee Thursday he would now consider making such a loan or underwrite such a book.

Laurance Rockefeller also testified that over 12 years he gave $3.1 million to his governor-brother's political campaigns. Nearly half of this was given during Nelson's fourth campaign in 1970.

Rep. Jerome Waldie (D-Calif.) noted that their step- brother had given $11 million to Nelson's earlier campaigns. Laurance replied that was "one reason I did not give more in earlier years.

Waldie asked if the witness considered such large giving unethical. He replied that he did if it were legal and the candidate were worthy.

Laurance insisted, as had Nelson, that members of the immensely wealthy Rockefeller family do not act in concert as an integrated economic power, but go their own way voting their stock as they wish as individuals.

The issue most troubling House committee members is the possible conflict of interest in merging a family fortune, worth more than $1 billion in securities, with high about 10 of the 38 committee members may vote against the nomination, largely on this issue.

William J. Ronan, longtime political associate of Nelson Rockefeller, who was given $625,000 in loans later converted to gifts from the governor, told the House committee that the money could not be construed as an attempt to buy influence or allegiance because he was already Rockefeller's employee. Ronan said his assets now stand at about $885,000. He said he sought the loans to help with family expenses and to build an estate.

Rep. Charles Wiggins (D-Calif.) said the series of loans converted to gifts earlier this year showed poor judgment on the part of both Nelson Rockefeller and Ronan. He said such actions erode public confidence in government and said it was "damned unfortunate that Gov. Rockefeller did not have the sense to say no."

Nelson Rockefeller will testify further today. The committee is expected to recommend next week that his nomination be approved by the House.

The Senate Rules Committee, formally publishing the report of its investigation into the Rockefeller nomination, said it found "no hard impediment which would disqualify him" from being Vice President.
Rockefeller Swearing-In Set

Nelson A. Rockefeller will be sworn in as the nation's first vice president on Thursday afternoon in the Senate chamber according to plans disclosed today.

The Senate has already approved a resolution permitting live television and radio coverage of the event. It will be the first time the Senate has allowed such coverage in its history.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., emerged from a White House meeting between President Ford and congressional leaders and revealed that Democratic leaders had provided assurance that Rockefeller would be confirmed in time for a Thursday ceremony.

Rep. Thomas O'Neill Jr., the Democratic majority leader in the House, said at the meeting that the House would vote to confirm Rockefeller soon after it meets on Thursday at noon, Thurmond said.

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, said Rockefeller will be sworn in one hour after the House votes in favor of confirmation.

He said that Sen. James Eastland, D-Miss., the Senate pro tem of the Senate, will give the oath to Rockefeller, who is expected to deliver brief remarks following the swearing-in.

OFFICIALS in the Senate have already begun planning for a swearing-in ceremony, which is expected to be attended by the President and other top officials of the Ford administration.

Rockefeller will take the oath as vice president just over a year after Ford took a similar vice presidential oath in a ceremony in the House chamber. Ford became vice president on Dec. 6, 1973, and was elevated to the presidency on Aug. 9.

The nomination of Rockefeller ran into considerable trouble in both the Senate and the House, particularly because of alleged "dirty tricks" in Rockefeller's New York gubernatorial campaign and potential conflict of interest stemming from his enormous wealth.

During Senate hearings, there was considerable discussion of gifts of money which Rockefeller made to various aidsmen and officials who worked under him in the New York government. Nevertheless, the Senate voted 90-7 to confirm Rockefeller last week.

The movement towards confirmation was slower in the House, with the Judiciary Committee voting 26-12 last Thursday to confirm Rockefeller. As many as 100 votes are expected to go against Rockefeller when his confirmation reaches the full House.

ONE OF THE allegations against Rockefeller was that he knew of wiretaps placed by the Nixon administration on government officials.

The charge came up before the House Judiciary Committee and was denied by Rockefeller. Yesterday the nominee got some support in this regard from Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, who told the committee he feels certain he did not discuss the 1969 wiretaps with Rockefeller.

Kissinger also said he did not recall a conversation...
related to the committee in sworn testimony by a former aide in which Kissinger allegedly complained of Rockefeller's learning of the wiretaps.

But while telling the committee in a letter dated last Tuesday that he recalled no such conversation, Kissinger added: "I cannot state with absolute certainty that it did not take place," referring to the reported conversation with the aide.

KISSINGER's answer to the side-issue raised during House hearings on Rockefeller's confirmation is attached to a draft of the Judiciary Committee's report. A copy was examined by the Associated Press.

A former Kissinger aide testified during the Judiciary Committee's hearings that Kissinger called him in the fall of 1969 and complained that Rockefeller had learned of the wiretaps placed on 13 government officials in an effort to stop news leaks.

The witness, A. Russell Ash, was Kissinger's security aide on the National Security Council at the time and is now retired.

Rockefeller had denied in his testimony that he had told Kissinger of his knowledge of the wiretaps.

Ash was then called as a witness because the committee staff believed, on the basis of pre-hearing interviews, that he would contradict Rockefeller's testimony and say that Kissinger had told him that Rockefeller had told Kissinger about the wiretaps.

BUT ASH testified instead that he could not recall if Kissinger had said that. Ash also testified that he did not believe Kissinger had stated that Rockefeller had told him of the taps.

Kissinger said in his letter that he could not recall such a conversation with Ash. He then went on to say that he felt certain that he had no conversation with Rockefeller about the wiretaps.
Vice President To Head Study Of CIA Spying

Ford Names Citizen Unit For Probe

By George C. Wilson
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford yesterday named Vice President Rockefeller to head an eight-member commission which he appointed to investigate charges that the Central Intelligence Agency spied on Americans in the United States.

Mr. Ford has directed the commission to "ascertain and evaluate any facts" about CIA activities within the United States which "give rise to questions" that the agency exceeded its authority and the law in spying on U.S. citizens in this country.

White House press secretary Ron Nessen said yesterday that Mr. Ford had sought commission members with no affiliation with the CIA. But the public record indicates that some of the members have had dealings with the agency in the past.

Another member has argued on behalf of the U.S. government that the Army did not violate the constitutional rights of antiwar demonstrators by spying on them.

The commission members and connections, if any, which may be questioned in assessing their approach to intelligence activities:

"Rockefeller has been a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board which is responsible for overseeing intelligence activities and making recommendations for change. Former CIA officer Victor Marchetti and John D. Marks in their book, "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," have charged that the majority on that board "has consistently pushed for bigger (and more expensive) intelligence collection systems."

C. Douglas Dillon, former under secretary of state and Secretary of the Treasury 1969-65, chaired a 1968 closed meeting of the privately funded Council on Foreign Relations in New York where CIA's secret operations and agency problems were discussed. According to the minutes of the meeting printed in the Marchetti-Marks book, former CIA executive Richard M. Bissell told the group that "if the agency is to be effective, it will have to make use of private institutions on an expanding scale."

Retired Army Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer was chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff when the CIA engineered the Bay of Pigs invasion of 1961. Lemnitzer, according to the postmortem. See CIA, A7, Col. 1

Washington Post
January 6, 1975
Page 1

161-5674-142
Ford Appoints Panel To Investigate CIA

CIA, From AI

White House press secretary Nessen said yesterday that President Ford sought out "repected citizens without any affiliation with the CIA" in naming the commission's members.

Nessen said that the President selected Rockefeller to head the commission because he was a man "of obviously high qualifications."

He said any dealings Lemnitzer had engaged in with the CIA would not "hamper his role on the commission."

Senate Minority Leader Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) said yesterday that the President's Commission on CIA Activities Within the United States "(its formal name) is comprised of distinguished men without personal axes to grind. They can get into the charges against the CIA "and determine whether they are true or not."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, said the President's Commission "is going to be a separate, concrete step in the process of trying to establish confidence in the CIA." He added that the commission "will now have the freedom to act freely and independently of the White House."
FD-340 (REV. 6-24-65)

File No. 161-2961-IA

Date Received

From

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned □ Yes □ No

Receipt given □ Yes □ No

Description:

Numerous memorandums from within the Department of Heath, State of NY.
TO:        Alton G. Marshall
FROM:     John R. Garrison
SUBJECT:  Interfaith Hospital

January 16, 1969

On April 8th, you sent Dr. Thomas Matthew a letter indicating that he had nine months in which to meet certain conditions if he were to continue to receive medicaid payments.

This extension has expired.

The conditions you outlined are as follows:

1. That the hospital establish fiscal responsibility.

2. That the Board of Interfaith Hospital submit in writing to the State Health Department an acceptable plan and a suitable timetable for the correction of deficiencies found in surveys of the hospital.

3. That the Board of Interfaith take appropriate steps toward reducing its in-patient population to the hospital's acceptable occupancy of 94 patients.

4. If the Board continues programs of treatment and rehabilitation for narcotic addicts, it should make appropriate application to the Narcotic Addiction Control Commission.
However, Hollis points out that very serious problems still exist relating to the safety of the physical plant. For example, there is still overcrowding with approximately 220 patients in a hospital certified for 92 patients. Also, Hollis indicated that the fiscal accountability of the hospital has not improved sufficiently to be used as the basis for the Health Department to promulgate a hospital rate.

Hollis concludes his memo to me by stating "Dr. Matthew has not complied with conditions outlined in Mr. Marshall's letter of April 1, 1968, I recommend that after February 1, 1969 we no longer certify this hospital for medicaid reimbursement.

The one potential problem is that Dr. Matthew is very close to President-Elect Nixon and has been one of Nixon's primary examples of "black capitalism."

The fact is that Dr. Matthew is operating a hospital which is so far below New York State's standards that it is a detriment to the public to be in operation.

My recommendation is that the Health Department not certify the hospital for medicaid increases effective February 1, 1969.

This will have two effects: 1. It will probably force the hospital to close down since its medicaid reimbursement is a major means of support and (2) we will undoubtedly have a great deal of pressure put upon us by Dr. Matthew to have the Health Department certify the rate. This will include, I am sure his coming to Albany to protest. There may also be picketing and potential sit-ins at 55th Street.

I think we have to make this move some time and that February is as good a time as any.

Some potential alternatives are included on the attached sheet.

JRG:k1
I spoke this morning to Mr. Carroll and Mr. Raucher of the City Comptroller's office regarding their efforts to collect approximately $1.5 million dollars which is owed to the City. The advances made by the City are obviously too high and when the patient rosters were reviewed by the City prior to settlement, many of the patients were determined not to be Medicaid eligible.

According to Mr. Carroll the City had considerable difficulty trying to tie together names and social security numbers. In addition to the amount owed to the City, the hospital also owes a sizeable amount to the Federal government for non-payment of taxes and social security withheld. I understand that the City is paying this amount off at the rate of $15,000 per month and it will take many months before the total obligation is met.

The City is trying to recapture the money from the hospital and is withholding approximately $40,000 per month from current payments. If you recall, they had some arrangement under which the checks were received by someone outside the hospital who deducted a certain percentage of the income for this purpose.

I expect that Doctor Matthews will put some pressures on the State to increase his rate as soon as he gets into a serious financial bind.
FROM: Lawrence J. Finnegan, Jr. In Charge, Frauds Bureau
TO: FILE
SUBJECT: African Market

In pursuit of the answer as to why the African Market remains on the premises on State property, apparently without paying any rent and still running a commercial business, this office contacted a Mrs. who advised that on 11/25/68 a "memorandum of understanding" was entered into between the State and the National Economic Growth and Reconstruction Organization. The Dep.Comm. Frank signed on behalf of the State. The memorandum contains the following paragraph:

"It is understood by Negro National Economic Growth and Reconstruction Organization that it shall be accountable for all funds raised in connection with these ventures and it is further understood that such funds shall be used wholly for worthy community services, including but not limited to day care, nurseries, assistance to the elderly, employment opportunities and on the job training programs."

This conversation took place Tuesday or Wednesday, the 24th or 25th and Mr. advised that he would send us the memorandum.

We have not received the memo to date.

LJF/amm  LJF
July 24, 1973

From: Det. [Redacted]
To: Assit. District Attorney Lawrence Finnigan
Subject: Interview of Mr. [Redacted]

The assigned with Det. [Redacted] on this date interviewed the above named person in the African Market 125th st. and 55th Lenox Ave., New York. Mr. [Redacted] refused to answer any questions and asked the assigned to deliver the following message. "Tell Mr. Finnigan to kiss my mother fucking ass". Mr. [Redacted] followed the assigned out of said location and further stated he would call Mr. Finnigan and tell him himself.
NIXON AGNEW
JOIN THE MARATHON
THE AFRICA
February 11, 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

Do not include this Memorandum in the file of the Interfaith facility

Mrs. [Blank]

Doctor [Blank]

Application of NYC-119
Interfaith Hospital
Queens, New York

You indicate you ask my advice regarding the above application and the response to be given by the New York City Office on the character and competence of the sponsors of this facility. I suggest that what we need is an objective assessment of the operation of this facility over the past 5-6 years, emphasizing where possible, improvements of the operation that have been made, and pointing out the operational deficiencies still existing.

As you know, this application is a particularly sensitive one in that it is a voluntary "hospital" operated by a black group that has been fraught with many difficulties. At best, it is going to be difficult to secure documentation supporting their application. I suggest that the recommendation from the Regional Council for disapproval will be forthcoming.

It is politically incumbent that in our report of the character and competence of the sponsors our statements be factual and objective, so that we give this application all benefit of any doubt or bias that the staff may have regarding its merits. If it is necessary to deny this application, it seems to me that the question of lack of financial feasibility will minimize the inevitable flack that will be forthcoming.

cc: Doctor [Blank]

Doctor [Blank]
To: Dr. __________

From: Interfaith Hospital

Subject: Dietary Report

Miss Lassen, Mr. _______ and I arrived at the hospital about 10 A.M., and could not find anyone in administrative personnel on duty. We reported to Mr. Smith, in charge of food service in the kitchen. I checked the menu posted in the kitchen, which we sent typewritten for Thursday, March 23rd and Friday, March 24th.

Thursday menu was as follows:
- Corn beef hash
- Potatoes
- Spinach
- Rolls
- Carrot and Raisin Salad
- Cake

Food Served:
- * Pink Rice
- Kale
- Bread & Margarine
- Canned Fruit

* Pink rice was made with rice, tomato sauce and at most 1 lb. of dried up meat left on some boxes—several days old. This was the entree for staff and all the patients. I told Dr. Matthew later in the day that that meat wasn’t fit to feed animal and certainly not suitable for human consumption.

I was asked to check the menus in a folder covered with cellophane, looking as though they had never been used. (I deduced from later observations that they had been made out by Mrs. Falvez Edmonton, a volunteer dietitian). I said my time was limited, and since it was obvious that he was not following the menus, that I could use my time to better advantage by checking his purchase vouchers for food. At this precise moment, a salesman from Hollander & Gould, a reputable frozen and fresh fruit and vegetable "House", appeared in the office. Mr. Smith pealed out bills from his wallet to pay the man. I took the food voucher and pointed out the good and poor buys for a hospital with limited funds. I showed him the 5 bags of potatoes cost little more than a case of french fries, that grape juice and frozen synthetic beverages were poor choices when he didn’t have unsweetened citrus juice, which is needed daily by the patient to assure Vitamin C content— that lima beans were one of the most expensive frozen vegetables on the market, as well as other constructive suggestions. I asked Mr. Smith why he was paying for hospital food out of his wallet—why wasn’t a statement issued at the end of the month, which was paid by check by the business office of the hospital. His answer was that he was paying last week’s bill, which I said didn’t alter the process of business-like procedure. Of course, the answer is: Interfaith has no credit.
This is a summary of her findings:

1st floor:-

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<th>Count</th>
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2nd floor:-

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<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were two young, inexperienced, 2 year New York Institute dietitians on duty at Interfaith. They were clean and neat and frustrated, trying to write and serve diets without necessary help or proper food. I urged them to stay at the hospital and I would try to help them get some order and system to the food service, as well as the necessary food for their diets. They seemed interested and intelligent.

Mrs. [Name] helped serve the food for the trays. I suggested that Mr. [Name] and his staff do the serving and that the two dietitians check the trays.

With the patient diet order and room number information from Mrs. [Name], I went to the 1st, 2nd and 4th floor during the noon meal. Mrs. [Name] accompanied me to the floors with her diet roster sent from the charge nurses that day. Several patients without satisfactory information on their charts were on therapeutic diets (some on diabetic diets).

The diet card was removed from the tray before it was taken to the patient, so we found several patients receiving wrong trays.

Kale was not a satisfactory substitute for spinach from the patient's point of view.

About one half of the patients said they were satisfied with the food served—others were hungry, didn't like the selection or didn't receive enough food.

For supper: Soup which was supposed to be homemade—with canned soup added, looked like garbage added to water. Afternoon Chef spent his time stirring the soup. Plain peanut butter sandwich and canned fruit completed the meal.

I asked the F.M. Chef if he knew how to make cinnamon toast because bread was the only food I could find around the place. He supplemented the supper with good cinnamon toast.

When I returned to the kitchen at 4:30 P.M., Mr. [Name] had taken off for his other job; his office and storeroom were locked, and no one knew where to find the keys, so...
General Comments

None of the patient charts are coded. Many lack admitting diag. and some lack a discharge diag. Frequently the final diagnosis are totally incomplete. There were no summaries on any of the records reviewed. Progress notes are not written at regularly scheduled intervals. The one's read were inadequate. They are brief and give little pertinent information. Diet orders are frequently not written. There is a high incidence of medication errors on the charts. Very little lab work is done even on critical patients. There does not appear to be any effort made to prolonging the life of the patient. No treatments appear to be ordered such as paracentesis i.v.'s tube feedings, etc. The quality of these records are unbelievably poor but do reflect the quality of care.
Health Related Facility:

741.8 Nursing Service:

The code requires that a nurse evaluate the need of each resident for nursing care on a periodic and continuing basis and when appropriate to provide for such care. The nursing service may be provided on a contract for service basis from a certified home health agency.

Interfaith Hospital does have a nursing staff, (Schedule attached). Therefore, they would be able to make the required nursing care plan if the facility decided to be a health related facility. The director of nurses stated that Interfaith is a hospital and they plan to remain a hospital—not a health related facility or any other designation.

Narcotic Addiction Rehabilitation Center:

723.6 Nursing Services:

The only code requirement is that registered professional nurses be responsible for the supervision of all nursing services provided in the center. At the time of this survey all of the patients in the addiction program had been discharged. Therefore, no evaluation could be made.

General Comments:

None of the patients seen are candidates for a health related facility. It has always been my opinion that these patients and those who have been hospitalised before them in the chronic care program should never have been permitted to remain in this institution where they receive little or no care.

Patients are cared for primarily by aides. On the day of our visit the patients' areas were unbelievably filthy. The odors were strong, numerous roaches were seen and even the patients' bed linens looked dirty.

Nursing care of necessity is based on physicians' orders. Since the doctors at Interfaith are unlicensed, and write little or nothing on the charts, it follows that nurses have no directives to follow. Therefore, lack of medical care is reflected down to the nursing staff and little is done for the patients.

In summary then: (1) Little nursing service is being rendered to the patients either now or in the past. (2) It is not adequate for the diagnoses but this answer must be qualified by stating that the nurses have no orders to follow. (3) Patients generally would not be considered to be in good condition since they are not receiving any therapy and little if any treatment. (4) I would feel that all of these patients should be hospitalised for a complete medical evaluation and disposition made on the basis of these findings.
June 6, 1969

Governor Rockefeller
State House
Albany, New York

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

After all the things that are happening these days, especially in the area of Senator Kennedy, it behooves me at this time to let you know that it is criminal to take the pressures and the threats from people who are taking advantage of these times.

This Doctor Kathoks at the Interfaith Hospital in Queens, who changed the name to the Luther King Memorial Hospital to scare you, the Governor of the state as powerful as the state of New York, a man who with twenty other hoodlums came into your state building and created turmoil and chaos, and yet nothing was done.

Your fears, your unwillingness to do anything is only giving these tramps nothing but bravado attitudes, a terrible ego from which they fear nothing and no-one.

The hospital here (Interfaith Hospital) is nothing but an abode for prostitutes, drug addicts, alcoholics and scum. This is a hospital licensed by your department, inefficiently and disgracefully run.

This must blow up shortly and will certainly reflect on your good name. By notice, at the present time is a patient at the hospital, and for that reason I can not sign my name. I would appreciate your looking into this at the present time.

Very truly yours,

[NYS DEPT. OF HEALTH EXECUTIVE OFFICE RECEIVED
JUN 12, 1969

RECEIVED JUN 24, 1969

N. Y. STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH NEW YORK CITY OFFICE]
March 22, 1973

Hon. Louis J. Lefkowitz
Attorney General
80 Centre Street
New York, New York 10013

Dear Mr. Lefkowitz:

This office has been conducting an investigation into the operation of Interfaith Hospital in Queens, located at 175-10 88th Avenue, Jamaica, New York.

Over the past several years the State Department of Health has been aware of the total lack of any medical care being administered to anyone residing at this "hospital".

Its funding was effectively stopped by the State in September of 1972 but since that time a number of patients have remained on the premises. Within the last month there have been two unreported deaths of those considered in the chronic care category. It is my information that there are approximately eleven chronically ill patients still within the building. No doctors are in attendance except for the Executive Director who spends little or no time at the building and one cannot assume that he is caring for the patients.

Another confidential source reveals that in one of the adjoining houses on the hospital property there are several children not related to any hospital employees who are also lacking in any care. We believe that they are school age children who do not attend any school whatsoever.

I bring this to your attention since original certification came from a State agency and the safety of these chronically ill patients still lies with the Department of Health.

Kind regards.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Mackell
Dear Mr. Mackell:

Thank you for your letter of March 22nd, advising me of some aspects of your investigation of the Interfaith Hospital in Queens.

Because this matter is within the jurisdiction of the State Department of Health, I have forwarded a copy of your letter to the honorable Hollis S. Ingraham, Commissioner of Health.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Hon. Thomas J. Mackell
District Attorney of Queens
125-01 Queens Blvd.
Kew Gardens, New York 11415
Dear Mr. Mackell:

I have reviewed your letter to Attorney General Lefkowitz which has been forwarded to me for reply. Your letter sets forth information indicating that chronically ill patients are being cared for at the Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Inc., 175-10 88th Avenue, Jamaica.

The facility referred to is not a hospital under Article 28 of the Public Health Law and therefore not functioning under my authority or the authority of the Public Health Council. Doctor Cimino, the Commissioner of the New York City Health Department, was recently advised by Doctor Nauen, Associate Commissioner of our New York City Office, to bring the matter of care being provided persons at this address to the Human Resources Administration inasmuch as it is likely that persons housed in this facility would be Human Resources Administration clients.

The application of this facility for establishment as a health related facility was presented to the Public Health Council, which proposes to disapprove the application. The statutory hearing required prior to any such disapproval has been held and the recommendations of the hearing officer are expected within the next two weeks.

If there is any additional information you may desire, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis S. Ingraham, M.D.
Commissioner of Health

Honorable Thomas J. Mackell
District Attorney
Queens County
New York, New York
Honorable Thomas J. Mackell
District Attorney
Queens County
New York, New York
MEMORANDUM

[Signature]

From: [Blank]

District Attorney
Queens County
125-01 Queens Boulevard
Kew Gardens, N.Y. 11415
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Total $313,122.71

Plus interest
FILE

Mr. Livey

Interfaith Hospital of Queens

The most immediate problem concerning the subject facility is that apparently Dr. Matthew intends to continue operation despite the fact that Medicaid reimbursement is no longer available to the facility. Since the facility is not established and does not have an operating certificate, to permit continued operation would leave us in a very vulnerable position, especially considering the current circumstances of a grand jury investigation of the facility.

It would seem positive action on the part of the Department should be considered for the removal of patients and the termination of operation. In the event this course is not followed, a very positive course of action should be set out in order to avoid an unexplainable passage of time constituting de facto recognition of the facility as a hospital, nursing home or health related facility. We are particularly vulnerable since we are well aware of a history of poor conditions that have proceeded a death related to care in the facility could be disastrous for us.

On Tuesday, September 5, 1972, pursuant to the instructions I received from the grand jury in Queens County, as requested by Assistant District Attorney Vincent Nicolosi, also the grand jury there was some discussion of the Interfaith problem with Mr. Nicolosi and another Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Finnigan. Mr. Finnigan expressed the view that they would be satisfied if they could shut the facility and that this could be accomplished by the cutting off of the funding, and encouraging the suppliers of various services to discontinue delivery of such services for failure to pay the bills. In my opinion, this may not be quite so simple a matter, since the public utilities, for example, are under the same pressures everyone else has felt in regard to this facility.

Mr. Nicolosi is the candidate for Assemblyman from the 25th Queens Assembly District as a Democratic party candidate. Mr. Tobia will attempt to determine whether Interfaith Hospital is located within that Assembly district.

The representatives of the New York City Comptroller's Office will be asked into the District Attorney's Office on September 5. It is not clear whether the Grand Jury appearance is scheduled for that date for such representatives were under subpoena.
Basically, the questioning before the Grand Jury...
Subject: Dr. Thomas W. Matthew, M/N/47, DOB


Subject held the following appointments:

a. Medical Director Department of Neuro Surgery at Coney Island Hospital, Brooklyn.
b. Attending Neuro-surgeon from 1955-1964 Bronx Municipal Medical Center.
c. Assistant and visiting neuro-surgeon at Sydenham Hospital from 10/27/55 to 1965. (Subjects privileges taken away at Sydenham Hospital - rated as undependable. Fighting with hospital superiors and admitting his own private patients and not attending them while they were confined in the hospital causing other doctors thereat extra work.

Subject founded Interfaith Hospital in October, 1964.

Organizations to which Dr. Matthew belongs:

b. Interfaith Health Association, Inc. (IHA), (founded in 1964), Founder and operator of Interfaith Hospital.

Activity:

9/9/65 - Dr. Matthew was reported by the U.S. Secret Service to have stated to Commissioner of Internal Revenue that if he did not get a tax rebate he would use his influence in Harlem to start another Watts (in Harlem). Also reported that subject further stated that the "Pope and President Johnson would pass through Harlem enroute to Yankee Stadium and that he could cause an incident which the Pope and President Johnson would remember for a long time."
Subject: Dr. Thomas W. Matthew (continued)

Aug. 1966 - NEGR0 launched its sale of "Economic Liberty Bonds" proposed to be used for Negro self-help programs. These bonds are sold in denominations of $ .25; $1.00; $5.00; $25.00; $500.00; $1000.00; and $10,000. It was reported that the bonds would pay interest of 6%% per year.

12/12/66 - Defied Vacate and Dispossess Order for premises occupied by Interfaith Hospital, 175-10 88th Avenue, Queens, sought by the Flushing Federal Savings Bank, 136-1 Roosevelt Avenue, Flushing, N.Y. for non-payment of rent.

4/4/67 - Demonstrated against Dr. Martin L. King at Riverside Church.

1/3/68 - Operated unfranchised bus lines in Queens and Harlem in defiance of existing City Charter provision and in opposition to legally franchised City Bus lines. Management of bus lines to be community controlled.

3/7/68 - Subject with a platoon of 50 fatigue clad helpers representing NEGR0 broke open doors of three vacant, dilapidated apartment buildings and a vacant store in Harlem. Set up camp inside and said they would stay to rehabilitate the premises. The buildings were owned by the city.

4/1/68 - Subject participated in a demonstration at 270 Broadway to protest the revocation of State funds to Interfaith Hospital.

4/3/68 - Subject participated in a sit-in with several members of NEGR0 who entered the office of Department of Social Services and began throwing the office files out of the building window in protest against the State cutting off funds to Interfaith Hospital.

4/13/68 - Subject with approximately 40 members of NEGR0 held a sit-in at Governor Rockefeller's office at 22 West 55th Street, N.Y.C.
Subject: Dr. Thomas W. Matthew (continued)

10/3/68 - Approximately 50 persons led by subject broke into a regular meeting of Local School Board #5, at P.S. 192, 500 West 158th Street, N.Y.C. Subject stated they had constituted themselves "a temporary board to oversee education in the area until the election of a new board."

July 1970 - Subject sentenced to six (6) months in Federal Prison on charges of willful failure to file income tax return.

Summer 1970 - Squatters from NEGRO illegally occupied Ellis Island.

1/12/72 - About 20 members of NEGRO occupied the offices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), 1970 Broadway, N.Y.C., over a difference of opinion on scatter site housing. During this occupation, the group forcefully took over the NAACP's switchboard.

1/30/72 - NEGRO with its President, Dr. Matthew, proclaimed the institution of the "Black Tax". This tax would be levied as an Income Tax on each family, all residential units, and businesses in the Harlem community. The revenues from this tax would be administered by NEGRO. Subject emphasized, at a press conference on 2/5/72, that, "Everybody in Harlem will pay their Black Taxes.

3/7/72 - Dr. Matthew, with approximately 200 others including adults and children, took over P.S. 186, 521 West 145th Street, N.Y.C. This takeover continued through 5/10/72. During this takeover, NEGRO operated schools for about 700 of the children at the Faith Tabernacle Church and Broadway Casino, 3560 Broadway, N.Y.C.

5/4/72 - A homicide occurred at Interfaith Hospital, 175-10 88th Avenue, Queens, involving [redacted], who shot one Chester Davis. The incident was not reported until the following day, 5/5/72, when [redacted] surrendered to the Manhattan D.A.'s office with one Gordon Lynch, Hospital Administrator.
Subject: Dr. Thomas W. Matthew, (continued)

5/8/72 - In connection with the previous incident, detectives investigating the homicide with a Grand Jury Subpoena issued by Queens District Attorney's Office, were shoved, punched and kicked by persons at the hospital causing the transmission of a Department Signal 10-13.

Dr. Matthew states as his views on laws and lawlessness (Ebony, April, 1968):

"There are two kinds of laws in a society, laws of necessity which bind man to man and without which society would fall into chaos, and laws of convenience, which are laws that serve special interest groups because they have, in one form or another, enough power to bring these laws into existence. These laws are not vital to society's survival and society would not collapse without them. When the interests of my group demand that I break the majority group's laws of convenience, then I become the lawless. Laws of convenience are inherently discriminatory against the interests of Black people. When I break them I must be prepared to pay the penalty, though at times whether or not you pay the penalty depends upon your strength."

Subject: Thomas Davis, Public relation man for N.E.G.R.O., M/W/6'1", 45 yrs, 200 lbs., glasses.

3/7/72 - The above named person attended various meetings held between Dr. Matthew and the Public Library, the Administration of P.S. 186, located at 521 West 145th Street. The purpose of said meetings was to 1) Get the City to restore the $6 million for the construction of a New School at the site of Amsterdam Avenue and West 146th Street, and 2) Get the Library to allocate space for children for school purpose. There were approximately 175 - 200 persons in attendance.
Subject: Gordon C. Lynch, Jr.

Subject is the National Field Director of N.E.G.R.O. and Chairman of the Harlem Bus Rally.

Subject: No Record.
August 24, 1973

Lawrence J. Finnegan, A.D.A., Chief, Frauds Bureau

File

Today, Friday, August 24th, I called ______ at the S.B.A., in Washington, D.C. I asked him about the comment on Page 84 of the external audit report concerning the numbers racket run by Dr. Matthew. I asked him how it was that they were given permission to run a numbers racket and he advised me that he was told by ______ that Mayor Lindsay encouraged them, meaning Matthews' people, to run the numbers racket to give competition to organized crime.

Mr. ______ also commented (unsolicited by me) that if the President had been kept abreast of the facts of the larcenies by Thomas W. Matthews that the money would have been cut off sooner than it was. ______ stated that ______ knows full well about the larcenies and the President also knows, but only after the fact. ______ again stated that there would be no prosecution to avoid embarrassment.

LJF:ejh
After the physical plant survey of Interfaith Hospital on 10/10/72, I returned to Dr. Matthew's office while they tried to locate the fire drill and other records. He was very upset that he had been relegated to a Health Related Facility and only received $30 per day. He complained about not being able to get a charter which prevented him from getting any building loans.

There was to be a judges convention and several other groups and persons in town and he planned to demonstrate so he could make his problem known.

He told me that Interfaith had received no money for two months and that he was trying to go through proper channels. He said that if this failed he would come down and tear the place apart - a time he intimated would be in about two months.
MEMORANDUM


To: 

From: 

Subject: Letter of Nov. 27, 1973 from Lawrence J. Finnegan, Jr., Esq., Chief of Fraud Bureau, Queens, N.Y.

I believe that the following comments are medically sound in response to subject-named letter.

The impression of Mr. Finnegan is that the patient very likely had as a principal cause of death, starvation. This support of Mr. Finnegan's opinion derives from the Kodachrome photos taken of the deceased at the morgue. The Autopsy Report of September 25, 1973, supports this impression.

I believe that the copy of Article 28 survey, dated November 19th (copy attached) supports the opinion of Mr. Finnegan, that conditions prevailing at the Interfaith Hospital preclude appropriate care of sick persons, or of persons in a social dependency.

The undersigned is of the medical judgment that these statements relative to neglect or lack of appropriate care, are medically sound.
December 13, 1973

Lawrence J. Finnegan, Jr., Esq.
Chief of Fraud Bureau
Criminal Court's Bldg.
125-01 Queens Blvd.
Queens, N.Y. 11415

Dear Mr. Finnegan:

I am transmitting herewith a copy of the Article 28 investigation of Interfaith Hospital, dated November 19, 1973. In addition, I am transmitting to you a statement of Dr. Leon R. Lezer, Associate Director of this office, relative to his views as to probable, significant role of starvation in the demise of George Cameratta.

You may deal with these statements as expert opinion. In accordance with our telephone conversations, these opinions are not meant to be interpreted for use in evidence.

If we can be of further assistance, or if you wish further elaboration of the enclosures, please feel free to contact Dr. Lezer at 488-2729.

LRL/BR

Encl.
MEMORANDUM

November 19, 1973

To: Files
From: _______________________

Subject: Survey at the Interfaith Hospital on Thursday, November 15, 1973.

Statement of

City Affairs, New York State Health Department.

At 9:00 A.M. on Thursday, November 15, 1973, the undersigned proceeded to the District Attorney's Office in Queens. There, he was in a meeting preliminary to the site visit, and at which he conferred with the following persons:

- The Honorable Vernon Dubin, Justice of the Supreme Court
- Mr. Joseph Frastachi, Executive Assistant to Attorney General Lefkowitz
- Mr. Lawrence Finnegan of the District Attorney's Office for Queens
- Mr. Armstrong, District Attorney, Queens County
- Detective [underline] [underlined]
- New New York City Police, Queens Area
- Mr. [underline] Chief Inspector in the Attorney General's Office
- Eugene M. Leks, Sr. Attorney, Office of Counsel, N.Y. State Health Dept.

Following a briefing of the general problem relevant to the history of the Interfaith Hospital in recent months, we proceeded as a group to Interfaith Hospital. Having arrived there, the undersigned assumed responsibility for declaring the purpose of the visit. Having rung the bell outside the door, according to instructions, the undersigned responded to an inquiry by identifying himself by title and purpose of visit to "survey your hospital".

The individual, one [underline] stated that he was not in charge. The undersigned then asked for the Administrator, or the person who is now in charge of the hospital. Mr. [underline] responded that the person who is now in charge of the hospital would be there shortly and asked us to wait outside pending the arrival of that person.
Soon, in a matter of minutes, arrived and demanded that no one enter. The undersigned identified himself to and again stated the purpose of the visit, namely to survey the hospital. She stated that no one could come in. When asked if they had patients there, she replied that there are only three patients.

When entry was denied, the undersigned gave to the search warrant that had been issued with the instruction to hand it to any individual who refused entry. proceeded to object violently to admit anyone. At this point, the undersigned delegated the responsibility to the detectives and the legal personnel present. The planned back-up of police was alerted by walkie-talkie. The police came and shortly had the situation under control in as unobtrusively a way as possible.

Then identified himself as being responsible for the building. I proceeded to tour beginning with the office identified as the "Admitting Office". This was an office which contained no records. Upon inquiry, it was advised that there were no records.

An inspection of the patients' rooms revealed indescribably unkempt, unhygienic surroundings.

We subsequently came across two patients in one room. These patients were William Korst, in his late 70's or early 80's, who was obviously malnourished. He was aware of his surroundings. He could not recall how long he had been in this hospital but knew he was at the Interfaith Hospital. His general condition was one of being poorly nourished, dehydrated and with the appearance of being chronically ill. Upon inquiry, Mr. Korst stated that he would like to leave the hospital for improved care. This concurrence was after the undersigned had explained to him that he was in a hospital that is not approved for the care/patients, and that he needed to go to a hospital where he could obtain better care. Mr. Korst readily assented to this.
The other patient in the room was a man who appeared to be elderly but may have been somewhat younger than his appearance would indicate because of severe undernutrition. He had a left ankylosed elbow joint in a right-angle position. It seemed to be painful to the patient at the slightest attempt at manipulation. This patient was not well-oriented but had some conception as to person but not as to place and time. When it was suggested to him that he needed to be in a hospital that is approved for care of patients, since this one is not, and that such an arrangement could be made for him, he readily assented to this.

There was a third man, a Mr. who seemed to understand that he was in an unapproved hospital but was being offered an opportunity to receive better care. He readily assented to this after being somewhat confused as to whether or not there was interest in Medicaid payments. He was assured that there was no inquiry about Medicaid funds but rather to see whether he was willing to be transferred to another hospital. Mr. readily assented to this.

By previous preparations through the Attorney General's Office and the Office of New York City Affairs, ambulances were at the scene. After the undersigned had inspected the ambulances and satisfied himself that the people in charge of the ambulances were qualified medical emergency technicians to accompany the patients, they were transferred without any objection.

The findings at Interfaith Hospital continued to be an indescribably unhygienic, uninhabitable environment. There was a number of individuals who claimed to be living there in rooms which were viewed but not entered on the basis that these were their private living quarters, and that they were not patients there, but residents.
There were two individuals who stated that they were on a drug program. The undersigned was unable to identify either by discussion with these two individuals, or by observation, any element of any kind of rehabilitative program for drug addiction.

The third floor of the hospital was securely locked. It seemed essential to go on this floor because it was described as being the operating room floor. With the plans having been made for the breaking of locks, if necessary, the Attorney General's Office personnel and the District Attorney's Office personnel called the persons who were responsible for breaking locks. In this way, the rooms on the operating room floor were inspected. Here was found total abandonment of what was a semblance of an operating room floor. There were substantial supplies of sutures, needles, bandages, and a variety of equipment, including operating room tables, sterilizers, and the like. It was obvious to this observer that this space had not been in use for any purpose for some length of time.

The drug room so identified by the personnel accompanying us, would have to be broken into in order to inspect its contents because it was locked. Initially, no one claimed to have any access to it. However, when it was pointed out that we would have to break into this room, one of the occupants of the establishment seemed to find easy access from a back route. Very soon the door to the drug room was opened by him.

One cabinet was locked and was left so on the information that a Dr. Matthews locked it.

The other cabinets contained no narcotics that were identified in the sampling of a great volume of drugs. For the most part, all of the drugs were prescription items. It was alleged that these drugs belonged to Dr. Matthews and that it was he who would dispense them. Again, as had been the case before, upon inquiry no one seemed to have any answer as to how frequently Dr. Matthews visited, or when he might visit again.

There were no persons with whom we came in contact that identified with the institution
The food service was non-existent. It was stated that responsibility for bringing the patients their food on trays from a neighboring building which apparently was from her home or apartment.

Those who live at the Interfaith Hospital stated that they prepared their food on hot plates in their rooms.

There certainly was no evidence of any organized food service either by way of food storage or food inventory, either dry foods or canned foods; or any kind of foods - or any kitchen that could possibly be of service to people living in this facility.

That which would ordinarily be a Utility Room, had a row of bed-pans on the floor with nothing else in the so-called Utility Room.

Inspection of the morgue area revealed that the morgue had not been in use for some length of time. There was a steel autopsy table which certainly had not been in use.

In general, this facility has no resemblance to a hospital, nursing home or health related facility. There is no evidence of any organized medical care on any basis in this unhygienic, seriously disorganized, abandoned facility. It does not serve, and could not serve, under these circumstances, as an acceptable domicile for the individuals who claim it to be their place of residence.

There seems to be left in issue the following:

(1) Is Dr. Matthews using this facility in any way for the practice of medicine, assuming that he is licensed to practice medicine in New York State?
(2) For what purpose, and in what way, do these individuals who claim residence in this facility have a responsibility for the maintenance in this facility?

(3) Is there going to be a continued practice of trying to isolate within the confines of this facility, elderly persons who must not, under any circumstances, become prisoners of an alleged hospital or health facility, or domiciliary care facility?

(4) Is there now need for action at the municipal level to declare this facility an uninhabitable, community public health nuisance?

In summary then, the findings of the search and inspection of the premises occupied by an institution known as Interfaith Hospital of Queens located at 175-10 88th Avenue, Jamaica, New York, are:

1. The persons who identified themselves as employees of Interfaith Hospital [redacted] denied entry to the hospital.

2. These same persons acknowledged the presence of "three patients in the hospital" as well as some people who are in "drug rehab."

3. The facility had a general appearance of abandonment with no records, personnel, or supplies and equipment in use that would indicate any competency whatever for delivery of medical services.

4. The general hygiene and sanitation of the facility were indescribably so bad as to render the facility unfit for human occupancy for any purpose.

LRL/BR

CC: Dr.
    Mr.
    Dr.
10/4/73

Lawrence J. Finnegan, Jr. Chief, Frauds Bureau
Michael F. Armstrong, District Attorney
Interfaith Hospital
Enclosed you will find a copy of a three-page letter sent by Thomas W. Matthew to Governor Rockefeller, dated September 27, 1973.

LJFJ/amm

Lawrence J. Finnegan, Jr.
Hon. Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Governor  
Albany, N.Y.  

September 27, 1973

Dear Sir:

The potent issues of welfare recipients getting jobs, the control of drug addicts, and the advancement of self-help among black citizens are involved in the fate of the Interfaith Hospital Of Queens.

This institution, as it has been known to your office, has been a project of the self-help organization, NEGRO. In the last decade it has survived many difficulties while attempting to pioneer new approaches towards delivering health services. Some of its innovations were initially considered controversial but today are quite commonplace in many other hospitals - particularly in the case of drug addicts and the use of health institutions as a place for training and employing persons formerly considered "unemployable".

Because of its pioneering measures some of its methods have been deemed controversial and were misunderstood. Very serious charges were made by the Queens District Attorney's office - mainly because the pioneering efforts at meaningful health rehabilitation were misunderstood. I personally requested of our organization that we cease calling upon your office for the kind of understanding and assistance that has been extended to us in the past. It was agreed that we would not be fair to you or to your administration if we were to bring a "scandal" on your notably scandal-free fourteen years in office. Many of us worked too hard at promoting your efforts at advancing the cause of good government in New York State to allow ourselves to mar your unblemished record.

We not only ceased asking your goodwill and understanding, but that of Commissioner Hollis Ingraham and his patienty enduring staff in the State Department Of Health. We could only have deep regret when we learned that the Commissioner and his ever-sympathetic deputy, Dr. Donald Dixon, were subjected to an unpleasant Grand Jury hearing because of our institution. At moments like that what can the accused say? Any statement like that what can the accused say? Any statement like that can be seen as self-serving and unsubstantiated at that time. As one in leadership I have been the target of the Queens D.A.'s accusations, but then, as now, I very forcefully and sincerely stated that the charges were very wrong and maligantly misleading.

In good conscience we had to stand still and endure the painful implications of such serious accusations from so high a public office as that of a District Attorney. A consequence is that we elected to accept the State Health Department's rejection of our application for a Health Related Facility. Originally it was the Health Department's...
recommendation that such a level of activity was suited for our institution at this stage of our development. We have no reason to doubt that it would have approved some level of that "plastic" category of HRF if it was not for the shocking accusations and very dramatic type of arrest of the leadership of the institution. An unavoidable penalty of all of this is that for six months our institution has had no legal status except that of a very unsatisfactory quasi-boarding home for a variety of indigent persons. By normal expectations the institution should have died a half a year ago - but our people's self-help movement is determined to keep it alive, regardless of the sacrifice.

Our intentions have been to be responsible and fair to the public and to many people, such as yourself, who have placed their trust and faith in us. We only could do this by letting enough time go by so that the public could understand what charges were being made by the D.A. While this is not a substitute for a court trial (which we welcome), it does afford many responsible citizens the opportunity to ask questions and to get answers from us. After having done so, many prominent persons of the legal profession and other fields are of the opinion that the charges were not warranted. To date the D.A. has not charged that I, as the prime target, have ever abused my leadership position for personal material gain. This matter eventually has to be settled in court, but formal legal matters could drag on for months or longer. To be vindicated later after our institution and the fruit of many people's hopes and efforts have died is unfair. Further, this institution still represents one of the major and pioneering illustrations of what disadvantaged people could do when they persist in pursuing the concept of self-help.

We have a practical plan for our institution so that we could continue giving health services where they are needed and at the same time create jobs and job training opportunities for disadvantaged people. At a recent conference with the neighboring state psychiatric hospital, Creedmore, they indicated that we would be a help if we took some of the six hundred patients that no longer need any nursing care but did require some supervision. Basically this is what we have been offering, in part, as a service in the last few years. This is within the zone of patient care that we can offer at this time. It is essential that our institution become programatically stable and become economically sound. This cannot occur until we get approval from the State Department Of Health - we now feel justified in resuming our request for such authorization. Our mortgage holders have been patient and with some official evidence of our institution's stability, they will be considerate. Few self-help programs have made the economic gains that our institution did in reducing a three million dollar mortgage to less than a million; it would be a tragedy for a foreclosure to occur.

Mr. Governor, your record speaks for why our self-help program was always felt encouraged in asking for your assistance. In this total matter, we feel you could bring about justice by allowing our institution to live and if the D.A. proves his allegations in court, I, or anyone at the institution found guilty, will step down from their post. But as it is to date, we are being punished by indictment, which is alien to the American system of justice.
I further feel justified in asking for your help, because quite legally and without being controversial, I could have had many benefits for myself; and I could have played it safe. There is no question that any officials consider my getting favorable responses from many public officials as a reward for my efforts at working for good government. To one would have faulted me if I took advantage of the favorable attitude of officials and built financial security for myself. This, essentially, has been the traditional practice on the part of black notables who are fortunate to have the good favor of major America's leaders. Unwisely or not I did not do this - not withstanding the allegations of the Queens D.A.'s office. On the contrary my family and I are under great financial burdens that were voluntarily accepted in order to promote the concept of self-help among the most disadvantaged segments of the population. This is really the time for me to be selfishly prudent and to begin playing it safe especially since there are very serious threats directed at me from some public officials who do have the power to make life miserable for me and my family.

Sir, I did not jeopardize a very lucrative neurosurgical career capriciously; rather I did it because I am very sincere in my efforts at promoting the concept of self-help among those who need a better way of life than they are enduring. I do not consider my attitude one of pure altruism, but rather one that will also benefit me and my family; for wherever we "scatter" searching for improved living conditions, we will still be seen by major America as members of a troubled people. Hence, there really is no escape. That is why I have and will continue to work hard and support any public official who supports the concept of self-help among the disadvantaged. This I do regardless of how controversial such an involvement may seem - particularly to persons who consider being safe synonymous with being prudent. We will never have good government and a healthy society until even the least among us have the will and opportunity to help themselves.

I call upon you at this time because I need your help - for nothing else other than the opportunity to keep the Interfaith Hospital functioning at a level of its capability; even as a Health Related Facility, since that had been the judgement of the State Department Of Health prior to the unfortunate and misguided allegations from the Queens D.A.'s office.

I shall make a new request to the Department Of Health for a review of their last decision. I would appreciate hearing from you and desire any counsel that you may offer.

Very truly yours,
Thomas E. Mathew, M.D.
President

CC:
Com. Hollis Ingraham, NYS Health Department
Deputy Com. Donald Dickson, NYS Health Department
Dr. Jack C. Haldeman, Pres., Health and Hospital Planning Council So. NY
Hugh Morrow
Sydelyn Cunningham
TO: Hollis S. Ingraham
FROM: Alton G. Marshall
SUBJECT: Dr. Thomas Matthew

April 29, 1968

Dr. Ingraham asked: "Did we confirm this position?" 5/10/68

Dr. Ingraham replied: Marshall & Garrison agree with my suggestion as you heard in phone conversation. I will clear Monday." 5/10/68

Would you keep me advised on negotiations with Dr. Matthew. If you feel that you are going to have to revoke the temporary extension of the medicaid certification, please do not do so without first talking with me.

I am hopeful that we can accommodate Dr. Matthew through the following months without incident.
Memorandum

To: [Blank]
From: [Blank]

Subject: Nelson A. Rockefeller
161-6197

Date 2/29/84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

The above-captioned file is presently maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Systems Section, Records Management Division. You are requested to have the responsible substantive supervisor review the file to determine if it is necessary to continue to maintain the file in the Special File Room, or whether it may be returned to the general files. The appropriate notation should be made on this memorandum which should be returned to the Special File Room Subunit, Room 5991. This memorandum will be filed in the case file to record the action taken in connection with this review.

Remove from Special File Room 3/2/84 161-6197

84 MAR 2 1984

46 MAR 21 1984
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
12/6/74

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
12/5/74 - 12/6/74

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPI

REFERENCE
Albany teletype, December 4, 1974.

ADMINISTRATIVE

LAWRENCE MONIN, First Deputy Superintendent, New York State Insurance Department (NYSID), and currently in Mexico City, Mexico, attending official meetings, returning to the NYSID December 9, 1974.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CASE HAS BEEN:

CONVICTED AUTO. FUG. FINES SAVINGS RECOVERIES

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

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DONOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - New York (161-2691)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1970 O-375-159

COVER PAGE
NY 161-2691

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will report results of interview with LAWRENCE MONIN.
Also, will interview [__________].
Synopsis: On 1/16/74, "The Report on Examination of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company", notes Unity Mutual involvement with political activities. Unity Mutual paid travel expenses for members of firm travelling to political rallies, also for party for political persons, and outright payment - contribution. Physical evidence for above maintained at NYSID, New York, New York.
On December 5, 1974, Mr. LAWRENCE/HYMAN, who is the Assistant Chief of the Life Insurance Bureau, New York State Insurance Department (NYSID), Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, was contacted by Special Agent (SA) [____]. A copy of "The Report On Examination of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company," (Unity Mutual) report dated January 16, 1974, for the period ending December 31, 1972 was in his possession.

Mr. HYMAN advised that pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York, the NYSID is authorized and charged with examining the operations and financial dealings of all insurance companies incorporated in the State of New York at periodic intervals as prescribed by law.

Mr. HYMAN advised that the aforementioned report contains information that the Unity Mutual had contributed to political organizations, indirectly, by paying from company funds, expenses incurred by some of its employees, the names not specifically enumerated, in participating and soliciting political activity.

Mr. HYMAN advised that such activity is a violation of the New York State insurance laws and the New York State Election Laws.

Mr. HYMAN also made available reports on examinations for period ending September 30, 1956, encompassing dates from 1953 to 1956, a report dated September 24, 1964, for the period ending December 31, 1963, and a report dated October 29, 1970, for the period ending December 31, 1969, and a report encompassing the years 1956 through 1959. Mr. HYMAN advised that in these four reports, no mention had been made by the examiner of any activities by Unity Mutual involving political contributions or solicitations.
NY 161-2691

Mr. HYMAN advised that Assistant Examiner, ______ currently examining Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, One Madison Avenue, had been the examining and preparing examiner in the last report on examination dated January 16, 1974, for the period ending December 31, 1972.

Mr. HYMAN advised that to his knowledge, there had never been any intervention by NELSON ROCKEFELLER or any members of his staff to quash or curtail any investigative or prosecutive action undertaken by the NYSID, regarding Unity Mutual.

On December 5, 1974, Mr. ______, Assistant General Counsel for the NYSID, Two World Trade Center, produced a copy of the report on examination of the Unity Mutual, dated January 16, 1974, for the period ending December 31, 1972. He advised that within the report there are notations made by the examiner, ______ that Unity Mutual had participated in political activities and written them off as expenses of the company. Mr. ______ advised that these matters were brought to the attention of the NYSID, and that along with numerous other discrepancies involving insurance programs and management of Unity Mutual, this resulted in a $20,000 fine levied against the company and removal of its President and other officials following the submission of the foregoing report in 1974. The exact date of their dismissal was not known to him. The fine and the removal of its officials were stipulated to by Unity Mutual.

Mr. ______ advised that this report is not currently a matter of public record as Unity Mutual has taken exception to the findings of the examiner and, as such, has a right to a hearing on matters to which they have taken exception. Until these matters are resolved, the examiner's report will not become a matter of public record. Mr. ______ stated that until he has the clearance of his superiors he would decline to make the report available for review by an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Mr. [redacted] advised that, to his knowledge, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, or any members of his staff, have never intervened in an attempt to quash any investigative or prosecutive actions of the NYSID as regards the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. [redacted] advised that following the agreement of the firm to the aforementioned stipulation, the President of Unity Mutual, ROBERT T. GORDON, President and Treasurer, had been dismissed, along with a number of other company officials. Mr. [redacted] advised that the fine levied against Unity Mutual was primarily for matters involving insurance policies and the company's mismanagement of assets, and also for the failure of the company to meet certain restrictions regarding insurance policy matters as set forth in the New York State Insurance Laws.

On December 5, 1974, [redacted], examiner for the NYSID, was interviewed by [redacted] at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, One Madison Avenue, New York, New York, where he is currently completing an examination of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the NYSID. Mr. [redacted] advised he had been the examiner in the Report on Examination dated January 16, 1974, for the period from 1969 until December 31, 1972 involving the Unity Mutual. Mr. [redacted] advised that his examination of the company at Syracuse, New York, commencing in June or July, 1973, and terminating the end of that year, noted that the Unity Mutual contributed to political activities involving travelling expenses, parties and political solicitations, and he believes, a direct contribution to the Republican Party, and had written them off as "travelling expenses". One of the items was the expenditure of $800, or so, for a Christmas party, held at Syracuse, New York, in which a number of upstate politicians from both major political parties had been invited. It was also noted that numerous expenses paid by Unity Mutual under the guise of "travel expenses" had in fact been expenses incurred by personnel of
the Syracuse branch office of the Unity Mutual for travel to political rallies and accompanying expenses. Mr. advised that the head of the Syracuse branch office of Unity Mutual was Mr. Following the presentation of the aforementioned report and the stipulation previously noted, Mr. also left his position as did Mr. GORDON. Mr. advised that numerous vouchers were paid for telephone expenses incurred when the Syracuse branch office of Unity Mutual had been used in off-hours for the solicitation of Republican candidates and activities. Mr. advised that some of the solicitors were Republican party campaign workers and some of the solicitors had been employees of Unity Mutual.

Mr. advised that vouchers and records substantiating the foregoing are maintained at the NYSID at Two World Trade Center, and clearly show that the aforementioned expenses paid were, in actuality, incurred as political activities. He stated that Mr. had long been active in Republican political circles and it was his, Mr.'s belief, that such activity had happened during other campaigns in election years. He stated that to his knowledge there is no documentation for past years, by the examiner, to support his belief.

Mr. advised that such expenditures of insurance company funds for political purposes was and is a clear violation of Section 460 of the New York State Election Laws which prohibit such activities. Mr. advised that all of the foregoing was made known to Mr., First Deputy Superintendent of the NYSID, Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, and that Mr. had, in his presence, telephonically contacted someone in Albany, New York.

Following the telephone conversation between Mr. and the other unknown party, Mr. had agreed that such activity was a violation. Mr. advised that to his knowledge no further action has been taken on the foregoing activities to date. Mr. advised that there is no indication that any of these activities involved any persons or groups close to Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He stated, that to his
knowledge, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, or former members of his staff, have never intervened in investigative functions or attempted to quash any prosecutive functions of the NYSID in its work involving the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (ATTN: ROOM 1253)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI


LATE IN RETURNING FROM MEXICO, AND WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR CONTACT UNTIL A.M. DEC. 11, 1974.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT TO BE RECORDED DATE 1-3-92 BY 9803  KSR 161-6197-542

NOT RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE OFFICE OF ORIGIN DATE INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK BUREAU 12/9/74 12/9/74

TITLE OF CASE REPORT MADE BY TYPE BY
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPI

REFERENCE
New York report of __________, December 6, 1974;

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE
Mr. __________________ Second Assistant, Life
Bureau, not involved in investigation of Unity Mutual
Life Insurance Company (UMLIC). New York will not interview
UACB, as _______’s supervisor, LAWRENCE HYMAN, advises
knows nothing regarding the investigation.

BENJAMIN SCHENCK was appointed Superintendent of

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED "NONE ACQUI-

TALS CASE HAS BEEN:

CONVIG. AUTO. FUG. FINES SAVINGS RECOVERIES

YES NO YES NO

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT

IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

6 - Bureau (161-6197)
1 - New York (161-2961)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970—0—375—119
Insurance on January 1, 1971, and had been the First Deputy Superintendent of Insurance since June 25, 1969, and Deputy Superintendent since December, 1968. From 1963 to 1964, he served as Confidential Law Assistant to Governor ROCKEFELLER, and from 1964 to 1966 was Assistant Counsel to the Governor.

LAWRENCE O. MONIN was appointed First Deputy Superintendent of Insurance on October 9, 1973. He had been a Deputy Superintendent since November, 1971. Prior to his joining the NYSID, Mr. MONIN served for three years as Assistant Counsel to Governor ROCKEFELLER.

Both Mr. SCHENCK and Mr. MONIN had been appointed to their respective positions by former Governor ROCKEFELLER.

Mr. [Redacted] is currently ill following his trip to Mexico City, Mexico, and is not available for contact.
Synopsis: BENJAMIN R. SCHENCK, LAWRENCE O. MONIN, AND JOSEPH LEFKOWITZ advised former Governor ROCKEFELLER or any member of staff never requested or involved in activity to quash or curtail any NYSID investigative or prosecutive actions.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED DATE 3-92 BY 9803 ROD/KSE

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 9, 1974, Mr. BENJAMIN R. SCHENCK, who is Superintendent of Insurance, New York State Insurance Department (NYSID), Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, advised that the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company (UMLIC) had been examined by the NYSID, pursuant to State law requiring such periodic examinations, in June of 1973, for the period ending December 31, 1972. In the course of this examination, the examiner, Mr. [_____] discovered numerous instances of mismanagement of the company, as well as three instances in which UMLIC was involved in activities of a political nature; UMLIC had paid for its President - Treasurer ROBERT GORDON's travel expenses in travelling to and from a Republican rally dinner; UMLIC paid for a Christmas party held at Syracuse, New York, for local politicians and political party aides; and, UMLIC had paid the expenses and allowed the use of its telephones of the Syracuse branch office for political parties, soliciting political activities.

Mr. SCHENCK advised that upon learning of the nature of the foregoing activities, he requested Mr. LAWRENCE O. MONIN to handle and direct the future examination of the company, as he, Mr. SCHENCK, was a personal friend of a number of the individuals on the Board of Directors of UMLIC, as well as personal friends with some of the employees in the Syracuse office of UMLIC. Mr. SCHENCK advised that Mr. MONIN, upon submission of records of company mismanagement uncovered through the aforementioned examination by Mr. [_____] prepared a memorandum, which was sent to the members of the Board of Directors of UMLIC, along with a request to appear before Mr. MONIN and counsel for the NYSID, to discuss the mismanagement of the company.

The Board of Directors met in the fall of 1973 with Mr. MONIN and counsel, at which time the instances of mismanagement and the political activities were discussed. The Board of Directors agreed to the instances of mismanagement and a stipulation was agreed upon by them, noting the instances of mismanagement and the political activities.
NY 161-2961

UMLIC paid a fine of $20,000 and dismissed the President, Mr. ROBERT GORDON, pursuant to this stipulation.

He said Mr. MONIN advised that it was clear from the examiner's notes that Mr. ROBERT GORDON had clearly mismanaged funds and dividends of UMLIC, and this method of dealing with the matter became a "short form" for the handling of these matters.

Following the submission of the Report on Examination for the period ending December 31, 1972, in January of 1974, UMLIC made exception to the Report which entitles them to a hearing on the contents of the Report on Examination. Because of this, no legal action has been taken to date with regard to activities of a political nature. A final hearing has not been heard to date, and the Report on Examination dated January, 1974, is not a matter of public record.

Mr. SCHENCK advised that at no time during the 1973 investigation, or any time prior thereto, did Governor ROCKEFELLER or any member of his staff make any efforts to quash or curtail any investigation or prosecutive action by the NYSID in its examination of the UMLIC.

On December 9, 1974, Mr. JOSEPH LEFKOWITZ, advised that he had prepared a Report on Examination dated October 29, 1970, for the period ending December 31, 1969. He stated that he had prepared the succeeding Report on Examination dated January, 1974, for the period ending December 31, 1972. Mr. LEFKOWITZ stated during his examination, no records or activities were found to indicate that UMLIC had ever participated in any activities of a political nature.

Mr. LEFKOWITZ advised that he has no knowledge of any efforts by former Governor ROCKEFELLER or any member of his staff to curtail or quash any investigative or prosecutive actions, with regard to UMLIC by the NYSID.

- 33 -
NY 161-2961

On December 9, 1974, Mr. [___________________]. First Deputy Superintendent, New York State Department of Insurance, Two World Trade Center, advised that the NYSID had examined the UMLIC pursuant to the New York State Insurance Laws requiring periodic examination. He stated that in the course of examination it was discovered that UMLIC had a number of instances of mismanagement inconsistent with the New York State Insurance Laws, and had used company funds for activities of a political nature. When these activities were made known to the Superintendent of Insurance, Mr. SCHENCK, he had turned the matter over to him, Mr. [_______], advising that he, Mr. SCHENCK, had a number of friends on the Board of Directors of UMLIC, and personal associates in the office of UMLIC in Syracuse, New York.

Mr. [_______] advised that the examiner's notes indicated that the UMLIC had used company funds to pay travel expenses for its President and Treasurer, Mr. ROBERT GORDON, to and from a Republican rally dinner, and had also paid for the use of company telephones used to solicit Republican campaign activities. The company funds had also paid for a Christmas party to which were invited a number of upstate political figures and party functionaries of both major political parties.

Mr. [_______] stated that the examination also noted extensive mismanagement of the company in matters of declaration of dividends and policy matters. He stated that all such instances, including the matters concerning political activities, were enumerated and set forth in a memorandum sent to all members of the Board of Directors of UMLIC, along with a request to appear before the NYSID and Mr. [_______] to discuss the specific instances of mismanagement and political activities. Mr. [_______] advised that the Board of Directors of UMLIC agreed that the instances of mismanagement and politically associated activities had occurred and agreed that the management of UMLIC would be changed. A stipulation was drawn up by the NYSID stipulating all of the points of agreement, and the Board of Directors agreed to this stipulation and a $20,000 fine. Mr. ROBERT GORDON was thereafter removed from his position pursuant to this stipulation.
Mr. advised that this "administrative method," as set forth above of dealing with mismanagement and improprieties on the part of an insurance company, has become practical and is used in securing the NYSID's interests in correcting and insuring that the New York State Insurance Laws are followed by the various companies incorporated in the State of New York. This method, upon agreement by the examined insurance company of the facts inconsistent with New York State Insurance Laws obtained by the NYSID examiner, alleviated the long and tedious method of publishing the results of the examination and noting the instances inconsistent with the New York State Insurance Laws, and then acting upon an exception taken by the company involved, and the succeeding hearings. The results of the examination are prepared in a report, which is made public following acceptance of all the facts therein by the respective insurance company and the NYSID.

Mr. advised that at no time did former Governor ROCKEFELLER or any member of his staff take any actions to quash or limit or in any way interfere with the investigative or prosecutive actions of the NYSID in its examination of the UMLIC.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 12/10/74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the House Committee on the Judiciary, SA assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, and Departmental Attorney, were in the office of Don Edwards, U.S. Representative from California, from 5:00 p.m. to 5:50 p.m., 12/9/74.

Representative Edwards and Representative Elizabeth Holtzman, (D., N.Y.), were the only persons to review investigative reports.

Mr. Edwards spent very little time reviewing the material; and most of the time was devoted to assisting Miss Holtzman in her review.

Miss Holtzman was concerned with the matter of Dr. Thomas Matthew of the Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Jamaica, New York. (It is noted in Coleman to Cleveland memo dated 11/25/74, that Miss Holtzman reviewed the same material on 11/22/74.)

Our reports show that the Interfaith Hospital, admittedly substandard, was allowed to continue to operate and receive Medicaid funds by the New York State Department of Health, allegedly as a result of pressure from Governor

Enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

CONTINUED - OVER

58 JAN 15 1975
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Rockefeller's office. Governor Rockefeller stated in an interview that he made no personal recommendations concerning the hospital. Miss Holtzman indicated she may request Judiciary Committee Chairman, Peter W. Rodino, Jr., (D., N.J.), to direct a letter to the Attorney General requesting additional investigation in that matter.

Miss Holtzman furnished a copy of a letter dated 12/10/69, from Alton C. Marshall, then of Governor Rockefeller's staff, to Dr. Matthew, which she states may be the basis for additional investigation the Judiciary Committee may request. This letter is attached.

ACTION: For information.
December 10, 1969

Dear Dr. Matthew:

Governor Rockefeller has asked me to acknowledge your telegram concerning Interfaith Hospital.

The Health Department informs me that in accordance with the understanding with Dr. Douglas, it has extended the authorization for continued operation of your institution each month pending action of the State Board of Social Welfare on the official establishment of your institution.

The Department assures me it will continue this authorization until definitive action is taken by the Board, at which time the Department can legally issue an operating certificate for a health-related facility. Of course, these continued approvals are contingent upon operation of your institution in a way that will insure health and safety of the patients.

Sincerely,

Alton G. Marshall

Dr. Thomas F. Mathew
Interfaith Hospital of Queens
175-10 65th Avenue
Jamaica, New York

cc: Dr. Hollis S. Ingraham, State Department of Health

ENCLOSURE
The Kissinger, Rockefeller Alliance

Nelson A. Rockefeller

1967-69

Leaflets: "Why Rockefeller Should Not be Confirmed"

February 10-74
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS ENVELOPE IS CONFIDENTIAL.

Dated: 1-3-92

9803 GDD/CSA

Personal: To the Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.
The Kissinger-Rockefeller Alliance

By Jeffrey St. John

Washington — "Revolution and international finance," wrote Antony Sutton of the Hoover Institute, "are not at all inconsistent; if the result of the revolution is to establish more centralized authority, international finance prefers to deal with central governments." The Senate hearings into the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller as Secretary of State were a good example of this relationship, however, between the Rockefeller family and the federal government. If Rockefeller is confirmed he will be given an active role in foreign affairs.

In view of the huge volume of business done by the Rockefeller financial interests overseas, plus the influence Kissinger has in U.S. trade and foreign policy, it is no wonder Rockefeller's role in the Kissinger-Rockefeller nomination hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was more than just a point of interest.

If the nominee is ever faced with the problem of survival of ingrained interests, he would be well advised to look to Elizabeth as his example. The late Mrs. Rockefeller, known as "Sis," was a champion of the national interest. She was not one to be fazed by the fact that Chase, Manhattan Bank, was heavily involved in world trade and finance.

Furthermore, Kissinger has great influence over global financial institutions like the International Monetary Fund (IMF) with which Chase has extensive dealings. Significantly, IMF was brought into existence in the second global war when Nelson Rockefeller was then Undersecretary of State in 1944-45.

Also, Chase has, as a large financial institution, close and continuous dealings with the Federal Reserve banking system. As Secretary of State and Vice President, Nelson Rockefeller would be in a position to influence Federal Reserve policies. Significantly, Nelson Rockefeller's maternal grandfather, Sen. Nelson Aldrich, R-B.I., 1881-1911, was one of the architects of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913.

All of this evidence, past and present, suggests a highly powerful private fortune. And it is in the interest of the world's most powerful private fortune. It is in the interest of the world.
Did Rockefeller Help Fuel Communist War Machines?

Did Nelson A. Rockefeller make a profit on selling oil to North Korea and North Vietnam that fueled the Communist war machines that killed over 100,000 American G.I.s?

Unless Rockefeller has completely divested himself of all financial interests in the vast oil empire founded by his grandfather, John D. Rockefeller Sr., he turned a handsome profit furnishing the oil that helped to kill American servicemen in America's two no-win wars.

In the world oil cartel the Rockefeller-controlled Standard Oil of New Jersey (Exxon) and Socony Vacuum (Mobil Oil) have the leading role in the production, allocation and pricing. And this Oil Cartel has set up a giant pool that mixes crude oils from the various producing areas and distributes the blends thus obtained, as well as the refined products to the consuming countries.

During the Korean War and the recent Vietnam War, Soviet Russia, whose oilfields, except for a few very minor ones on Sakhalin Island, are too remote, was unable to supply the Communist satellite countries in the Far East across more than 20,000 miles of ocean, So the Soviets went shopping on the international oil market and made a deal with the world oil cartel to provide most of the liquid fuels for the Communist war machines in Korea and Vietnam.

To supply the oil and oil products the Soviets needed for their war material in Korea and Vietnam, the Rockefeller interests used mainly the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO), which is jointly owned by Texaco (30 per cent), Standard Oil of New Jersey (30 per cent), and Socony Vacuum (10 per cent). The last two are Rockefeller companies.

Because Indonesian oilfields and refineries owned by Standard Oil of California were situated nearer the theaters of operations of the Korean and Vietnam wars, the Rockefeller interests used Sumatra oil and oil products to fill out the Soviet orders at Palambang, Sumatra, where Cal Stan has a refinery, feeder pipelines and loading facilities. In return, Cal Stan received an equivalent in crude from the Rockefeller portion of the ARAMCO production, in accordance with the secret value schedules used for intra-Cartel bartering. And, as a quid-pro-quo for this cooperation, the Soviets guaranteed that the Cartel's oil installations in Vietnam, including the service stations run by the members of the Cartel in the war zone, would be out-of-bounds for the Communist guerrillas for the whole duration of the Vietnam conflict.

Also in recognition of the cooperative attitude of the Oil Cartel the Soviets promised to honor the concessions the members of the Oil Cartel received in South Vietnam and grant them a similar status as sanctuaries—off-bounds to the Communist forces in Indochina. In a similar vein of economic reciprocity, the U.S. Navy and Air Force kept religiously away from the so-called "Hanoi Depression" in the Gulf of Tonkin when Soviet technicians drilled an exploratory well there in the spring of 1970, at the height of the Vietnam War.

Currently, Shell Oil Co. (one of the original members of the Oil Cartel) and Cities Service Oil Co. are drilling an exploratory well about 200 miles off Vung Tau, South Vietnam, while Exxon and Mobil Oil will each spud a wildcat well sometime in September 1974 on their concessions in South Vietnamese waters—without interference from the North Vietnamese or the Vietcong who, meanwhile, will go on murdering South Vietnamese peasants without interference from the United States. — Washington Observer (Sept. 15, 1974)
The Truth about
Unless Congress should do the unexpected, Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller — who has waited for two decades for the chance — is about to find himself a heartbeat away from the presidency of these United States.

Despite the fact that the Republican rank-and-file never wanted him as their standard-bearer, something more than blind fate seems to have propelled the man the Republicans booted (at the 1964 convention) into the vice presidency.

It hasn't been too long ago that certain Republican leaders predicted a Rockefeller candidacy would split the Party. Conservatives of the Goldwater stripe warned that they would work for any Republican candidate except Rockefeller. As an Eastern liberal, he was not acceptable. Now that he's got the inside track to the VP, these same people talk about unity. All of a sudden Rockefeller the "Eastern liberal" has become "Rockefeller the moderate."

Now, just how do you trace the history of a scion of incalculable wealth who even goes old John D. Senior one better? Nelson's grandfather learned that it was the better part of prudence to play the role of the philanthropist and the "kindly old gentleman." Listening to the advice of Ivy Lee — perhaps the world's greatest public relations man — John D. stood around on street corners, dropping shiny dimes into the careworn hands of grateful workingmen — especially when there were photographers around to record his kindly deed for posterity.

Nelson, not one to be outdone by such great philanthropy, got himself elected governor of New York state precisely so he could use the power of that office to dole out the dimes and quarters from the poor workingmen into the outstretched hands of the indolent welfarists.

And then he topped himself on August 25, 1967, when he announced to the Associated Press, "Racial rioting in the U.S. is actually a sign of progress."

Theodore White, in his book, "The Making of the President, 1964, wrote that Rockefeller "encouraged the Negro revolution in the South." White said he (Rockefeller) gave a total of $15,000 in two different gifts to Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. These gifts were openly on record, but what was kept secret for a long time was "a loan of $20,000, arranged through the Chase Manhattan Bank, to the firebrands of the revolution, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee."

Tom Anderson, noted publisher and conservative political leader, observed in The American Eagle (October, 1974) that the four Rockefeller brothers, David, Nelson, Laurence and John, are in control of a large part of this country and the world.

"The Rockefeller family," Anderson

— See Rocky, page 4
Rockefeller

from page 1

writes, "has long maintained a web of interlocking tax-exempt foundations and trusts designed to guard present and future descendants of the dynasty from having to pay property, income and inheritance taxes like we common folks pay.

"These bankers, Biderbergers, these greed-players are greedy, power-mad planners who contrive wars, depressions, revolutions and dictatorships.

"Such people are not new to the world scene, of course. They've been active at least for 400 years since Adam Weishaupt activated his Illuminati.

Anderson quoted Theodore Roosevelt's comment on internationalists who profess to love all nations as their own:

"The American who loves other countries as he loves his own is like the man who loves other women as he loves his wife. I do not regard him as high-minded; I regard him as rotten. We have no room in this country for 50-50 Americans. He who is not with us absolutely is against us and should be treated as an alien and sent out of the country."

Anderson concluded: "Whereas the average person might be led to believe that the fantastically wealthy Rockefellers would be very anti-Com-
August 20, 1974, nominated to former New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller to be his Vice President, press interviews with the potential nominee, 25th Amendment as a test of Congress gave every indication that Rockefeller would easily be confirmed.

However, Washington—based columnist Paul Scott reported on November 12 that mail to members of Congress was running heavily against the Rockefeller nomination.

There are a number of compelling reasons why Rockefeller should not be the next Vice President, few of which are mentioned by the controlled press.

In opposing the confirmation of Rockefeller, Congressman Steven Symms declared: "In my opinion, Nelson Rockefeller represents -- in the mind's eye of most American voters -- a symbol of the highest business, high taxes, the centralization of power and abrogation of liberty, which were all part of the Great Society. Big Business, Big Deal, paternalistic government approach which was soundly rejected at the polls in 1968 and 1972."

Jeffrey St. John in his column of October 5 predicted: "If Nelson Rockefeller is confirmed, we will see the fusion of the world's most powerful private fortune with the world's most powerful government. If it is from such a powerful constellation that a dictatorship may be established."

25TH AMENDMENT PAVES WAY FOR UNELECTED RULERS

For the first time in the history of this Republic we now have a President and a Vice President-designate who were not elected by the American people.

In this connection, columnist William Greider of HUMAN EVENTS had this to say concerning Rockefeller: "Not only is the selection in structural terms a long, long way from any vision of popular feeling, it is tolerably clear that Rockefeller's cuts against the grain of public sentiment as recorded in the 1972 election, and indeed as shown on every occasion that Rockefeller himself has submitted to the judgment of the national electorate."

Congressman John M. Ashbrook on August 20 correctly noted "Nelson Rockefeller now gets indirectly what he never has been able to achieve directly."

Rockefeller was, however, directly involved in promoting the passage of the 25th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which established the 25th Amendment as a test of Congress to be governed by unelected rulers.

THE PHILLY SCHALFY REPORT of September revealed that the principal expeditor of the 25th Amendment was Herbert Brownell, a New York attorney who was appointed Rockefeller while he was pushing the 25th Amendment. According to Phyllis Schafly: "With Rockefeller's financial backing, Brownell testified before Congress and State legislative committees in order to facilitate speedy and quiet ratification."

Under the terms of the 25th Amendment the office of Vice President becomes vacant the President has the authority to pick a successor subject to confirmation by a majority vote of both the House and Senate.

The behind-the-scenes machinations of the Rockefeller coup were revealed in the October issue of CONFIDENTIAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT, Frank A. Capell, editor and publisher.

According to Capell the original plan was for Nixon to name Rockefeller as Vice President after the forced resignation of Spiro Agnew. However, by the time Spiro Agnew resigned it was already known to Rockefeller and his aides that he was building up against President Nixon. Therefore, rather than be appointed by a President with a heavy cloud over his head, Rockefeller decided to force Nixon out and have Gerald Ford name him.

The Watergate scandal, as Paul Scott pointed out, was designed to force President Nixon to enter the 25th Amendment as a test of Congress to be governed by unelected rulers.

The Rockefeller Dynasty

SPEAKING of Rockefeller's exercising vast power on domestic matters, it is well to look at his 15 years as Governor of New York State. As HUMAN EVENTS political analyst Augustus Feller, "If Rockefeller were nominated, these sales tax did not even exist when Rocky first took over. In 1973 the sales tax was $1.5 billion. When Rockefeller entered office the gasoline tax was four cents; in 1973 it had doubled. The State income tax's maximum, rate was 7 percent; now it has been upped to 15 percent."

THE ROCKEFELLER-KISSINGER AXIS

Columnist Holmes Alexander had this to say concerning the Rockefeller-Kissinger relationship: "If Kissinger stays on, and if Nelson Rockefeller is allowed to become Vice President, we will enter a period of becoming our first puppet President. The Rockefeller-Kissinger relationship is a marriage of two very powerful lamps because Rocky since the mid-1950s has had this giant brain on call at the mere rubbing of greenbacks inside the Council on Foreign Relations and other family-backed institutions."

THE ROCKEFELLER DYNASTY

Nelson Rockefeller: President-designate, is being test-fired before the Senate Rules Committee on the subject of the nomination of Nelson Rockefeller for the Senate. He expressed concern over the dangers of confirmation. Helms said that Rockefeller represented "a dynasty of wealth and power unequalled in the history of this country."

Says Rockefeller: "We are dealing not simply with his own personal fortune, but with the values of a large group of special interests. We are talking not only about finance, real estate, oil, media control and so on, but about the extremely influential philanthropies and public-service 'camps' associated with the values of that group."

The Senator then stated that these values include attitudes toward abortion as a means of population control, attitudes toward a world order, the decline of national sovereignty, and relations with Communism, etc.

Helms also declared: "The Rockefeller name has been closely associated with the promotion of those attitudes in such groups as the Population Council, the Council on Foreign Relations, Biddle's Rockefeller Foundation, and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. All of these are greatly outside of our political system, with its concept of checks and balances."

In conclusion, the Senator asked this question: "If the nominee is ever faced with the problem of ingratiating with the dynastic values as against the survival of the national interest, is there anyone being run who can be sure who will survive?"

It is interesting to note that when the UPI reported on Helms' statement they mentioned, "Rockefeller," but nothing about the ultra-leftist attitudes the Rockefeller conglomerate has been promoting for years.

HOLDINGS OF THE ROCKEFELLER DYNASTY

WASHINGTON POST of September 22 carried an in-depth article by William Greider and Thomas O'Toole entitled "Nelson Rockefeller's Financial Holdings Touch Every Economic Sphere." According to the article:

Congress, which must confirm him, may find the Rockefeller nomination poses a much deeper question about power in America. It is not whether Rockefeller is a complex of largely hidden economic power which the Rockefeller family jointly holds, which Nelson Rockefeller is a complex of economic power which the nation's economy, and the world's, should be in the hands of the second highest political office in the land or even with the Presidency itself."

"Forming the power of the Rockefeller family," the article went on to say, "It is more powerful than most foreign governments."
$362 million invested in oil stocks. The Rockefeller Brothers Fund listed $268 million in 1972 with $67 million in oil companies.

Then there's the Chase Manhattan Bank, controlled by the Rockefellers.

According to the POST article, Rockefeller "family holdings," including those owned by Chase Bank, total about 9.9 million shares in Exxon, the largest chunk of stock in the world's largest oil company. In addition, Chase through its trust department, holds the single largest block of stock in United Air Lines, Northwest Airlines, Atlantic Richfield Oil, National Airlines, to name a few, plus sizable chunks of such leading corporations as AT&T, IBM, Sperry-Rand, International Paper, Motorola, ITT, Avon Products, Safeway Stores.

As for the Rockefellers' holdings in the communications media, an article in TV GUIDE for the week of September 28 revealed that the Rockefellers' Chase Manhattan Bank, "through several nominee accounts, controls the largest existing block of shares -- a whopping 14.1 percent -- in CBS. (This data was published by the Senate Committee on Government Operations in 1973.) The Chase Bank, as of July 1972, also controlled 4.5 percent of RCA (NBC) and 6.7 percent of ABC."

Gary Allen, in an article in the February 1974 issue of AMERICAN OPINION magazine disclosed that Chase Manhattan had accumulated over $39 billion in assets by 1973, and that this does not include a major portion of their business carried on through affiliated banks overseas, a figure not consolidated on their balance sheet. The Rockefeller-controlled Chase Bank, the world's second largest bank, also has 28 foreign branches of its own. The mind boggles at the magnitude of such vast financial power.

Writing of Vice President-designate Nelson Rockefeller's brother, David, Gary Allen stated:

"Today, David Rockefeller is a money magnate, wielding unprecedented power, expanding or inhibiting the economies of whole nations by his day-to-day decisions. The power David wields, one of his biographers says, 'crosses all borders, can make or destroy governments, start and stop wars, profoundly influence everyone's life -- including yours.'"

THE ROCKEFELLERS -- CHIEF PROMOTERS OF WORLD GOVERNMENT

When Nelson Rockefeller was running for the Republican nomination for President in 1968, an AP dispatch of July 26, 1968, reported:

"New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller says as President he would work toward international creation of a new world order based on East-West cooperation instead of conflict."

And, David and Nelson Rockefeller, by inserting members of their Communist-accommodating Council on Foreign Relations into key positions in the Nixon and Ford Administrations, have made great strides in the direction of the ultimate establishment of a world government. Such a world government, the melding of the economies of the U.S. with the U.S.S.R. would mean the destruction of the national sovereignty of the U.S.

This Rockefeller-Kissinger "new world order," is a movement to consolidate and control the wealth of the world; it is a movement to establish and maintain monopoly.

As Gary Allen puts it:

"If you control the apex, the power pinnacle of a world government, you have the ultimate monopoly."

As a first step toward world government, its promoters believe that the Soviet economy should be elevated to a point whereby it can be meshed into the U.S. economy. This to be accomplished by the transfer to Communist Russia U.S. technological know-how and capital. And that's exactly what's happening now via the U.S. Export-Import Bank.

THE PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY REPORT of September had this to say:

"Nelson Rockefeller has been a principal proponent of the racket called 'trade' with Communist countries, but which is actually a system of U.S. taxpayer-guaranteed loans to Communist countries. The other factor which makes it possible for Chase Manhattan and other banks to lend money to the Soviet Union is that the loans are guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank, which has a direct pipeline into the U.S. Treasury. The banks can't lose! If the Russians don't pay, the poor long-suffering American taxpayer is required to cover the loss."

Paul Scott, in his column of September
23 revealed that President Ford has clearly signaled his acceptance of the "new international order" being promoted by the Rockefeller-Kissinger cabal.

According to Scott:

"Instead of using this nation's massive food production as a U.S. foreign-policy tool for the development of freedom throughout the world, the President accepted Kissinger's plan of passing policy control over U.S. food surpluses -- and eventually all U.S. food -- to an international body through the establishment of an international food reserve."

Scott then revealed the ulterior and sinister purpose of this proposal by Rockefeller's man, Kissinger:

"It is Kissinger's belief, according to his aides, that by controlling food one can control people; and by controlling energy, especially oil, one can control nations and their financial systems."

In other words, the name of the game when it comes to the Rockefeller dynasty is power .... total, strangling power over the American people to such an extent that future survival of the United States of America as an independent sovereign nation would be at stake.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Opposition to the confirmation of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President of the U.S. is mounting.

If you wish to effectively oppose Rockefeller's confirmation as Vice President, here are a few suggestions:

BUY and DISTRIBUTE copies of this pamphlet. Send them to your Congressman and two Senators. Also send or give copies to friends and neighbors, members of civic and political clubs and organizations, and, importantly, the editor of your local newspaper.

Rockefeller's confirmation can be defeated if the people have the facts!

Order TAX FAX No. 138 from
THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN
P.O. Box 636 - Littleton, Colo. 80120

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This pamphlet is published by THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN, a national Conservative newspaper founded in 1955. A sample copy of the newspaper will be sent to you on request.

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Phoebe Courtney, Managing Editor October 1974
An anonymous telephone call was received on 12/3/74, by the Detroit Office from an individual who alleged Rockefeller, while Governor of New York, used his position to quash an investigation by the New York State Insurance Department of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company. The caller alleged that following Rockefeller's tenure as Governor, the New York State Insurance Department re-investigated this firm and found sufficient information to remove its President. The caller stated he had no further information and said he had received the aforementioned allegation secondhand from an individual whom he declined to identify.

Investigation at the New York State Insurance Department disclosed five "Reports on Examination" of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company encompassing the period from 1953 through December 31, 1972. The last such report, dated January 16, 1974, notes the involvement of this firm in political activities and discrepancies involving insurance programs and the firm's management. As a result the firm received a $20,000 fine and its President and Treasurer, Robert T. Gordon, was removed. All of the individuals interviewed advised they are aware of no attempt by Rockefeller or any member of his staff to quash any investigation by the New York State Insurance Department, and the examiner who prepared the January 16, 1974, "Report on Examination" advised there was no indication of any involvement by Rockefeller in this matter.
Memorandum Coleman to Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Articles appeared in the December 3, 1974, and December 4, 1974, issues of the "Times-Union," daily newspaper published in Albany, New York, pertaining to a "malicious prosecution" suit filed in the New York State Court of Claims by Frederick Butler, a former New York State Police Finance Officer. Butler alleged, in part, that the New York State Police took illegally obtained electronic equipment to Miami, Florida, for use at the 1968 Republican National Convention when Rockefeller was seeking the presidential nomination. The articles indicate Butler's suit makes no claims that Rockefeller ordered or was aware of any electronic eavesdropping activity on his behalf. The articles note Butler was one of four individuals indicted in 1970 on charges involving an alleged "false claim racket" and that this indictment was dismissed on April 9, 1973. The December 4, 1974, article notes that according to Rockefeller's press secretary, Hugh Morrow, electronic scanning equipment was used in Miami, Florida, by the New York State Police as a routine defense measure.

ACTION: Attached for approval are communications to Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President, and to the Attorney General (with a copy to the Deputy Attorney General) transmitting copies of reports containing the results of the aforementioned investigation and copies of the previously noted newspaper articles.
FÉDÉRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
12/11/74

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
12/11/74

REPORT MADE BY
JOHN E. WARREN

TITLE OF CASE
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENCE


- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 3-92 BY 9803 ADD/KSC

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

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How Fwd.

By

COVER PAGE
SYNOPSIS:

ALTON G. MARSHALL advised 12/11/74, that White House played no role in New York State Government's decision in keeping Interfaith Hospital open during late 1960's. He stated that during years the hospital was having financial difficulty and State aid was reduced, he was "reasonably sure" ROCKEFELLER was "generally aware" of his efforts to have Dr. THOMAS MATTHEW bring about better hospital conditions to qualify for funds. He does not recall ROCKEFELLER ever seeing any communications regarding this matter. MARSHALL stated actual basis for decision to keep hospital open was interest and concern Governor's Office had in need for a hospital "run by blacks" for the "black poor." ROBERT R. DOUGLASS advised only "understanding" he, MARSHALL AND MATTHEW had was that hospital would have to meet certain upgrading conditions in order to qualify for New York State funds, and Governor ROCKEFELLER was not knowledgeable about details of hospital operation.
On December 11, 1974, ALTON G. MARSHALL, President, Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) that, to the best of his recollection and knowledge, the White House played no role in the New York State Government's decision in keeping Interfaith Hospital, Jamaica, New York, open during the latter part of the 1960s.

He said that during those years when Interfaith Hospital was having financial difficulties and State aid was reduced because of substandard conditions at the hospital, he was "reasonably sure" NELSON ROCKEFELLER was "generally aware" of his efforts to have Dr. THOMAS MATTHEW, Director of Interfaith Hospital, bring about necessary changes so that better conditions could necessitate greater funding from the State. MARSHALL said he recalls having written a letter to MATTHEW in which he was very emphatic in setting forth the terms and conditions he expected from MATTHEW. He said he does not recall if ROCKEFELLER saw any communications regarding this matter or if ROCKEFELLER personally received from or sent any communications to Dr. MATTHEW.

MARSHALL advised that the actual basis for the decision to keep Interfaith Hospital open was the interest and concern the Governor's office had in having the hospital "stand on its own two feet" and the need for a hospital "run by blacks" for the "black poor." He stressed the fact that even though the hospital was substandard, its existence was better than none at all. He said he, JOHN R. GARRISON, and ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, Counsel to the Governor or one of his assistants, along with officials in the Department of Health, decided after several conversations and meetings that the black community had a great need for a hospital, especially for its poor. They agreed that strict demands on MATTHEW and a great deal of patience would possibly combine to spark a change in the existing conditions at Interfaith and, therefore, elicit greater financial support from the State.
ROBERT R. DOUGLASS, member of the law firm Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York, Counsel to former Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER from September 1, 1965, until January 1, 1971, and from then until September 1, 1972, Secretary to Governor ROCKEFELLER, was contacted on December 11, 1974, in connection with a letter dated December 10, 1969, from ALTON G. MARSHALL, then Secretary to Governor ROCKEFELLER, wherein he (MARSHALL) refers to an "understanding" with Mr. DOUGLASS as a basis for permitting the continuing operation of Interfaith Hospital, Jamaica, New York, under the direction of Dr. THOMAS MATTHEW.

Mr. DOUGLASS advised "in the context of the times," MATTHEW was operating the only "minority health outfit" in New York City and in 1969 was struggling to keep going. He stated that during the course of their official responsibility, the Governor's Office was trying to help keep the Interfaith Hospital functioning. Mr. DOUGLASS advised that the only "understanding" he, ALTON G. MARSHALL, and Dr. MATTHEW had was that Interfaith Hospital would have to meet conditions such as upgrading the staff, the type of treatment available to patients, et cetera, in order to qualify for New York State funds. The "understanding" was that if MATTHEW and the hospital did not meet these conditions, he would not qualify for funding by the State of New York and help would not be forthcoming.

Mr. DOUGLASS advised that Governor ROCKEFELLER was not knowledgeable about any of the details of the Interfaith Hospital operation other than his (ROCKEFELLER'S) directive to his staff to see if they could possibly help them (Interfaith Hospital).
Reference is made to my memorandum dated December 4, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith are three copies each of four reports containing information furnished by an anonymous caller and resultant investigation. The anonymous caller, who stated his information was secondhand, alleged Governor Rockefeller used his position to quash an investigation by the New York State Insurance Department of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company. Also enclosed are three copies each of two newspaper articles which appeared in the December 3, 1974, and December 4, 1974, issues of the "Times-Union," a daily newspaper published in Albany, New York. These articles allege the New York State Police Department utilized illegally obtained electronic equipment on behalf of Governor Rockefeller at the 1968 Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, when Governor Rockefeller was seeking the Presidential nomination.

One copy of each of these reports and articles is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and the White House. This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter.

Enclosures (18)
Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 4, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Transmitted herewith is one copy each of four reports containing information furnished by an anonymous caller and resultant investigation. The anonymous caller, who stated his information was secondhand, alleged Governor Rockefeller used his position to quash an investigation by the New York State Insurance Department of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance Company. Also enclosed is one copy each of two newspaper articles which appeared in the December 3, 1974, and December 4, 1974, issues of the "Times-Union," a daily newspaper published in Albany, New York. These articles allege the New York State Police Department utilized illegally obtained electronic equipment on behalf of Governor Rockefeller at the 1968 Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, when Governor Rockefeller was seeking the Presidential nomination.

Copies of these reports and articles are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. This supplements the information furnished with my previous letters in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: See cover memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland dated 12-10-74, re Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Special Inquiry, RER: dc.

Enclosures (6)
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memorandum dated December 11, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with two individuals concerning the operation of Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Jamaica, New York.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a report containing the results of the interviews requested by the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. One copy each of this report is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House.

This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter.

Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Transmitting results of investigation requested by Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

RER:jas (11)
Honorable Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

December 12, 1974  

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 11, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

At the request of the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, additional inquiries in this matter have been conducted, consisting of interviews with two individuals concerning the operation of Interfaith Hospital of Queens, Jamaica, New York.

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This supplements the information furnished with my previous letters in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: Transmitting results of investigation requested by Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 12-12-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE

SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller by the House Committee on the Judiciary, assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, and Departmental Attorney, were in the office of Don Edwards, U. S. Representative from California, from 9:45 a.m. to 10:15 a.m., 12-12-74.

Representative Edwards and Representative Elizabeth Holtzman (D-New York), reviewed investigative reports. These reports pertained to the anonymous allegation received in our Detroit office on 12-3-74 concerning an alleged attempt by Governor Rockefeller to quash an investigation of an insurance company in New York which had close ties to the Republican Party, and the investigation of that allegation. Also reviewed by Miss Holtzman were the results of interviews of Alton G. Marshall and Robert R. Douglass, which interviews were recently requested by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Peter Rodino.

Neither Mr. Edwards nor Miss Holtzman offered comment or asked questions regarding the material reviewed.

Mr. Edwards stated that a floor vote on the nomination is expected for Thursday, 12-19-74.

ACTION: For information.

1 - Mr. Callahan  
1 - Mr. Bowers  
1 - Mr. McDermott  
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attn: Mr. Long)  
1 - Mr. Cleveland  
1 - Mr. Coleman  
1 - Mr. Auerwald

NOT RECORDED 14 DEC 31 1974

58 JAN 15 1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

The foregoing information concerning our FAG case was furnished on 12-11-74 to Thomas A. Hayes, Deputy/Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, who advised Representative Holtzman that since it involved a pending criminal matter no information concerning the case could be furnished her.

Hayes advised on December 12, 1974, that the Pardon Attorney's Office in the Department has a voluminous file on Dr. Matthew who was convicted of income tax violations in 1969. He had served two months of his sentence when it was commuted by President Nixon in January, 1970. Hayes stated Representative Holtzman is aware of that conviction. It is noted we did not have an application for pardon or executive clemency investigation concerning Dr. Matthew.

ACTION:
For information.
In connection with the continuing review of the results of our investigation concerning Rockefeller by the House Committee on the Judiciary, on December 10, 1974, Representative Elizabeth Holtzman (D-New York), through the Office of Assistant Attorney General Rakestraw, Office of Legislative Affairs, asked to see the Bureau's investigative reports concerning Dr. Thomas Matthew of the Interfaith Hospital of Queens, New York.

Our reports in the Rockefeller case show that the Interfaith Hospital, admittedly substandard, was allowed to continue in operation and receive Medicaid funds by the New York State Department of Health, allegedly as a result of pressure from Governor Rockefeller's office. Governor Rockefeller stated in an interview that he made no personal recommendations concerning the hospital. Investigation has disclosed that members of his staff, in a liaison capacity, handled matters pertaining to this hospital and an investigation of the hospital by the New York State Department of Health.

Bureau files disclose a pending case entitled "National Economical Growth and Reconstruction Organization (NEGRO) and Affiliates, Fraud Against the Government (FAG)," File 46-61992. This investigation is concerned with the alleged misapplication of funds obtained by Dr. Matthew, founder of NEGRO, from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Small Business Administration. The file concerning this matter shows Dr. Matthew was convicted for fraud in New York State which conviction is presently under appeal to the New York State Court of Appeals. Our FAG investigation is in a pending status. The United States Attorney has not given a final opinion as to prosecution as he is awaiting the outcome of the New York State case.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: 12-13-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 12-4-74 attached, which notes [redacted] was interviewed at his request concerning Rockefeller. During that interview [redacted] mentioned Rockefeller's association with Anna M. Rosenberg, former Assistant Secretary of Defense. This memorandum also notes [redacted] has been a chronic correspondent over the years and has furnished information described as "worthless" in the past.

[Redacted] telephonically contacted SA [redacted] assigned to the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, Special Investigative Division, on 12-13-74 and requested information concerning the dissemination of the material he had previously furnished the New York office concerning Rockefeller. [Redacted] was advised the information he furnished has been made a matter of record and he was referred to the Office of the Deputy Attorney General should he desire any further information.

ACTION:

None. For information.

Enc.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Bowers

RER: jas (8)

[Signature]

58 JAN 16 1975
TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)  
FROM NEW YORK (161-2961)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE BUREAU PHONE CALL TO NEW YORK, DECEMBER 17, 1974.

VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER WAS

INTERVIEWED THE EVENING OF DECEMBER 17, 1974 BY SA JOHN E. WARREN

AT HIS OFFICE, 52 WEST 55TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AT WHICH TIME, HE ADVISED HE KNOWS NOTHING WHATEVER ABOUT NEW YORK STATE GOVERNOR MALCOLM WILSON'S ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT IN THE ISSUANCE OF A 1959 RACING LICENSE TO FINGER LAKES RACING ASSOCIATION, INC., NOR DOES HE HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OF AN AMOUNT OF $50,000 BEING DELIVERED IN MIAMI, FLORIDA IN EXCHANGE FOR WILSON'S SUPPORT FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THE RACETRACK TO THE FINGER LAKES RACING ASSN. HE STATED HE COULD "CAST NO LIGHT" ON THE MATTER.

MR. ROCKEFELLER ADDED THAT HE AND MALCOLM WILSON, DURING THEIR SIXTEEN YEARS ASSOCIATION IN NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT, DISCUSSED EVERY CONCEIVABLE SUBJECT AND HE ALWAYS FOUND

161-6197-556

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

All Information Contained

Recorded

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COD/KB

1974
WILSON TO BE A MAN OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER WHO WAS DEDICATED IN HIS DEVOTION TO PUBLIC SERVICE.

MR. ROCKEFELLER ADVISED HE COULD ADD NOTHING TO HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN NOVEMBER, 1974, IN CONNECTION WITH THE AMOUNT OF $100,000 OFFERED IN 1959 TO [ ] AND HE REITERATED THAT HE TOLD [ ] TO SEND THE MONEY BACK AND MAKE SURE "IT GOT BACK TO THE ORIGINATOR." MR. ROCKEFELLER CONCLUDED BY STATING THAT DURING HIS TERM AS GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, HE NEVER HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE LICENSING OF ANY RACETRACK IN THE STATE.

END

HOLD
TO: Mr. Jenkins
FROM: J. J. McDermott

SUBJECT: DAVID ROSENTHAL
REPORTER, "NEW YORK POST"
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER

David Rosenthal, reporter for the "New York Post," New York City, telephone 212-349-5000, contacted my office and requested information on Vice President-designate Nelson Rockefeller.

Rosenthal stated that he had recently interviewed Patrick Coyne, Executive Director, U. S. President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. He advised that Coyne stated that in late 1969 or early 1970 as the Governor of New York, Nelson Rockefeller was then a member of this Board and requested Coyne to arrange for him a domestic briefing from the Bureau. He stated Coyne advised that he contacted the Bureau and arrangements were made for such a briefing for then Governor Rockefeller.

Rosenthal desired to know if such a briefing between the Bureau and Rockefeller took place. If this briefing did take place, was Rockefeller there as a member of the Foreign Intelligence Board; and who authorized such a briefing. He also wished to know if such briefings had been given to other Governors.

Bureau files fail to reveal that such a briefing took place as described by Rosenthal.

However, he may be referring to a briefing which took place on 10/30/69 in New York City for Rockefeller.

On 10/6/69 William E. Kirwan, Superintendent, New York State Police, requested through the Albany Office for a briefing by a Bureau official for Governor Rockefeller regarding the activities of the Students for a...

1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Heim
1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

(CONTINUED-OVER)
McDermott to Jenkins memorandum
Re: David Rosenthal

Democratic Society and black militants in New York State. Kirwin indicated that Rockefeller had learned that government officials in Washington had been afforded such briefings and that he desired to be briefed in the same manner, if at all possible.

Bureau files reveal that in the past briefings had been given to certain high level officials of the Executive Branch of the Government; however, the Bureau had never briefed state officials such as Rockefeller and it was recommended that the Bureau not comply with this request as it would be setting a bad precedent. However, former Director Hoover stated that he felt an exception should be made in this case and on October 30, 1969, at former Governor Rockefeller's office in New York City a briefing on extremists was given by Bureau Section Chiefs George C. Moore and C. D. Brennan.

In attendance at this briefing were former Governor Rockefeller, members of his staff, as well as certain leaders of the New York State government. Also in attendance were Assistant Director John F. Malone and SAC Joseph Gamble of the New York Office, SAC Leo Conroy of the Albany Office, Superintendent William E. Kirwin and Lieutenant [redacted] of the New York State Police.

Bureau files fail to reflect any information identifiable with David Rosenthal.

On 12/17/74 Rosenthal was advised that the only briefing furnished former Governor Rockefeller was given on October 30, 1969, at the request of Superintendent William E. Kirwin of the New York State Police as to the activities of extremist groups in New York State. He was further advised that this has been a long-standing policy of the Bureau to keep appropriate state and local authorities advised of intelligence data developed which is of interest to officials in that state.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.
REPORT

Report of
John E. Warren
12/18/74

Field Office File #
161-2961

Title
Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Character
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis
Nelson A. Rockefeller advised 12/17/74 he knows nothing whatsoever about Governor Malcolm Wilson's alleged involvement in issuance of 1959 racing license to Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated, nor does he have any knowledge of $50,000 being delivered Miami, Florida, in exchange for Wilson's support for issuance of race track license.

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-3-92 BY 9803 RDW ICSL

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.
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER was interviewed on the evening of December 17, 1974, at his office, 52 West 55th Street, New York, New York. At this time, he advised he knows nothing whatever about New York State Governor MALCOLM WILSON'S alleged involvement in the issuance of a 1959 racing license to Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated, nor does he have any knowledge of an amount of $50,000 being delivered in Miami, Florida, in exchange for Governor WILSON'S support for the issuance of the race track license to the Finger Lakes Racing Association. He stated he could "cast no light" on the matter. Mr. ROCKEFELLER stated that during his term as Governor of the State of New York, he never had anything to do with the licensing of any race tracks in the State.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER advised that he and MALCOLM WILSON, during their 16 years of association in the New York State Government, discussed every conceivable subject and he always found Mr. WILSON to be a man of excellent character who was dedicated in his devotion to public service.
December 18, 1974

Nelson A. Rockefeller

TO THE DIRECTOR:

RE: SWERING-IN CEREMONY

VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATE ROCKEFELLER

ADIC John Malone, New York Office, advised Tom Harrington of my office today that he had been in contact with Bob Douglass, Counsel to Mr. Rockefeller, who advised that he is very disappointed regarding the manner in which the Swearing-In Ceremony was taking shape.

Douglass advised that the White House was now controlling the whole program and as of now Mr. Rockefeller is scheduled to take the oath of office sometime in the early evening of 12/19/74, approximately one hour after the vote in Congress. He advised that Mr. Rockefeller indicates that he anticipates no opportunity to get together with the Director in a meaningful way at the Swearing-In Ceremony and that to attempt to do so would be an exercise in futility for all.

Douglass stated that Mr. Rockefeller considers an early meeting with the Director for lunch as a top priority and would hope such a meeting would take place in the early part of January.
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate, was interviewed in New York, New York, on December 17, 1974, concerning his knowledge regarding the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated.

Governor Rockefeller advised he knows nothing whatever concerning the alleged involvement of now Governor and then Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson of New York in the issuance of the aforementioned license. He stated he has no knowledge of $50,000 reportedly being delivered in Miami, Florida, to a representative of Governor Wilson's in return for his support in the issuance of the racing license to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated, and said he can cast no light on this matter. Governor Rockefeller stated that during his tenure as Governor of New York he never had anything to do with the licensing of any racetrack in New York State.

Governor Rockefeller added that during his sixteen-year association with Governor Wilson in the New York State Government, they have discussed every conceivable subject and he has found Governor Wilson to be a man of excellent character who is dedicated to public service.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated December 12, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Pursuant to a request from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, Governor Rockefeller has been interviewed concerning his knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated.

Transmitted herewith are three copies of a memorandum containing the results of the interview of Governor Rockefeller. One copy of this memorandum is also being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General and The White House.

This supplements the information furnished with my previous memoranda in this matter and no further investigation is being conducted in the absence of a specific request.

Enclosures (3)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
Honorable Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Reference is made to my letter dated December 12, 1974, and prior correspondence which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President-designate.

Pursuant to a request from the Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, Governor Rockefeller has been interviewed concerning his knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated.

Transmitted herewith is a memorandum containing the results of the interview of Governor Rockefeller. Copies of this memorandum are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

This supplements the information furnished with my previous letters in this matter and no further investigation is being conducted in the absence of a specific request.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

Enclosure

NOT RECORDED

Return to Mr. Reitzer, Room 1258.
NOTE: By letter to the Director dated 12-12-74, Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, advised the committee was in receipt of information pertaining to the alleged involvement of now Governor and then Lieutenant Governor Malcolm Wilson of New York in the issuance of a racing license in 1959 to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated. Wilson reportedly received $50,000 in return for his support in the issuance of the racing license. Chairman Rodino requested investigation be conducted to determine what role, if any, Governor Rockefeller played in this matter and suggested five individuals be interviewed. The matter was referred to the Department and in the late afternoon of 12-17-74 the Department advised investigation regarding this request should be limited to an interview of Governor Rockefeller.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 12-19-74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERINA IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3-9-72 BY 9803 CDP/KM

The attached letter from Chairman Peter W. Rodino, Jr., House Judiciary Committee, dated 12-12-74, addressed to the Director, requested additional investigation in this matter relative to the alleged involvement of New York State Governor Malcolm Wilson in the issuance of a 1959 racing license to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Incorporated. $50,000 had allegedly been delivered to a representative of Governor Wilson's in 1959 when he was then Lieutenant Governor of New York, in exchange for his support for the issuance of a racetrack license to the Finger Lakes Racing Association. Chairman Rodino requested that we "investigate this allegation to determine what role, if any, then Governor Rockefeller and his staff and associates played in the issuance of the racetrack license."

Immediately after receiving the attached letter with enclosures at 3 p.m. on 12-12-74 from the House Judiciary Committee, Xerox copies of both letter and enclosures were delivered to [redacted]. This was done because under the ground rules established for this investigation all requests for information or additional investigation from the committee were to be addressed to the Attorney General for approval prior to referral to the Bureau. [redacted] was informed no action would be taken on the committee's request for additional investigation in the absence of further advice from the Department.

At approximately 6 p.m., 12-12-74, Robert McDermott, Special Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, advised the matter was being reviewed and we would be advised of the Department's decision. On Friday, 12-13-74, [redacted] advised he had given the request to James Wilderotter, Associate Deputy Attorney General on 12-12-74 and had been informed later that the matter was being handled by Thomas Hayes, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, who was in touch with the House Judiciary Committee.

CONTINUED - OVER
Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Kelley:

The House Committee on the Judiciary, pursuant to its consideration of the nomination of Nelson A. Rockefeller to be Vice President of the United States, has received information relative to the alleged involvement of current New York State Governor Malcolm Wilson in the issuance of a 1959 racing license to the Finger Lakes Racing Association, Inc. Reportedly, Archie Barberio of Middletown, New York, and Morris Gold of Fallsburg, New York, delivered fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in Miami, Florida, to a representative of Malcolm Wilson, in exchange for Mr. Wilson's support for the issuance of the racetrack license to the Finger Lakes Racing Association.

A review of the attached materials reveals several pieces of correspondence between Ashley Cole, then Chairman of the New York State Racing Commission on the one part, and William Ronan then Secretary to Governor Rockefeller and Lieutenant Governor Wilson, on the other part, concerning the license matter. In addition, the attached grand jury

I request then, on behalf of the Committee and on the basis of the attached documents, that you investigate this allegation to determine what role, if any, then Governor Rockefeller and his staff and associates played in the issuance of the racetrack license.

I believe it will be necessary for a thorough investigation of the allegation to interview Malcolm Wilson, William Ronan, Morris Gold, Archie Barberio, and Ashley Cole and any other persons you determine necessary.

Your prompt attention to this matter will be most appreciated.

Sincerely,

PETER W. RODINO, JR.
Chairman

December 12, 1974
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Nothing more was heard from the Department until approximately 5 p.m., 12-17-74, when James Wilderotter, and Thomas Hayes came to my office. They advised that it had been decided the only action desired with respect to the committee's request was to interview Governor Rockefeller. It was stated a review of the material furnished by the committee has disclosed no allegations against Governor Rockefeller and they felt the most logical way to resolve the question of any possible involvement of Governor Rockefeller was to go directly to him and ask what he knew about the allegations.

After contacting your office, I immediately telephoned Supervisor of the New York office and instructed him to arrange for an interview with Governor Rockefeller as soon as possible. He called back in a few minutes and advised that he had an appointment to see Governor Rockefeller at approximately 6:30 p.m. that date, 12-17-74.

ACTION:

None. This is being submitted for record purposes.
December 23, 1974

Honorable Don Edwards
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Civil Rights and Constitutional
Rights
House Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have received the copy of your letter of December 13th to Attorney General William B. Saxbe and I am most appreciative of the very kind words you expressed regarding the FBI's investigation of Vice President Rockefeller.

We are indeed grateful for your generous remarks concerning our work in this respect and you may be assured that the FBI will continue its efforts to merit your approbation.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Congressional Services Office - Enclosure

NOTE: Congressman Edwards (D-Calif) has been critical of the FBI in the past and is the head of the FBI House oversight Committee.
December 13, 1974

The Honorable William B. Saxbe
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The Rockefeller confirmation hearings and proceedings have been completed by both the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, and I wanted to advise you of the really splendid, thorough, and painstaking job the F.B.I. did in its investigation of the nominee.

The Subcommittee I chair was assigned by Chairman Rodino the job of handling for the full Committee the F.B.I. report. It required many meetings with Special Agents and Attorneys from the Justice Department. It entailed a number of follow-up investigations in different parts of the country. In every instance the F.B.I. moved fast, courteously, and skillfully.

Special commendation should be made for the F.B.I.'s unearthing of the Goldberg book matter. A chance remark by Justice Goldberg triggered more interviews by the F.B.I., and the entire story was developed. It was darned good investigative work.

Sincerely,

Don Edwards

Don Edwards, Chairman
Subcommittee on Civil Rights
and Constitutional Rights
House Committee on the Judiciary
(D - California)

DE:d1
CC: Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.
FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW

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SEE ME
NOTE AND RETURN
PREPARE REPLY
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?
HOLD

REMARKS:
General Reed will call this A.M.
of course where and where
you Rockefeller will be
available. I will be fax 8/22

ALL INFORMATION SUPPLIED REDacted
HERE: 12/14/74
DATE: 3-92
RDO/KSR 47-565
Jarrell Garonzik, one of the Dallas Athletic Club's most outstanding members, received praise from members of the United States Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in recognition for his work in opposition to the administration's bid to have Lewis L. Strauss confirmed as Secretary of Commerce. The Strauss confirmation was defeated during the current year. This was the second time since the days of the early presidents that a cabinet nomination was rejected by the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Garonzik, a native Dallasite, is a member of the American Bar Association Committee on Income of Estates and Trusts, Section of Taxation, and also a member of the Atomic Energy Committee of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Garonzik is a member of Phi Beta Kappa; Order of the Coif, highest ranking legal fraternity in the nation; and was editor-in-chief of the Texas Law Review.

He is the annual donor of the Hildy's Cutback Award at the University of Texas.
MEMORANDUM

Nelson Rockefeller -
The United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon
Fraud and Swindle

There are three basic factors that the F.B.I. must thoroughly investigate:

1. First, of course, the F.B.I. must thoroughly investigate the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon merger and determine the existence or nonexistence of a swindle or fraud. In this connection attention will be directed toward Rule 10b (5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

As a beginning, the F.B.I. should interrogate Mr. Jarrell Garonzik, Attorney, Tower Building, Dallas, Texas. Thereafter, you will interrogate all other parties necessary to clearly delineate, picture and describe the situation in detail and specifically.

2. Secondly, if the F.B.I. should find the existence of fraud in the so-called merger, then the F.B.I. will determine why the Nixon administration quashed the tax liability arising from this merger after the matter had pended in the Kennedy and the Johnson administrations. Here, the F.B.I. must answer the questions put to the I.R.S. by this newspaper; these questions will be given to you upon request.

Also, the F.B.I. will determine why the Rockefeller Empire was strongly against President Nixon until this tax liability was quashed but thereafter became ardent supporters of President Nixon.

3. Thirdly, the F.B.I. must report on why the S.E.C. has failed to investigate the Rockefeller Empire. The charge has been made that the S.E.C. has acted as if it were counsel and attorneys for the Rockefeller Empire. Here, the F.B.I. must answer the questions put to the S.E.C. by this newspaper. These questions will be available to you upon your request.

Of course, in the preparation of the report you will investigate and take statements from the following:

1. Nelson Rockefeller
2. Laurance Rockefeller
3. David Rockefeller
4. T. F. Walkowicz, Adviser to the Rockefeller Empire
5. [6. New York attorney, who was familiar with the status of United Nuclear Corporation before it merged.]


7. Dallas attorney, whose firm was counsel for Sabre-Pinon.

The foregoing men should be able to exonerate the Rockefeller Empire if there was no fraud or swindle involved.

As a result of your investigation, the F.B.I. must answer the questions put to Laurence Rockefeller by Jarrell Garonzik, Dallas Attorney, by letter dated March 2, 1963.

The F.B.I. must also answer the fundamental question as to why Garonzik was sued in New Mexico for $250,000, why his stock was garnished, what the true motivations and reasons were for the filing of such suit, whether there were any facts which could justify it, who the witnesses are, and why the suit was dismissed with prejudice.

The F.B.I. must answer and report whether there were any misstatements of material facts or concealments of material facts in the merger. In this connection, the F.B.I. will, of course, obtain a copy of the Preliminary Prospectus of United Nuclear Corporation filed with the S.E.C. on August 28, 1961 and answer why anyone would pay one red cent for this company and all its liabilities. Did it have any reasonable prospects for profit within any reasonable foreseeable time, and if so, why? Also, the F.B.I. must report on the assets, income and cash flow of the Sabre-Pinon Corporation. Moreover, the F.B.I. must report and advise why core holes were not drilled to reflect the true extent of the Sabre-Pinon wealth and report same to its shareholders.

The F.B.I. must answer and state whether a correct picture of United Nuclear was painted by the data sent to Sabre shareholders or whether it was a distorted and misleading description.

And the F.B.I. will also determine whether there was, in fact, sufficient votes to carry this merger in actuality, even if there was no fraud.

The F.B.I. will determine why the United Nuclear, after the merger, received huge sums of monies and paid nothing all these years to the shareholders? The F.B.I. will determine why it was important to report reserves to the shareholders of North Star Oil Corporation and it was not important to report reserves to the shareholders of Sabre-Pinon Corporation?
August 29, 1974

Mr. Jerald F. ter Horst  
Press Secretary to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  20500

Re: The Rockefeller Hearings - The United Nuclear Swindle

Dear Mr. ter Horst:

I have your letter of August 20th acknowledging that my letter of August 2nd will be "tabulated".

My charges against Nelson Rockefeller must be investigated, not tabulated.

If the Ford Administration is not going to engage in a gigantic cover-up, the data I have provided the President, including my letters of August 21, August 23, August 28th, and those to follow, must be investigated in detail by the F.B.I., a copy of the report must be placed on public file for Nelson Rockefeller and me to examine and challenge if the facts warrant, and the President must state whether he can continue his approval of Nelson Rockefeller when the following facts exist:

1. Nelson Rockefeller has done nothing whatsoever to correct or rectify the havoc caused by the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon fraud.

2. Nelson Rockefeller has done nothing internally within the Rockefeller Empire, either through the change of personnel or the creation of mechanisms to detect and prevent mass frauds.

3. Nelson Rockefeller, through his inaction, has approved, condoned, ratified and confirmed the mass fraud.

ENCLOSURE
Mr. Jerald F. Horst
August 29, 1974

4. Nelson Rockefeller has evidenced a callous disregard for the rights of the average American stockholder, holding him in complete contempt, as evidenced by his inaction in reference to the gigantic Sabre rape - a fraud that converted hundreds of millions of dollars of uranium and its income to the dictates of the Rockefeller Empire and its co-conspirators.

Such facts need more than tabulation. They require (1) the acknowledgment of their existence by the White House, not a cover-up, and (2) the prompt withdrawal of Nelson Rockefeller's name.

In order to get to the bottom of this quickly, why don't you just call in Nelson Rockefeller and see whether he denies the facts set forth in my letter of March 2, 1963, to his brother, Laurence? Of course, pique, temper or categorical denials will not suffice, as these do not erase this gigantic mass fraud. Please do not permit a cover-up. The facts are documented.

Please reply promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Jarrell Geronzik

JG/-ih


REGISTERED, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

cc: Honorable Gerald Ford
President of the United States
The White House, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Jerald F. ter Horst

August 29, 1974

#3

(cc: - continued)

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Honorable William E. Casselman
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Barry Goldwater
Scottsdale, Arizona

Honorable Philip Hart
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Jesse Helms
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Honorable John Ashworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Honorable John Brooks
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Edward Hutchinson
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

(over)
Mr. Jerald Foster Horst

August 29, 1974

#4

(cc: - continued)

Honorable John R. Rarick
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Hugh Scott
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Earl Golz, Investigative Reporter
The Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas 75222

P.S. As the tabulations run 70% against Rockefeller, why doesn't the Ford Administration gracefully extricate itself from this messy situation by withdrawing his nomination as being against the will of the American people?

There is no use to ignore the United Nuclear fraud and swindle. It won't go away. It will keep on gaining momentum until the President is also contaminated. Please help avoid this by withdrawing Rockefeller's name now. Otherwise, the matter is going to get worse and worse until it explodes in the news and in the open hearings.

JG
Mr. Clarence Kelly, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Ninth & Pennsylvania  
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Kelly:

As you know, a serious charge exists against Nelson Rockefeller asserting that he has knowledge of the United Nuclear-Sabre-Pinon fraud and swindle participated in by the Rockefeller Empire and has condoned, ratified and profited by it without any intention to rectify the misdeed or even prevent its type of recurrence in the Rockefeller Empire.

The F.B.I. has only known about this charge for a few days in connection with the appointment of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice-President. Therefore, it seems improbable the F.B.I. has completed investigating all the facts and issues.

I enclose a memorandum setting forth the minimum which I believe a report on Nelson Rockefeller should contain. Your report, I suggest, should be detailed and as comprehensive as possible because Rockefeller opponents are planning to cross-examine Rockefeller publicly on this matter. The F.B.I., therefore, should embrace all facts that cross-examination could expose.
Mr. Clarence Kelly

Please advise whether a full report will be made by the F.B.I. as suggested.

If such a report will not be made, could you please state why a partial rather than a complete report will be submitted.

I shall look forward to your statement of position on this matter. Please reply quickly.

Very truly yours,

Earl Golz

cc: Honorable Gerald Ford
President of the United States
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. William E. Casselman II
Counsellor to the President
The White House, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Clarence Kelly
#3

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Philip Rodino
Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Howard Cannon
Rules Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Honorable John Ashworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Edward Hutchinson
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
During the Council's meeting on ending June 10, 1965, there were a number of inter- esting developments. Among these was an increase in the number of documents received during the year in the Council's depository. It is estimated that this number may exceed 75,000, as compared with a net of 62,500 in the preceding year. The increase in the number of documents received in the Council's depository is due to a number of factors. First, the Council's depository is now receiving documents from a number of new countries, including China and the Soviet Union. Second, the Council's depository is now receiving documents from a number of new organizations, such as the United Nations and the European Community. Third, the Council's depository is now receiving documents from a number of new libraries, such as the Library of Congress and the British Library.

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Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: December 20, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY

In connection with the Special Inquiry conducted concerning Rockefeller, one copy of each of the reports submitted by the field and indices to these reports in their bound folders (Parts I-VIII), plus 21 supplemental reports, will be maintained as a bulky exhibit to this file. This is the form in which the results of the investigation of Rockefeller were reviewed by members of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Committee on the Judiciary.

In view of the fast-moving nature of this investigation and the short deadline, reports prepared by a number of offices were submitted by facsimile. Typed copies were prepared at the Bureau for dissemination to The White House and the Department after any necessary corrections were made. The facsimile copies are being treated as originals, with the copies typed at the Bureau attached thereto. The field in most instances also forwarded by mail the reports which had been submitted by facsimile. The reports submitted by mail are being destroyed in those instances where they duplicate reports furnished by facsimile.

This has been coordinated with the Files and Communications Division.

ACTION: For information.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cleveland

FROM: O. E. Coleman

DATE: December 23, 1974

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY

The accounting work papers pertaining to the financial phase of the Special Inquiry conducted concerning Rockefeller are being maintained as a bulky exhibit to this file.

This has been coordinated with the Files and Communications Division.

ACTION: For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS ENCLOSED
DATE 1-3-72 BY 9803 AD D/KSB

ENCLOSURE IN BULKY ROOM

161-6197

1 - Mr. Marshall
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Coleman
1 - Mr. Auerswald

OJA: jmd (5) q.t

58 JAN 15 1975
Memorandum

DATE: 1-2-75

BY: Peter Beter

SUBJECT: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

The attached book, *Against the Wall*, has been received in the Records Section, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Section, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

The enclosure, if bulky and not usually filed with other papers in file, may be detached but this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

Enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-3-92 BY 903/400/CSE

ENCLOSURE
UNIVERSAL STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: 1-2-75

SUBJECT: Nelson Albenza Rockefeller

The attached Rockefeller Power has been received in the Records Section, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Section, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

The enclosure, if bulky and not usually filed with other papers in file, may be detached but this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS DECLASSIFIED

DATE: 1-3-92 BY 980300/KSE

Enc.

Enc. BEHIND FILE

58 JAN 14 1975
Beter Ready to Lay ‘No Gold’ Charge Before Grand Jurors

Dr. David Peter Beter says he is ready to provide a federal grand jury with documentation for his charges that international speculators have looted Ft. Knox of its gold. Here is the essence of his charges:

- When Public Law 93-110 was signed into law by President Richard Nixon on Sept. 21, 1973, it effectively repealed Section 5 of the U.S. Gold Reserve Act of 1934. This new law made it possible once more to sell U.S. gold on the international market on the approval of an ad hoc committee consisting of powerful individuals in American politics and economics.

- The members of that ad hoc committee include Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board; George Schultz, former Secretary of the Treasury; Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State; Peter Flanigan, of the White House Staff and Herbert Stein, formerly of the Council of Economic Advisors.

- Dr. Beter says he has information that between Nov. 14, 1973, and the middle of January 1974, large quantities of gold from Ft. Knox and four reserve banks was sold with the approval of the above committee.

- THE AMOUNT OF gold totaled many billions according to Dr. Beter. It was sold for $42.22 per ounce at a time when the international rate was ranging between $160 and $170 per ounce.

- Recipients of the gold were 13 individuals in Europe. These individuals were “fronting” for American financial interests, Dr. Beter charges.

- Much of the gold, he says, is presently stored in The Netherlands.

- Dr. Beter has named David Rockefeller of the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York as one of the persons responsible for the sale of U.S. gold reserves. (When contacted by TATTLER, Rockefeller denied the charge).

- It is Dr. Beter’s contention that U.S. Army trucks hauled gold reserves to a depot in the Midwest. From there, the gold was flown to Mexico in a Rockefeller-owned jet, he charges. It later was flown to Switzerland and The Netherlands, according to Dr. Beter.

- Dr. Beter charges that at least part of the Ft. Knox gold may have been replaced by gold-painted lead bars made in Canada.

TATTLER’S own investigation into the matter has uncovered this information:

- According to the latest report by the U.S. Treasury Department, the United States is supposed to have 273,949,000 ounces of gold on reserve valued at $11.5 billion.

- ABOUT 60 PER CENT of this gold is supposed to be stored in the vaults at Ft. Knox, with the remainder in four Federal Reserve Banks.

- The gold is audited once each year, but nobody actually sees the bullion. Auditors, identified by the Treasury Department only as “a blue ribbon committee,” simply inspect wax seals on the vault doors to make certain they have not been broken. No inventory is taken.
Investigation and hearings in this case have been completed. All mail is ready to be filed in captioned case. Mail is presently being maintained in the Special File Room 5847, JEH Building. In view of the confidential and sensitive information concerning Vice President Rockefeller and his financial holdings J. J. O'Connell, ADO, has recommended this file be maintained in the Special File Room. Approval of AD of Special Investigative Division will be required before file can be charged out for review purposes.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned file be maintained in the Special File Room, 5847, JEH Building.
Director Clarence M. Kelley
FBI
9th Street and Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C.

December 22, 1974

Dear Sir:

On, September 8, 1974, I wrote a letter, relating to Rockefeller, to John F. Malone, Assistant Director-in-Charge of the New York City office of the FBI, reminding him that on August 28, I had sent him material including newspaper clippings, which seemed to show that Rockefeller, while Governor of New York State, had committed two felonious violations of the New York State Election Law. Included in this material was the enclosed sheet. Shortly thereafter, I was informed, by Agent [name redacted] of the same office, that a report on an investigation of Rockefeller, which included this matter had been forwarded to Senator Cannon of the Senate Cannon of the Senate Rules Committee during that week. I heard nothing of this report in reports on the confirmation proceeding in the House and Senate. Since I require the report in connection with lawsuit I am going to institute relating to this matter, I wrote a letter, dated December 8, 1974, to Agent [name redacted] asking him to inform me how I might obtain a copy of the report. I have not heard from him. Would you let me know how I might obtain access to this report without subpoenas and lawsuits? Why should it be suppressed?

Yours truly,

[Signature]

CC: Agent [name redacted], Senator Cannon

[Date: 54 FEB 11 1975]
The members of the State Court of Claims, composed of 17 judges, are appointed by Mr. Rockefeller to their $37,817-a-year posts for nine-year terms. They preside over a court that has jurisdiction to hear and determine claims against the state or by the state against a claimant or between conflicting claimants.

Yesterday the Governor submitted legislation that would restructure the state's court system by making it entirely state-financed and provide him with greater powers to appoint the judiciary.

Under the Governor's bills, seats on the Court of Appeals, the state's highest court, as well as the justices of the State Supreme Court, would be appointive rather than elective.

The gubernatorial appointments would be subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

One of the rationales espoused by some proponents of court reform is that appointees chosen by the Governor, rather than elected judges, will remove the issue from the arena of political deals.

Over the years, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Zaretzki have forged an amicable working relationship despite their different party affiliations.

Last year, the Governor gave Mr. Zaretzki a helping hand when the minority leader was faced with a Democratic primary battle in his Washington Heights district.

At that time, Mr. Zaretzki was challenged by Stephen S. Golds; but an association with the party evaporated with the appointment of Mr. Gottlieb to a lucrative post on the State Liquor Authority.

Mr. Blinder, a former assistant district attorney in the Bronx, is now engaged in private practice. He is also serving as assistant counsel to the Temporary State Commission on Eminent Domain, which is engaged in recommending a re-codification of the laws dealing with the procedures for determining the rights and compensation for property owners whose land is taken for public purposes.

\[\text{ELECTION LAW}\]

4.40. Giving consideration for franchise

Any person who directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person:

1. Makes any gift, loan, promise, offer, procurement or agreement as aforesaid to, for or with any person to procure or endeavor to procure the election of any person or the vote of any voter at any election; or

4.42. Corrupt use of position or authority

Any person who:

1. While holding public office, or being nominated or seeking a nomination or appointment therefor, corruptly used or promised to use, directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence possessed or anticipated, in the way of conferring upon any person, or in order to secure, or aid any person in securing, any office or public employment, or any nomination, confirmation, promotion or increase of salary, upon consideration that the vote or political influence or action of the person so to be benefited or of any other person, shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate, officer or party or upon any other corrupt condition or consideration; or

\[\text{ABOVE ARE EXCERPTS FROM THE ELECTION LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.}\]

\[\text{AS APPEARS FROM THE UNDERLINED PORTION OF THE NY TIMES ARTICLE, GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER GAVE MR. GOTTLEIB A LUCRATIVE POST ON THE STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY IN RETURN FOR MR. GOTTLEIB WITHDRAWING FROM THE PRIMARY AGAINST STATE SENATOR ZARETSKI, THEREBY ASSURING THE ELECTION OF SENATOR ZARETSKI.}\]

\[\text{THIS MEANS THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER VIOLATED SUBDIVISION} (4) \text{OF SECTION} 440 \text{BY MAKING A GIFT OF A POSITION TO MR. GOTTLEIB IN RETURN FOR HIS ACTION IN PROCURING THE ELECTION OF SENATOR ZARETSKI.}\]

\[\text{THIS MEANS, ALSO, THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER VIOLATED SUBDIVISION} (1) \text{OF SECTION} 448 \text{BY GIVING MR. GOTTLEIB A POSITION TO INFLUENCE HIS ACTION.}\]

\[\text{THESE VIOLATIONS ARE FELONIES AND MR. ROCKEFELLER SHOULD BE INDICTED MR. GOTTLEIB AND MR. ZARETSKI MUST ALSO BE INDICTED AS CO-CONSPIRATORS. MR. D.A. HOGAN, AS USUAL, REFUSES TO HAVE GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER, INDICTED.}\]
December 26, 1974

Dear Mr. __________

Your letter dated December 22, 1974 refers to a previous letter of yours dated December 8, 1974, which we apparently did not receive. I wish to advise you that Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reports are confidential in nature under Attorney General Order 501-73, dated January 11, 1973.

For your information, the investigation of former Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, now Vice-President of the United States, was requested by the President of the United States and I assure you that our reports in connection with this investigation, including the information previously furnished by you to the New York Office of the FBI, were forwarded to the Attorney General of the United States for submission to the White House.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. MALONE
Assistant Director in Charge
New York Office

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

FEB 11 1975
Dear Sir;

I have received no answer from you to my letter, dated December 22, 1974. However, I have received a letter, under the signature of John F. Malone, Assistant Director in Charge of your NY office. I had inquired as to how I might obtain a copy of your report relating to the possible felonious violations of the NY State Election Law, which was explained by excerpts from NY Times articles and from the NY State Election Law, all of which was sent to you with my letter. I need this information in connection with a civil suit against Rockefeller based upon the same set of circumstances. I received a letter, from Mr. Malone in which he tells me that the report was forwarded to the Attorney General for submission to the White House and that the FBI reports are confidential under Attorney General Order 501-73. Would you let me know: (a) does this order also cover possible criminal acts? (b) would you send me a copy of this order?

Yours truly,

[Signature]

CC: J.F. MALONE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
IN CHARGE, FBI (NY)
AGENT
SENATOR CANNON

[Stamp: ORIGINAL FILED IN, 62-116400-1]

[Stamp: RECEIVED 2-18-1975]

[Stamp: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FILE]

[Stamp: NOT RECEIVED 45 JAN 31 1975]

[Stamp: NOT RECORDED JAN 31 1975]
January 13, 1975

Mr. Cleveland — Encs. (5)
Att: Mr. Auerswald

Mr. Mintz

This is to acknowledge your letter of January 5th directed to Assistant Director John F. Malone of our New York Office, requesting the FBI report of investigation pertaining to Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller. I am also in receipt of your communications dated December 22 and 29, 1974, requesting information regarding the procedure to obtain access to this matter, which I assume you have resolved in view of your decision to utilize the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

I wish to advise you we will process your request under the recently amended Freedom of Information Act which becomes effective February 19, 1975. However, we can offer no assurance, prior to this processing, that any material may be made available. As you are aware, we must protect the information given to us in confidence as well as the source of such information. We also have the responsibility to preclude disclosure of information which would amount to an unwarranted invasion of an individual's privacy.

We have many pending requests which involve review of voluminous files and are handling them as they are received. Consequently, it is impossible to assure you at this time the date on which we will be able to commence the page-by-page review of the report you requested.

Sincerely yours,
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - The Deputy Attorney General — Enclosures (4)
1 - New York — Enclosure (161-2961)
Attention ADIC: Concerning New York letter to dated 12-26-74, New York should note that requests for information from Bureau files, even those where the Freedom of Information Act is not specifically mentioned, should be handled in accordance with instructions contained in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, II-8-18c (Freedom of Information Act) rather than to cite Attorney General Order 501-73.

 Bufile 161-6197 — Enclosures (5)
1 - Bufile 62-115530 (FOI-REPLIES)
THB: Law (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
NOTE: Reply has been coordinated with the Special Investigative Division. Correspondent, not otherwise identifiable in Bufiles, furnished information to the New York Office alleging Vice President Rockefeller had violated New York State Election laws while he was Governor of New York. The enclosure to his attached letter of 12-22-74 contains the basis for his allegation. Special Investigative Division advised [redacted]'s information was made part of the investigative report compiled concerning Rockefeller, which investigation was conducted by us at the request of the President, and that there are other references to the Zaretzki-Gottlieb matter in the report. Correspondent's letter of 12-22-74 to the Bureau was acknowledged by New York Office letter 12-26-74, and New York is being referred to the Manual of Rules and Regulations re correct handling of these matters. No reference is made to AGO 501-73 in this response to [redacted], as [redacted] is obviously now aware of the fact it is not applicable to this situation. Special Investigative Division advised the Rockefeller report contains in excess of 2,000 pages.
John F. Malone
Assistant Director in Charge
FBI
801 East 63rd Street
New York, N.Y.

Re: Rockefeller

Dearest:

Request is hereby made under the Freedom of Information Act, as amended 5 U.S.C.A. 552(a)(6)(A)(i) for a copy of your report of your investigation of new Vice-President Rockefeller, in connection with the confirmation hearings. You have ten days to answer under the above-mentioned statute. I also call your attention to the fact that there is no exception in the statute for this type of record.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERETO IS UNREVISED
DATE 1-3-72 BY 9803 RED/RESEARCH

Your truly,

CC: CLARENCE KELLEY, DIRECTOR
FBI
9th St. Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Please reference your memorandum dated February 24, 1975, concerning briefing of the Vice President on major domestic issues during his visit to the Department. There is attached a Letterhead Memorandum containing issues affecting this Bureau which it is felt should be raised with him.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
February 26, 1975

BRIEFING OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

THE INTERNAL SECURITY PROGRAM

Recent publicity and Congressional hearings concerning activities undertaken in connection with the Nation's internal security program have eroded the FBI's effectiveness in carrying out its internal security responsibilities. There is a need to clearly reaffirm the continuing necessity for maintaining a viable internal security program, delineating the authority for effectuating the program in both statutes and Presidential directives, and establishing guidelines governing the scope of activities in the internal security field.

The Domestic Council could provide overall guidance by assessing the requirements for an effective internal security program in light of domestic policy and aid in promulgating standards and guidelines to govern operation of the program which are consistent with Presidential policies and law. The Nation's internal security program should be fully integrated with domestic policy to achieve proper balancing of equities between individual interests and National requirements. It is our belief that the Domestic Council would be a suitable mechanism for achieving such integration.

FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Three distinct aspects of the question of foreign trade and investment in the United States are pertinent to the FBI's responsibilities in connection with the maintenance of internal security: the dissemination of United States technology through trade and bilateral agreements with foreign countries, the impact of foreign-directed investment in the United States, and the influx of foreign commercial delegations from abroad, particularly the Soviet bloc. While the FBI has no direct policy-making responsibilities with regard to these matters, each may require attention and action from an internal security standpoint.

Proper fulfillment of the FBI's responsibilities in the internal security area would be facilitated by increased coordination by the departments and agencies concerned with trade, foreign investment, and foreign commercial contacts.

NOTE: Sent to Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice by cover memorandum dated 2-26-75, captioned, Briefing of the Vice President," (JCF:law). AFW:RCD:law (12)
Briefing of the Vice President

with the FBI. It is our belief that the Domestic Council might assist in identifying problem areas with regard to foreign trade and investment which have an impact upon the achievement of internal security objectives. Study groups or other task forces operating in support of the Domestic Council might be in a position to conduct detailed fact-finding analyses in this connection and develop appropriate guidelines to ensure that our policies in the area of foreign trade and investment are compatible with the Nation's internal security program.

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT IN DOMESTIC POLICY AREA

In connection with its internal security responsibilities, the FBI, in close coordination with other security agencies, participates in a continuing program involving highly sensitive and technologically sophisticated means for the production of national security intelligence information. Information derived through these efforts may frequently be of assistance to the President in assessing national requirements in the domestic policy area and in identifying policy options. While highly successful procedures have been established for utilizing such sensitive information for national security purposes, the Domestic Council might address the question whether new mechanisms might be developed to fully exploit the information derived from this program for domestic policy purposes. The Council or task forces acting in support of the Council might review this question and assist in the development of guidelines and procedures to ensure that such sensitive national security information is made available to the President in formulating policy options in the domestic sphere.

COORDINATION WITH CONGRESS

Recent events have demonstrated that the question of internal security is an aspect of the Nation's domestic policy program which is causing considerable concern among members of Congress. Numerous pieces of legislation have been proposed, and it is anticipated that extensive hearings will be held on the question of internal security practices. The impact of Congressional activity with regard to the question of internal security may be pertinent to other ongoing programs in the domestic policy area. The Domestic Council might serve as a
Briefing of the Vice President

Focal point in assessing the impact of Congressional activity in the internal security area on the achievement of domestic policy goals. In addition, the Domestic Council could facilitate the formulation of programs by which internal security program objectives might be clearly articulated to the Congress to increase the understanding of the Legislative Branch with regard to agency practices in this controversial area.

INTEGRATION OF INTERNAL SECURITY PROGRAM
WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES IN DOMESTIC
POLICY AREA

Information coming to the attention of the FBI in connection with its activities as a component of the Nation's internal security system may interrelate with other facets of domestic policy of concern to agencies with no direct interests in the internal security field. Highly effective procedures have been developed for disseminating information derived from the FBI's internal security investigations to other agencies of the Executive Branch which might have a legitimate need for such information. However, the dissemination process might be enhanced by the participation of the Domestic Council in developing proposals to ensure that the informational requirements of departments and agencies participating in the domestic policy programs are made known to those agencies operating in the internal security area. Similarly, the Domestic Council might facilitate the development of procedures for feeding back into the internal security system information developed by agencies carrying out activities unrelated to internal security which might be pertinent to the FBI's area of operation.

PROBLEMS IMPLEMENTING NEW AMENDMENTS TO
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

In addition, I feel it might be appropriate to inform the Vice President of some of the problems which are already occurring under the amended Freedom of Information Act. I do not consider these problems to be parochial, nor do I consider them simply operational. The impact of the amended Act and of the Privacy Act of 1974, which takes effect later this year, goes to the heart of our ability to continue to function effectively as the Government's principal law enforcement agency.

It is my belief the Freedom of Information Act was originally intended to enable citizens of this country to better understand the functioning of its Government. To this effect,
Briefing of the Vice President

d the Act carries the presumption that Government records are accessible to the public. However, realizing that not all Government records can be made available to the public, the original drafters provided for certain exemptions, including one for "investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes." The amended Act allows withholding of investigatory records only to the extent that, among other reasons, information was obtained from a confidential source or could invade the privacy of a particular individual.

The effect of these amendments has been to allow the utilization of the Freedom of Information Act in a manner never envisioned by its original drafters. For example, individuals are now using the Freedom of Information Act as an additional discovery device in connection with litigation. We have received numerous requests from individuals who are involved in both civil litigation and criminal trials with the Federal Government for information from the relevant files under the Freedom of Information Act. Similarly, Federal prisoners are requesting access to the investigatory files which relate to the prosecution of their particular cases. I must also point out that we must treat all requesters the same. Therefore, if we receive a request from a member of the Symbionese Liberation Army for the file on their organization, we must examine that file and provide that individual access to the documents mandated by the Freedom of Information Act.

I am greatly concerned with the foregoing because of our experience with the discretionary release policies of the Attorney General. It is now impossible to say we will be able to adequately protect the privacy of the individuals mentioned in our investigatory files. We have found deletions of names and identifying data to be unsatisfactory. In fact, in some instances, requesters have been able to identify names of individuals simply from the contents of the information that was provided.

Similarly, I am concerned with the protection of our informants, especially of those who have furnished us information concerning organized crime and espionage activities of Soviet agents in this country. Although the newly amended Freedom of Information Act contemplates the protection of such informants, when it is realized we will be processing thousands and thousands of pages from our files, I must admit it is possible
Briefing of the Vice President

that our reviewers could inadvertently release information which would identify a sensitive source. As can readily be seen, this would only have to occur on one or two occasions before our sources would dry up completely and our effectiveness as an investigative agency would be greatly impaired.

Numerous Federal criminal investigations are instituted based on information furnished by a local law enforcement agency, the information being maintained locally in confidence and not subject to Freedom of Information Act disclosure. It is not certain that protection will be provided to this source under the amended Act, since the "confidential source" definition may not be extended to this area. The result of disclosure of this type of information will be local law enforcement's reluctance to disseminate information of vital importance to the Federal law enforcement agency.

In a similar vein and perhaps even more crucially, it is likely foreign intelligence agencies will become increasingly more reluctant to furnish us information when they realize we can no longer assure them that we can protect the confidentiality of the information they provide us.

I am also very concerned with the administrative burden the amendments are placing on the FBI. In the calendar year of 1974 the FBI handled approximately 500 Freedom of Information Act matters, many of which involved thousands of pages of material each. In the first two months of 1975, we have received almost 200 requests, more than 120 since February 1st. I seriously doubt that our authorized staff of 27 individuals will be able to handle this tremendous increase in communications.
BRIEFING OF THE VICE PRESIDENT REGARDING DEPARTMENTAL ISSUES IN THE AREA OF DOMESTIC POLICY

This is to set forth views of the Intelligence Division concerning captioned matter for Legal Counsel Division, which is preparing the Bureau's response to the Attorney General's memorandum of 2/24/75, concerning captioned matter. —

In his memorandum, the Attorney General transmitted President Ford's memorandum of 2/13/75, declaring the President's intention that the Domestic Council develop policies in the area of major domestic significance. Pursuant to the President's initiative, the Attorney General requested that the FBI and other Departmental components prepare memoranda citing major domestic issues falling within their respective areas of expertise and jurisdiction, which might be raised during a forthcoming briefing of the Vice President by Departmental officials.

In connection with the Attorney General's request, this sets forth five major domestic policy issues pertaining to the Intelligence Division's area of responsibility, which might be addressed by the Domestic Council. Each issue might also be an appropriate topic for more detailed study by task forces and review groups of officials which might be formed to assist the Domestic Council in its deliberations.

1. The Internal Security Program:

Recent publicity and Congressional hearings concerning activities undertaken in connection with the Nation's internal security program have eroded the FBI's effectiveness in carrying out its internal security responsibilities. There is a need to clearly reaffirm the continuing necessity for maintaining a viable internal security program, delineating the authority for effectuating the program in both statutes and Presidential Directives, and establishing guidelines governing the scope of activities in the internal security field.

The Domestic Council could provide overall guidance by assessing the requirement for an effective internal security program in light of domestic policy and aid in promulgating standards and guidelines to govern operation of the program which are consistent with Presidential policies and law. The Nation's internal security program should be fully integrated with domestic policy to achieve proper balancing of equities between individual interests and National requirements. It is our belief that the Domestic Council would be a suitable mechanism for achieving such integration.
MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE;
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
THE CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
THE DIRECTOR OF THE ACTION AGENCY
THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD
THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ENERGY RESOURCES COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Domestic Council

February 13, 1975

To assist in carrying out my responsibilities for domestic policy formulation within a broad conceptual framework, I want the Domestic Council to undertake the following responsibilities in domestic policy areas:

--- Assessing national needs and identifying alternative ways of meeting them.

--- Providing rapid response to Presidential needs for policy advice.
-- Coordinating the establishment of national priorities for the allocation of available resources.

-- Maintaining a continuous policy review of on-going programs.

-- Proposing reforms as needed.

I would specifically like to emphasize the following essential components of these functions:

-- Identify major policy problem areas requiring Administration attention and actions.

-- Coordinate the formulation of policy options in the domestic area for my consideration.

-- Initiate fact-finding analysis, develop policy options and recommendations for Presidential decision, Administration action and legislation.

-- Review in conjunction with OMB departmental legislative proposals for their impact on present policy and legislation and consistency with Administration policy.

-- Establish guidelines in conjunction with OMB for formulation of Departmental and Agency administrative regulations to ensure consistency with Administration policy objectives and legislative intent.

Because of the complexity and interrelationship of domestic policies and programs, I believe the broadest perspectives must be brought to bear in the Domestic Council's deliberations. For this reason, I have asked the Vice President to serve as Vice Chairman of the Council and to oversee the work of the Council.

I am also asking the Vice President to review the operations of the Council staff and to propose such reorganization of the Council as from time to time may be necessary.

To expedite the work of the Domestic Council, the Vice President will make recommendations to me for the formation of task forces and review groups of officials at the appropriate levels of Departments and Agencies involved.
For the Domestic Council to carry out my objectives, it is essential that the Council have the full cooperation of your Department or Agency, including the necessary staff support for the various task forces and review groups which will be established.

I am today announcing my intention to appoint Mr. James M. Cannon, Executive Director of the Domestic Council and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs. Richard L. Dunham will be the Deputy Director of the Domestic Council. I expect them to work closely with the Vice President in conducting the operations of the Domestic Council.

To provide for full coordination of the work of the Domestic Council with the work of other policy bodies, the Executive Director of the Economic Policy Board and the Executive Director of the Energy Resources Council will be designated as members of the Domestic Council.
May 3, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: LEN GARMENT / BOB BROWN

FROM: PATRICK J. BUCHANAN

Conversed Thursday with Dr. Thomas Matthew, who wants to do some good for the Nixon Administration in the black community. What he has in mind is a "Nixon Report Card for Blacks," which lists the achievements month by month, or quarterly, of Nixon for the black community -- beginning now. He argues, rightly in my view, that for us to ignore the conservative traditionalist black community now -- politically -- and then come charging in with a visit to a ghetto project and Leon Sullivan's show in the campaign of 1972 won't cut. Campaign appearances then won't mean as much as consideration now.

I would be happy to serve as the focal point for him on this -- sending him the monthly materials. What I need is:

(a) A tight, but in-depth run-down of all the things the President has done for minorities, especially the black community; our track record, loans, grants, desegregation, food stamps, everything. Everything related to the black community that RN has proposed and gotten.

(b) Perhaps a list of those individuals in the various Departments who can provide the month to month -- or quarter by quarter -- statistics of what further we are doing for the black community. Percentage of Defense contracts -- aid to black colleges and schools, etc., appointments.

What Dr. Matthew has in mind is providing some jobs for black journalism's school types this summer -- taking our raw data and working up brochures which he would then mail to his various
"businesses" around the country -- which businesses could become Nixon headquarters in the black communities in the 1972 campaign. To have some blacks outspoken, and vocal and strong for the President would be tremendously helpful in both black and white communities -- and methinks Dr. Matthew's tough-minded self-help is the type of black leader we can win -- not Brother Abernathy of the Mules.
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Page 283 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 284 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 285 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 290 ~ Duplicate;
Page 291 ~ Duplicate;
Page 292 ~ Duplicate;
Page 296 ~ Duplicate;
Page 297 ~ Duplicate;
Page 298 ~ Referral/Direct;
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2. Foreign Trade and Investment:

Three distinct aspects of the question of foreign trade and investment in the United States are pertinent to the FBI's responsibilities in connection with the maintenance of internal security: the dissemination of United States technology through trade and bilateral agreements with foreign countries, the impact of foreign-directed investment in the United States, and the influx of foreign commercial delegations from abroad, particularly the Soviet-bloc. While the FBI has no direct policy-making responsibilities with regard to these matters, each may require attention and action from an internal security standpoint.

Proper fulfillment of the FBI's responsibilities in the internal security area would be facilitated by increased coordination by the departments and agencies concerned with trade, foreign investment, and foreign commercial contacts with the FBI. It is our belief that the Domestic Council might assist in identifying problem areas with regard to foreign trade and investment which have an impact upon the achievement of internal security objectives. Study groups or other task forces operating in support of the Domestic Council might be in a position to conduct detailed fact-finding analyses in this connection and develop appropriate guidelines to ensure that our policies in the area of foreign trade and investment are compatible with the Nation's internal security program.

3. Informational Requirements of the President in Domestic Policy Area:

In connection with its internal security responsibilities, the FBI, in close coordination with other security agencies, participates in a continuing program involving highly sensitive and technologically-sophisticated means for the production of national security intelligence information. Information derived through these efforts may frequently be of assistance to the President in assessing national requirements in the domestic policy area and in identifying policy options. While highly successful procedures have been established for utilizing such sensitive information for national security purposes, the Domestic Council might address the question whether new mechanisms might be developed to fully exploit the information derived from this program for domestic policy purposes. The Council or task forces acting in support of the Council might review this question and assist in the development of guidelines and procedures to ensure that such sensitive national security information is made available to the President in formulating policy options in the domestic sphere.
4. Coordination with Congress:

Recent events have demonstrated that the question of internal security is an aspect of the Nation's domestic policy program which is causing considerable concern among members of Congress. Numerous pieces of legislation have been proposed, and it is anticipated that extensive hearings will be held on the question of internal security practices. The impact of Congressional activity with regard to the question of internal security may be pertinent to other ongoing programs in the domestic policy area. The Domestic Council might serve as a focal point for assessing the impact of Congressional activity in the internal security area on the achievement of domestic policy goals. In addition, the Domestic Council could facilitate the formulation of programs by which internal security program objectives might be clearly articulated to the Congress to increase the understanding of the Legislative Branch with regard to agency practices in this controversial area.

5. Integration of Internal Security Program with National Priorities in Domestic Policy Area:

Information coming to the attention of the FBI in connection with its activities as a component of the Nation's internal security system may interrelate with other facets of domestic policy of concern to agencies with no direct interests in the internal security field. Highly effective procedures have been developed for disseminating information derived from the FBI's internal security investigations to other agencies of the Executive Branch which might have a legitimate need for such information. However, the dissemination process might be enhanced by the participation of the Domestic Council in developing proposals to ensure that the informational requirements of departments and agencies participating in the domestic policy programs are made known to those agencies operating in the internal security area. Similarly, the Domestic Council might facilitate the development of procedures for feeding back into the internal security system information developed by agencies carrying out activities unrelated to internal security which might be pertinent to the FBI's area of operation.

The observations set forth above are, of course, not all-inclusive. Other major domestic issues impinge upon the FBI's area of competence and jurisdiction and might be pertinent to Domestic Council deliberations. The issues cited above, however, are those which the Intelligence Division believes the Domestic Council ought to include within the purview of its discussions.
In addition, I feel it might be appropriate to inform the
Vice President of some of the problems which are already occurring
under the amended Freedom of Information Act. I do not consider these
problems to be parochial, nor do I consider them simply operational.
The impact of the amended Act and the Privacy Act of 1974 which takes
effect later this year goes to the heart of our ability to continue to
function effectively as the Government's principal law enforcement
agency.

It is my belief the Freedom of Information Act was originally
intended to enable citizens of this country to better understand the
functioning of its Government. To this effect, the Act carries the
presumption that Government records are accessible to the public.
However, realizing that not all Government records can be made available
to the public, the original drafters provided for certain exemptions,
including one for "investigatory files compiled for law enforcement
purposes." The amended Act allows withholding of investigatory records
only to the extent for among other reasons that information was obtained
from a confidential source, or could invade the privacy of a particular
individual.

The effect of these amendments has been to allow the utilization
of the Freedom of Information Act in a manner never envisioned by its
original drafters. For example, individuals are now using the Freedom
of Information Act as an additional discovery device, both pre-trial and appeals. We have received numerous requests from individuals who are involved in both civil litigation and criminal trials with the Federal Government for information from the relevant files under the Freedom of Information Act. Similarly, Federal prisoners are requesting access to their investigatory files which led to their conviction. I must also point out that we must treat all requesters the same. Therefore, if we receive a request from a member of the Symbionese Liberation Army for the file on their organization, we must examine that file and provide that individual access to the documents mandated by the Freedom of Information Act.

I am greatly concerned with the foregoing because of our experience with the discretionary release policies of the Attorney General. It is now impossible to say we will be able to adequately protect the privacy of the individuals mentioned in our investigatory files. We have found deletions of names and identifying data to be unsatisfactory. In fact, in some instances, requesters have been able to identify names of individuals simply from the contents of the information that was provided.

Similarly, I am concerned with the protection of our informants, especially of those who have furnished us information concerning organized crime and espionage activities of Soviet agents in this country. Although the newly amended Freedom of Information Act contemplates the protection of such informants, when it is realized we will be processing thousands
and thousands of pages from our files, I must admit it is possible that our reviewers could inadvertently release information which would identify a sensitive source. As can readily be seen, this would only have to occur on one or two occasions before our sources would dry up completely and our effectiveness as an investigative agency would be greatly impaired.

Numerous Federal criminal investigations are instituted based on information furnished by a local law enforcement agency, the information being maintained locally in confidence and not subject to FOIA disclosure. It is not certain that protection will be provided this source under the FOIA, since the "confidential source" definition may not be extended to this area. The result of disclosure of this type information will be local law enforcement's reluctance to disseminate information of vital importance to the Federal law enforcement agency.

In a similar vein and perhaps even more crucially, it is likely foreign intelligence agencies will become increasingly more reluctant to furnish us information when they realize we can no longer assure them that we can protect the confidentiality of the information they provide us.

I am also very concerned with the administrative burden the amendments are placing on the FBI. In calendar year 1974 the FBI handled approximately 500 Freedom of Information Act requests. In the first two months of 1975, we have received almost 200 requests, more
than 120 since February 1. I seriously doubt that our authorized staff of 27 individuals will be able to handle this tremendous increase in communications.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENf REPORT OF SA JOHN E. WARREN, DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1974.
PAGES 17 AND 18 OF REFERENCE REPORT SETS FORTH INTERVIEW
OF ANTHONY G. SIMONETTI, SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,
STATE OF NEW YORK, REGARDING VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER'S

(COMMISSION SET UP BY GOVERNOR HUGH L. CAREY, STATE OF NEW
YORK, TO LOOK INTO ALLEGED COVER-UP OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION
INTO ATTICA RIOTS) TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE NEW YORK
OFFICE ON JULY 30, 1975, AND REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW WITH
SPECIAL AGENT , WHO INTERVIEWED SIMONETTI IN
1974, IN ORDER TO ASCERTAIN WHAT SIMONETTI SAID ABOUT RIOTS
AND HIS COMMENTS CONCERNING VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER'S ACTION.

IT IS NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME HOW OBTAINED NAME OF
INTERVIEWING AGENT. UACB, WILL BE CONTACTED SUBSEQUENT 5

ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED

84 AUG 21 1975
TO NOON JULY 31, 1975, THURSDAY, AND ADVISED ANY INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OF SPECIAL AGENT WOULD BE HERESAY OR SECOND HAND AND HE SHOULD CONSIDER CONTACTING SIMONETTI.

END.

HOLD
BY TELETYPE 7/31/75, FBI, NEW YORK ADVISED:

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

JULY 31, 1975 NEW YORK

BY TELETYPE 7/31/75, FBI, NEW YORK ADVISED:

1:30 P.M. URGENT 7-31-75 PLQ

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (ID-2)

JULY 31, 1975, 001 NEW YORK

BY TELETYPE 7/31/75, FBI, NEW YORK ADVISED:

THAT AT 11:50 A.M., JULY 31, 1975, A TELEPHONE CALL WAS MADE BY UNKNOWN FEMALE, SOUTHERN

ACCENT TO OFFICE OF COMMISSION ON CRITICAL CHOICES FOR AMERICA,

25 WEST 55TH STREET, NYC, NY. SHE STATED QUOTE, I DO NOT KNOW

IF THIS IS TRUE, THERE IS GOING TO BE AN ASSASSINATION ON

MR. ROCKEFELLER. (PHONETIC) DOES NOT LIKE

 WHAT MR. ROCKEFELLER IS DOING. I AM NOT PART OF THIS, YOU

UNDERSTAND. END OF QUOTE. CALLER HUNG UP.

CALL RECEIVED ON TRUNK LINE 977-9322, BY OPERATOR

WHO SWITCHED IT TO SECURITY OFFICER, ON

EXTENSION 748.

SA , NYC, NY, NOTIFIED OF ABOVE

INFORMATION 12:35 P.M.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BY NYC.

NYCPD ADVISED.

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1751, U. S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately.

END.
In September, 1974, while conducting an investigation of captioned individual, which had been requested by The White House, SA of our New York Office (NYO) interviewed Anthony G. Simonetti. Simonetti, then Special Assistant Attorney General, State of New York, in charge of the Attica Prison riots investigation, furnished information regarding Vice President Rockefeller's handling of the Attica Prison riots in September, 1971, when he was Governor of New York. This interview was included in the material furnished to The White House and to the Attorney General. A copy of interview is attached.

On 7-30-75 an investigator of the Special Attica Inquiry Commission (SAIC), set up by New York State Governor Hugh L. Carey to look into alleged cover up of previous investigation into Attica riots, contacted the NYO. This investigator requested an interview with SA (who interviewed Simonetti in 1974) in order to ascertain what Simonetti said about the riots and his comments concerning Vice President Rockefeller's action. It is not known how the investigator obtained the name of the interviewing agent; however, was advised the files of the FBI and information contained therein are confidential. Further, that any inquiry concerning our investigation would have to be directed to the Department of Justice.

On 8-25-75 , who identified herself as Special Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, telephonically contacted the NYO advising the Department had received a request from the SAIC relating to statements made by Simonetti to agents during our inquiry concerning Rockefeller. She was advised of SAIC's contact with the NYO and the fact they were referred to Department. Mrs. stated she was forwarding the letter from the Attica group to the Criminal Division for handling.

Encs.

1 - Mr. Adams  
1 - Mr. McDermott  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
1 - Mr. Cleveland  
1 - Mr. Steel  

84 SEP 2 2 1975
Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

By letter dated 9-3-75 Richard L. Thornburgh, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, furnished a copy of the SAIC request (attached) stating it appears this matter "is for such action by the Bureau as the Bureau may deem appropriate." It is believed this request falls within the purview of Attorney General's Order 501-73 amended Title 28 CFR 16.21 et seq., pertinent to disclosure of FBI information. Therefore it should be a policy determination to be made by the office of the Deputy Attorney General. It is noted the intent of the original interview with regard to a special inquiry investigation differs entirely from the scope of the SAIC investigation. Also, SA’s information would be hearsay or secondhand and Simonetti himself should be contacted. It appears the SAIC is attempting to interject the FBI in a state matter and seek information which it will utilize in attempting to point out discrepancies between former and current information furnished by Simonetti. Aside from the confidentiality aspect, we should not become a part of any controversy involving a state matter, especially since the material in our possession was not obtained relevant to the SAIC inquiry.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached memorandum will be sent to the Deputy Attorney General outlining the background, indicating our stand in this matter, and requesting a policy determination.
OSWALD telephoned the nominee and said that it was his decision to retake Attica by force if the inmates did not accept the ultimatum. The nominee stated that it was alright if that was necessary. The ultimatum was delivered by WALTER DUNBAR, Deputy Executive Commissioner under OSWALD. DOUGLASS remained in communication with the nominee periodically, keeping him advised of the situation.

On Sunday afternoon, the nominee was called by TOM WICKER, a correspondent for the New York Times, and HERMAN BADILLO, United States Congressman, who were two of the three negotiators and asked the nominee to come to Attica to talk to them. The nominee never went to Attica.

On Monday morning, rather than capitulate, the inmates brought eight hostages to the catwalk and threatened them with death. The nominee had advised DOUGLASS the previous Sunday that no force was to be used except to defend the lives of the state troopers, the correction officers, or the hostages. DOUGLASS called the nominee, told him what had occurred, and OSWALD, taking the phone from DOUGLASS told the nominee that there was no other choice and the nominee authorized the retaking of Attica by force.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent on September 6, 1974:

ANTHONY G. SIMONETTI, Special Assistant Attorney General, State of New York, in charge of the Attica investigation advised that the following information is based on his recollection of the evidence:

Evidence to date is that the nominee, at the time of the riot at Attica Prison, which began at 9:00 AM, Thursday, September 9, 1971, was in Washington, D.C. at a conference. He was at Pocantico, New York, the following four days. The nominee received the information concerning the riot while in Washington, D.C. through his First Counsel who was at the Executive Chamber in Albany. The decision to negotiate with the prisoners was made at 2:00 PM on September 9, 1974 by RUSSELL OSWALD, Director of Corrections, Attica State Prison. The nominee accepted his judgement for these negotiations. The decision to continue negotiations was made by Colonel JOHN MILLER (now deceased), Chief Inspector, New York State Police; OSWALD; and WHITEMAN. On Saturday afternoon, September 11, 1971, the rioting inmates furnished 28 demands to end the riot. ROBERT DOUGLASS, the nominee's secretary, called the nominee and, expressly or impliedly, the nominee accepted the demands the prisoners were making and the prisoners were advised. Following the prisoners being advised of the acceptance of their demands, they added three unreasonable demands and, at this time, the nominee advised DOUGLASS to tell OSWALD to stop negotiations through the negotiators and for OSWALD to negotiate directly. During this time, the nominee admonished DOUGLASS for relaying to the State Police that correction officers at the Attica facility were not to be used if it was necessary to eventually retake the prison by force.

Very early Monday morning, September 13, 1971, it was decided to draft a document in the nature of an ultimatum to the inmates to either release the hostages or the prison would be retaken by force. The ultimatum was drafted by HOWARD SHAPIRO, Second Counsel to the nominee; OSWALD; and DOUGLASS.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)
RE: NELSON ADDRICH ROCKEFELLER SPECIAL INQUIRY

Remytel 7/30/75 and Butelcall 7/31/75, both relating to Special Attica Inquiry Commission request to interview SA .

This Agent, in connection with Rockefeller inquiry, interviewed ANTHONY G. SIMONETTI, then Special Assistant Attorney General who initially investigated Attica Prison riots. Special Attica Inquiry Commission now looking into alleged coverup of previous investigation of Attica riots.

For information Bureau Investigator, Special Attica Inquiry, on 7/30/75 was advised files of FBI are confidential and any inquiry concerning our investigation would have to be directed to U. S. Department of Justice in Washington, D. C.

On 8/25/75 Special Assistant To Deputy Attorney, General, Washington, D. C., telephone , called this office. She advised Department had received a request from Special Attica Inquiry Commission relative to statements made by SIMONETTI to Agents during Rockefeller inquiry. She desired to know whether FBI had any views in this regard. She was advised a representative of the Special Attica Inquiry had previously contacted our office for this information and was advised information in our files was confidential and he was referred to Department.

Mrs stated she was forwarding letter from Attica group to the Criminal Division of Department for handling.

Above for Bureau's information.

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
In September, 1974, while conducting an investigation of Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, which had been requested by the White House, Special Agent [redacted] of our New York Office interviewed Anthony G. Simonetti. Mr. Simonetti, then Special Assistant Attorney General, State of New York, in charge of the Attica Prison riots investigation, furnished information regarding Vice President Rockefeller's handling of the Attica Prison riots in September, 1971, when he was Governor of New York. This interview, which was included in the material furnished to The White House and to the Attorney General, is attached.

On July 30, 1975, an investigator of the Special Attica Inquiry Commission set up by New York State Governor Hugh L. Carey to look into alleged cover up of previous investigation into Attica riots, contacted the New York Office of the FBI. This investigator requested an interview with Special Agent [redacted], who interviewed Mr. Simonetti in 1974, in order to ascertain what Mr. Simonetti said about the riots and his comments concerning Vice President Rockefeller's action. The investigator was advised that the files of the FBI and information contained therein are confidential. Further, that any inquiry concerning our investigation would have to be directed to the Department of Justice.

On August 25, 1975, Special Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, telephonically contacted our New York Office advising that the Department had received a request from the Special Attica Inquiry Commission relating to statements made by Mr. Simonetti to agents during our inquiry concerning Vice President Rockefeller. She was advised of the Commission's contact with our office and the fact they were referred to the FBI.
The Deputy Attorney General

Department. Mrs. [Redacted] stated she was forwarding the letter from the Attica group to the Criminal Division for handling. By letter dated September 3, 1975, Richard H. Thornburgh, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, furnished a copy of the Commission's request (attached) stating it appears this matter "is for such action by the Bureau as the Bureau may deem appropriate." It appears this request falls within the purview of Attorney General's Order 501-73 amended Title 28 CFR 16.21 et seq., pertinent to disclosure of FBI information.

It is noted the intent of the original interview with regard to our 1974 inquiry differs entirely from the scope of the current Commission investigation. Also, Special Agent [Redacted] information would be hearsay or secondhand and Mr. Simonetti himself should be contacted. The original interview was conducted during a highly sensitive investigation conducted at the request of The White House concerning a position of great importance, the Vice Presidency. The information developed therefore should not be divulged outside the Government and certainly not in an attempt to have such information or the FBI interjected into a controversial state matter. The information itself does not contain any reference to a violation of either state or Federal law.

For the above reasons the FBI opposes release of this information either directly or as a result of an interview with the special agent developing same. In spite of our opposition we will be guided by your decision in this matter which we request be furnished to this Bureau and to New York State Special Deputy Attorney General Bernard S. Meyer who initiated the request.

Enclosures (3)

1 - Assistant Attorney General - Enclosures (3)
   Criminal Division
FROM: E. W. Walsh

TO: Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 11/19/75

SUBJECT: PROTECTION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (62-112654)

An anonymous threatening telephone call was received by a television news commentator at Boston, Massachusetts, on 11/18/75, wherein the caller, who stated he represented the Black Liberation Army (BLA) warned, "within 31 days they (BLA) are going to Washington, D.C., with the express purpose to assassinate the Vice President, Director Kelley, and the Attorney General (AG)."

On 11/19/75, Supervisor __________ of Intelligence Division, advised that at 9:00 p.m., 11/18/75, Jay Scott, Channel 7 Television News Commentator in Boston advised our Boston Office that he had received an anonymous telephone call wherein the threat to the Vice President, Director Kelley, and the AG was made. The caller stated, "the BLA held emergency meeting this evening in the States of New York, Georgia, Mississippi, and Massachusetts. The results of these meetings were that within 31 days members of the BLA were going to Washington, D.C., for the expressed purpose to assassinate Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, FBI Director Clarence Kelley, and the Attorney General, Edward Levi.

Scott described the caller as being somewhat inebriated, but he did make specific reference to the current House and Senate Intelligence Committee hearings.

SA __________, who is with the AG in Tucson, Arizona for the U. S. Attorneys Conference has been advised of the receipt of the anonymous telephone call and has advised the AG of this call. SA __________ informed Mr. Callahan, who is also in Tucson, of the threat.

The AG will return to Washington, D.C., on 11/19/75, arriving 5:48 p.m., at Dulles International Airport, aboard AAL flight #112. Mr. Douglas Marvin, Counselor to the AG, has been advised of the threat to the Vice President, Director Kelley, and the AG. Intelligence Division has disseminated this information to the Secret Service.
Memorandum E. W. Walsh to Mr. Jenkins Continued
RE: PROTECTION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECOMMENDATION:

None - for information only.
CLEAR

- THREAT AGAINST THE VICE PRESIDENT, CO: PG

ON 9/20/76 OFFICERS _______ AND _______

FAMILY CRISIS UNIT, ERIE, PA., POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED SA

OF THE FOLLOWING:

Nelson A. Rockefeller was being interviewed on 9/20 by DR. _______ M. D., who is

a psychiatrist for "STAIRWAYS" (a mental health unit which

treats out-patients, _______). _______ TOLD DR. _______ THAT

WHEN VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER COMES TO _______ NEXT WEDNESDAY,

THAT HE WAS GOING TO SHOOT HIM. _______ CHANGED HIS MIND AND THEN

TOLD DR. _______ THAT HE WOULD GET A TOY GUN AND SCARE ROCKEFELLER.

ACCORDING TO THE ERIE PD OFFICERS, _______ HAS BEEN AN IN

SEP 21 1976
PG 175-NEW

PAGE TWO

PATIENT AT WARREN STATE HOSPITAL, NORTH WARREN, PA., AND ALSO AT THE MENTAL HEALTH UNIT OF HAMIT MEDICAL CENTER, ERIE, PA. IS BEING TREATED BY STAIRWAYS WITH A DRUG NAMED MELARIL, WHICH IS 100 MG'S EACH EVENING UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF A STAIRWAYS EMPLOYEE. THE OFFICERS INTERVIEWING WHO NOW CONSIDERS THE THREAT AS A JOKE, STATED THAT IS EXTREMELY IMMATURE AND WANTS ATTENTION.

IS DESCRIBED AS A W/M, 6'1-2", 260-270 LBS., BLACK HAIR, NO VISIBLE MARKS OR SCARS, AGE BORN, SSA AT 4:50 PM, 9/20/76, SA PITTSBURGH, PA., WAS TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED BY SA OF ABOVE, CONCERNING ERIE PD, ERIE, PA., COGNIZANT OF S THREATS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
PITTSBURGH FILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION REGARDING.
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED AS INSTANT TELETYPE SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. COPY BEING FURNISHED USSS, PITTSBURGH PA.

BT
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bassett

FROM: J. G. Hogan

SUBJECT: NELSON ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY

DATE: 3/26/79

MEMORANDUM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS DECLASSIFIED

PURPOSE: To advise that Bureau file 161-6197 has been retained in the Special File Room (SFR) since January 20, 1975, and that a review is currently being conducted to ascertain whether continued justification exists for this file's retention in the SFR.

DETAILS: Bureau file 161-6197, a fifteen volume file, has received restrictive handling based on Hauer to LaPrade memorandum, dated 1/20/75, which indicated that this file be retained in the SFR based on instructions from J. J. O'Connell of the Associate Director's Office. A notation on this memorandum, dated 6/1/77, indicates that restrictions applicable to the handling of this file were no longer necessary. Inasmuch as Rockefeller died recently, it is believed that this matter should be reviewed to ascertain whether continued justification for the retention of this file in the SFR exists.

RECOMMENDATION: That this matter be referred to the Criminal Investigative Division, Civil Rights and Special Inquiry Section for a review to ascertain whether file 161-6197, pertaining to former Vice President Rockefeller, may be removed from the SFR and retained in the general files.

SEE ADDENDUM OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION, PAGE TWO.

BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS REGULARLY ON THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN
The late former Vice President was the subject of the most extensive applicant-type investigation ever conducted in the United States. This investigation, which preceded his appointment to the Office of Vice President, included inquiries into his financial affairs.

Mr. Rockefeller recently died. It is possible that the disposition of his assets may require several years of probate work. This Division is of the opinion that for this reason, access to this investigative file continue to be restricted.

It is recommended that 161-6197 be maintained in SFR for another three year period. At the end of that period, the question should again be considered.