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U.S. Department of Justice

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
Washington, D.C. 20535

March 23, 2019

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

FOIPA Request No.: 1368142-001  
Subject: ROCKEFELLER, NELSON

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Below you will find informational paragraphs relevant to your request. Please read each item carefully.

Enclosed are 500 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge. Other FOIA requests on this same subject are currently being processed and you will be notified once the releases are complete.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D Hardy", is positioned above the typed name.

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

Enclosure(s)

## 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.

NY 161-2961

On August 28, 1974, MATTHEW J. TROY, Chairman, Queens County Democratic Committee, [redacted] New York, was reinterviewed and advised he recalled an article appearing in a New York newspaper in 1973, alleging that ROCKEFELLER, when Governor of New York, got him, TROY, to "swing" six Democratic votes for the passing of an expansion bill in connection with Stewart Airport in Newburgh, New York, in return for the promise that TROY could name two New York State Supreme Court Judges. TROY unequivocally denied that this occurred and stated he was misquoted in the newspaper article. He stated that ROCKEFELLER had nothing to do with any promises of judgeships in return for Democratic votes in connection with the expansion of Stewart Airport.

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A newspaper article captioned "Rocky's Deal on Stewart Expansion Bared," appeared in the "Evening News," a newspaper published in Newburgh, New York. This article is quoted as follows:

As upstate Republicans battled against expansion of Stewart Airport in the legislative halls of Albany two years ago they were aware, deep down, that their leader, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, was quietly kicking the pins out from under them.

As the debate raged and upstaters gained strength, they heard of "negotiations" which saw promises of Democratic support for their position dwindle in the crucial 48 hours before the vote.

Rockefeller wanted Stewart expansion - and further proof of the Governor's wheeling and dealing to get it came to light in the March 5 issue of New York magazine.

In it, Queens Democratic chief Matthew Troy said he was promised he could fill a Supreme Court vacancy if he could turn Queens votes in Albany to Stewart expansion votes.

Thus, a little more information on the "mandate" the state Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) received to develop Stewart Airport became history.

In the end, Rockefeller won - not on the merits of expansion but on the patronage he had to offer the Democratic minority for its votes, Troy indicates.

The Legislature voted expansion on June 6, 1971, a Sunday. Rockefeller won in the Assembly 97-51. The Senate carried the Governor's bill earlier in a 39-13 vote.

The measure provided \$30 million for the purchase of 11,000 acres for airport expansion. The acreage later dwindled to 8,657 as MTA mapped out its needs. Roughly a third of the land is concentrated in New Windsor.

Troy swung the Queens votes but he didn't name the judge. The Governor denied any such deal was made, Troy said.

The soft-spoken Troy told The Evening News today the Governor's renegeing will have "serious effects" on any future discussions the two might have.

As Queens Democratic chairman and City Council representative from the 16th District, Troy knows the value of a promise in politics. Insofar as possible, political promises must be kept, it's indicated in his New York (March 5) profile, titled "Matty Troy and the Politics of Lyng."

Troy doesn't fault Rockefeller's brand of politics - just his renegeing.

"Making deals is what a leader does. I make 20 small ones a year - trading votes in the Legislature for a job or two - and a big one every two years," he said.

Stewart involves only a small segment of the interesting piece on political intrigue and smoke filled rooms.

Commenting on Stewart in the article, Troy notes:

"I gave him Queens votes in the Legislature to put a jetport in Newburgh - what did we care about Newburgh? - in return for the right to pick a Supreme Court replacement if Seymour Thaler went to jail. Well Sy's been convicted and I haven't heard from the Governor. When I do, you can bet he'll want something else thrown in."

At the time, Troy didn't know exactly why Rockefeller wanted Stewart expanded. "He said something about alleviating air traffic at Kennedy," Troy told The Evening News.

And there were other considerations. "He wanted bipartisan support, said he was shy of votes and said he would like some votes," Troy recalled.

The naming of a judge is a new element in the wheeling and dealing. Initial stories about how Rockefeller got his votes indicated a promise of six new seats on the New York City Council.

"That was part of it," Troy confirmed. "They become effective Jan. 1, 1974, and the posts will be filled in November."

Both State Sen. Richard E. Schermerhorn (R-C-Cornwall), and Assemblyman Lawrence Herbst (R-Newburgh) were aware of the "negotiations" while they were fighting against expansion. Neither liked the way Rockefeller got his votes. ) NY

Schermerhorn said: "I'm dead set against this type of thing, especially when it effects so many lives and the environment. Wheeling and dealing is not the way to do it. Negotiation and compromise is the only way."

And, Schermerhorn added, he was "pleased" that Troy didn't get to name the judge.

Herbst recalled seeing "almost every member of the Assembly" drumming up opposition to expansion.

"Forty-eight hours before the vote there was strong indication we had enough in the Assembly to beat it," Herbst said. "Then we were advised that minority members 'regretted' they couldn't assure us they would vote against it. There were all sorts of rumors about deals but none of us knew exactly what was up for obvious reasons."

Herbst termed the type of wheeling and dealing which took place on Stewart expansion "regrettable" because it was a decision which wasn't based on the merits but on power politics.

"I felt then and feel now that the proper development of Stewart will be of great benefit to the area but it must be done with the cooperation of the area. It can't be forced on us," he said.

Herbst recently introduced a bill which would prevent expansion of Stewart Airport until such time as Orange County approves the Metropolitan Transportation Authority master plan for development.

Sen. Jay P. Rolison Jr. (R-Poughkeepsie) recalled a "lot of pressure" being on at the time of the Stewart vote.

"I really don't know what might have been offered. The end result was that Democratic votes, some from Queens, carried the measure. How that was arrived at, I can't say, but the votes were there."

Rolison declined comment on Troy's remarks. "I really can't comment. It wouldn't be fair because I don't know; I wasn't privy to what went on, being on the opposite side of the issue from the Governor and opposite party from Troy."



III. INTERVIEWS OF FORMER AND  
CURRENT NEW YORK STATE SENATORS

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NY 161-2961

On August 21, 1974, New York State Senator JOHN J. MARCHI, office - 358 St. Marks Place, Staten Island, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) ALBERT E. FALLER that he has been in office for over 20 years. He stated he was very close to the nominee in internal operations of the State, and that he has been the Chairman of the Finance Committee for the Senate. Senator MARCHI stated he was in continual contact with the nominee on fiscal matters, appointments, and nominations, especially since he had the confirming authority in all appointments and nominations. He stated that this is a critical area in which an official would expose himself if he were anything but honest.

He further stated that he had the opportunity to review the investigation made by the New York State Police, Criminal Intelligence Branch, relative to all appointments and nominations; and without exception found that the nominee had selected people with integrity.

Senator MARCHI recommended the nominee for the office of Vice President.

NY 161-2961

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

BERNARD G. GORDON, Republican Senator, New York State Legislature, whose residence is located at [redacted] [redacted] New York, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1957, when he first came into the New York State Legislature as an Assemblyman. For the past ten years, GORDON stated that he has been a Senator in New York State and he considers the nominee a highly qualified and capable individual who is able to properly handle any position with the Government. He said there is absolutely no question concerning the nominee's integrity or honesty and absolutely nothing has ever come to his attention to indicate that the nominee has been involved in anything illegal or immoral. He added that he has worked closely with the nominee on a number of New York State problems and he has always found the nominee to be a person who is willing to take on these problems "head on". He highly recommended the nominee for a position of the highest trust and confidence and added that the nominee is certainly a loyal American.

JOSEPH R. PISANI, Republican Senator, New York State Legislature, who resides at [redacted] New York, advised that he has known the nominee since 1966, when he, PISANI, first became an Assemblyman in the New York State Legislature. He later became a Senator in 1972. He stated that he has worked closely with the nominee in the past on many legislative matters and he has always found the nominee to be a dedicated and enthusiastic person, in the attempts at solving these problems. He further described the nominee as highly dedicated to the country and the people and further stated that there has never been a "smell of anything" concerning any immoral or illegal action by the nominee. He further described the nominee as "Mr. Clean" in that there is no hint of any scandal around the nominee. He stated that the nominee is certainly a loyal American and he highly recommended him for a trustworthy position.

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NY 161-2961

On August 21, 1974, Senator ROBERT B. LEWIS, Democrat, advised he has known the nominee since 1967, and that he feels he is personable, bright, tough, and effective. He stated he has a real ability to serve and that he knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him. Senator LEWIS was contacted by SA [redacted].

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On August 21, 1974, Senator MANFREDI OHRENSTEIN, Democrat-Liberal, advised SA [redacted] he has known the nominee since 1961, and said they were political opponents until ROCKEFELLER resigned as Governor of New York. He advised he feels he is capable and a man of integrity and said he has never heard of any corrupt practices on his part. He stated, however, that he did an extensive personal investigation of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's campaign of 1966, and that he was convinced much of the money spent on the campaign was not reported. He advised he feels that funds recorded as having been loaned to the campaign by various ROCKEFELLERS were really campaign contributions and not bona fide loans.

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On August 21, 1974, Senator PAUL E. BOOKSON, Democrat, advised SA [redacted] he has known the nominee for ten years and considers him a very capable man of whom he knew nothing of a derogatory nature.

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On August 22, 1974, Senator ROY M. GOODMAN, Republican, advised SA [redacted] he has known the nominee politically and socially for ten years and regards him as the greatest living statesman and one of the finest men he has ever known. He stated he is a man of impeccable integrity and said he has never had reason to believe he has engaged in any questionable practices. He stated he knows nothing of a derogatory nature

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NY 161-2961

concerning the nominee and said the American people will be most fortunate to have him in the capacity of Vice President.

On August 21, 1974, Senator JOSEPH ZARETZKI, Democrat-Liberal, advised SA [ ] he has known the nominee since 1957, and said he feels he is an excellent candidate for the Republicans. He advised he was an excellent Governor and a great humanitarian. He advised he knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.

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On August 21, 1974, Senator ABRAHAM BERNSTEIN, Democrat, advised SA [ ] he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER since 1961, and that he has regarded him as a tough opponent and a man of great personal integrity. He stated he knew nothing concerning his personal or public life that might reasonably be a source of embarrassment to the office for which he is being considered.

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NY 161-2961

New York State Senator JOHN J. SANTUCCI, [redacted]  
[redacted], advised SA BERNARD G. HARRINGTON  
on August 23, 1974, that he has known the nominee, former  
Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER, only in his capacity as a State  
Legislator. He never had any social contacts with him, nor  
did he ever meet him in private and as a consequence, he knew  
nothing of his outside activities. He believed that the  
nominee had always been sincere in his legislative requests  
and that he had acted toward the best interests of the  
citizens in his conduct of office. He had no reason to question  
the former governor's character or loyalty and felt that on  
his knowledge of him as a public official, Mr. ROCKEFELLER would  
perform his duties as Vice President in an exemplary manner.

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NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, New York State Senator ROBERT GARCIA, [redacted] New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for eight years, or since he (GARCIA) became a member of the New York State Senate. GARCIA stated that he holds the nominee in the highest regard and was "delighted" to learn of his nomination. The only point over the years in which he has disagreed with the nominee was his (ROCKEFELLER's) position at Attica. At this juncture, GARCIA doubted the wisdom of the then Governor's action in not negotiating with the prisoners. However, GARCIA would recommend the nominee, due to his ability and experience.

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In addition, he knows of nothing which could be construed as derogatory regarding the nominee.

IV. INTERVIEWS OF FORMER AND  
CURRENT NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMEN

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NY 161-2961

On August 22, 1974, New York State Assemblyman FRANK J. VERDERAME advised SA [redacted] that he was an Assemblyman representing Brooklyn in Albany, New York, from 1971 to 1972. He stated he did not serve in Albany long enough to know ROCKEFELLER personally or have any private conversations with him. He stated that he did visit the Governor's mansion in Albany on several occasions, but this was in connection with an invitation to all Assemblymen during 1971-1972. He did not feel qualified to offer any recommendation concerning the nominee.

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On August 22, 1974, New York State Assemblyman VANDER R. BEATTY, [redacted] New York, advised SA [redacted] that he personally knows Mr. ROCKEFELLER and has been acquainted with him for several years. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is a very moral individual and is uniquely qualified for the Office of the Vice Presidency of the United States. Mr. BEATTY stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a moving individual with a charming personality. He stated he could make no statements contrary to his successful nomination as Vice President. He stated that he knew of no organizations that Mr. ROCKEFELLER belonged to that practiced discrimination against any groups.

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, HERBERT J. MILLER, New York State Assemblyman, was contacted at his place of business, 125-26 Queens Boulevard, Queens, New York, by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]. Mr. MILLER advised he has served as a New York State Assemblyman since 1965, and that during this time he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis.

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MILLER advised that while ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York he participated in many "power plays" in an attempt to insure legislation he sponsored passed both houses. MILLER stated that ROCKEFELLER was extremely powerful and in some instances utilized this power to "corrupt legislation". He further explained that the nominee exerted excessive pressure on numerous members of the Assembly and Senate to insure that "his" legislation passed. MILLER explained that ROCKEFELLER may well have been motivated by the best of intentions, i.e. the welfare of the people of New York, but that the methods he utilized were corrupt. MILLER cited as an example a case involving THOMAS LAVERNE, Senator from Rochester, New York. He stated that ROCKEFELLER was the sponsor of a "No - fault automobile insurance program" in 1972 which LAVERNE opposed. MILLER stated that ROCKEFELLER attempted to influence LAVERNE to change his mind, but he was unable to do so. MILLER stated ROCKEFELLER later endorsed the opposition candidate in the Republican primary when LAVERNE, a twelve year member of the Assembly, attempted to seek reelection. MILLER stated LAVERNE was ultimately defeated.

MILLER further advised that ROCKEFELLER would often "call in" leaders of the opposition to his legislation and ask them "What do you want?" He construed this as an attempt by ROCKEFELLER to "buy" the individual's vote. MILLER stated that in 1967, CHARLES STOCKMEISTER, an Assemblyman, was promised he would be "taken care of" if he voted for a piece of pending legislation. MILLER stated that STOCKMEISTER, a Democrat, voted along with Republicans to pass the legislation, the nature of which he could not recall. MILLER stated that as a result STOCKMEISTER was made Commissioner of Civil Service in Albany, New York.



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NY 161-2961

MILLER stated that by utilizing his power ROCKEFELLER could pass any legislation he desired, and while Governor of New York "corrupted more people than all lobbyists together". He advised he would not like to divulge the sources of his information, but that much of it was a matter of public record.

MILLER stated that in spite of the above information he felt ROCKEFELLER is well qualified to be Vice President of the United States. He feels that ROCKEFELLER could not control power and patronage on a national level as he had done in New York State. He advised that ROCKEFELLER is an honest and trustworthy individual and that he would perform in an exemplary manner if confirmed as Vice President. MILLER feels that ROCKEFELLER's past experience in public life coupled with his knowledge of finances throughout the world uniquely qualifies him for the office of Vice President.

MILLER stated he is not aware of any specific organizations the nominee may have been a member of which practice discrimination. He also advised he knows of no conflict of interest which would exist should ROCKEFELLER become the Vice President.

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NY 161-2961

PERRY DURYEA, Speaker, New York State Assembly, was interviewed at his home, [redacted] New York, on August 23, 1974, by SAS [redacted] and [redacted], and advised as follows:

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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 airplane, 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 with the Liberal and Democratic bosses of 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 Hills, New York, typifies 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, cite the names of anyone with whom 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

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made by family members. DURYEA said that ROCKEFELLER's stepmother 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 has no direct knowledge, DURYEA felt that ROCKEFELLER did nothing illegal nor gave 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 campaigns 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, which raised the question in his mind as to why he, DURYEA, should be indicted for the 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 him and could supply any evidence needed of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's involvement in this case, if such evidence in fact existed.

DURYEA stated, however, that ROCKEFELLER is a man of tremendous energy and discretion. He does not drink to 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 Secretary of State 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.

NY 161-2961

[redacted] above,  
[redacted] New York, advised SAS  
[redacted] and [redacted] as follows on  
August 23, 1974:

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For the past fifteen years, since her [redacted] 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 Party socials and campaigns. She characterized 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 indictment of her [redacted] for alleged illegal election procedures, citing information she received from [redacted] of Syracuse, New York, to the effect that the New York State Attorney General, LOUIS LEFKOWITZ, knew about the allegations about Mr. [redacted] as early as October, 1972, and did nothing about it until Mr. ROCKEFELLER decided to step down from the Governor's chair, and Mr. [redacted] looked as if he would stand an excellent chance of winning the Governor's election in 1974. [redacted] believes 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.

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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. She said ROCKEFELLER is not a heavy drinker, nor does he use drugs. She said that he has a charming personality.

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NY 161-2961

She concluded that although she has no direct evidence of these allegations, she has heard again, possibly from Mr. [redacted], 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 [redacted] and his ruthless personality, she could not recommend that he be confirmed as Vice President of the United States.

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FRANK S. HOGAN, former District Attorney, New York County, New York, New York, is deceased.

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1.

NY 161-2961

On August 22, 1974, the Honorable HERBERT A. POSNER, New York State Assemblyman, 22nd Assembly District, 21 East 40th Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER since 1967, when he first met him while he, (POSNER), was a New York State Assemblyman. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is very proper, very powerful and a very good administrator. He stated that he made a public accusation against Governor ROCKEFELLER via letter on August 13, 1969, to the New York State Commissioner of Investigations in which he accused the Governor of buying off a vote of a Democratic Assemblyman by appointing him to the Civil Service Commission in Albany, New York. He stated that this Assemblyman, CHARLES STOCKMEISTER of Rochester, New York, voted for increasing the state sales tax and that Governor ROCKEFELLER obtained Mr. STOCKMEISTER's vote in favor of increasing the state sales tax by appointing STOCKMEISTER to the Civil Service Commission. He said that he was called in for a hearing at the New York State Commissioner of Investigations Office and that no investigation was ever conducted in this regard.

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He further advised that he personally has brought three lawsuits against Governor ROCKEFELLER for "Abuse of Executive Power." He stated that two of these suits were concerned with the New York State budgets, where the budgets were not balanced and that one of these suits dealt with the "tax package" concerning the budget. He said that the three aforementioned suits were "thrown out" of the highest court in New York State for "Lack of Judicial Standing." He stated that his main concern in aforementioned suits was that the constitutional rights of the legislature were being abused by Governor ROCKEFELLER's budgets.

JDH:dps

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Notwithstanding the above, he stated that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is a very effective, capable and successful administrator. He said that if he had any advice to give to President FORD, he would tell him: "Make sure you keep NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER in his place." He said that if he was a Republican, he would say that NELSON ROCKEFELLER is a very wise choice for Vice President but that as a Democrat, he does not think that ROCKEFELLER should have been the nominee for the Vice President post. He further stated that from a political standpoint, he considers NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to be the best choice for the Vice Presidential post that President FORD could have made.

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On August 28, 1974, Mr. POSNER, supra, advised that the three suits he had instituted against Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER were commenced in the Supreme Court of New York County and Albany County, in 1969, 1970, and 1971. He stated that only one of these cases went before the New York State Court of Appeals in Albany, New York, and that the proceedings in regards to this case are listed in Volume 26, New York Reports, Second Series, Court of Appeals, Page 970.

[redacted] advised that he is Clerk of the Record Room, Clerk of the Courts Office, New York State Supreme Court, 60 Centre Street, New York, New York, on August 28, 1974. Mr. [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that the only record of a suit by Assemblyman HERBERT A. POSNER versus Governor ROCKEFELLER in the files of his office for the years 1969 through 1971 was a 1969 suit Indices 9710-69. He stated that from a review of the files all of the information contained in Indices 9710-69 was subpoenaed on December 11, 1969, by attorney [redacted] [redacted] for transmittal to the New York State Supreme Court, Albany, New York. He stated that a review of the Subpoena Record Book revealed that this file has not been returned from Albany as of this date.

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The following is a Xerox copy prepared from Volume 26, New York Reports, Second Series, Court of Appeals, Page 970, which was obtained from the Law Library of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, by SA [redacted], on August 28, 1974:

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In the Matter of HERBERT A. POSNER et al, Appellants, v. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, as Governor of the State of New York, et al, Respondents.

Argued March 4, 1970; decided April 15, 1970.

~~Constitutional law—State budget—standing to challenge constitutionality—Special Term granted motion to dismiss proceeding instituted by three members of New York State Assembly, challenging validity of portions of appro-~~

priation bills submitted by Governor and enacted into law by 1969 State Legislature and seeking judgment declaring them unconstitutional and directing Governor, Budget Director and Comptroller to cease further expenditure of moneys in accordance therewith—order of Appellate Division which affirmed order and judgment of Special Term affirmed—Court of Appeals agrees with courts below that, under present decisions, petitioners lack standing as citizens and taxpayers to bring proceeding—nor does their status as Assemblymen give them requisite standing to challenge in judicial branch validity of appropriation bills submitted by Governor, whether such bills had been passed by Legislature or were still pending before it at time proceeding was instituted.

*Matter of Posner v. Rockefeller*, 33 A D 2d 314, affirmed.

APPEAL, by permission of the Court of Appeals, from an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Third Judicial Department, entered February 27, 1970, which unanimously affirmed an order and judgment (one paper) of the Supreme Court at Special Term (GEORGE L. COBB, J.), entered in Albany County, granting a motion by respondents, the Governor, the Budget Director and the Comptroller of the State of New York, to dismiss the petition in a proceeding instituted, pursuant to CPLR article 78, by three members of the New York State Assembly, challenging the validity of portions of appropriation bills submitted by respondent Governor and enacted into law by the 1969 New York State Legislature (L. 1969, chs. 48, 49, 50, 340) and seeking a judgment declaring them unconstitutional and directing respondents to cease the further expenditure of moneys in accordance therewith. (See, also, 25 N Y 2d 720, affg. 33 A D 2d 683, revg. 60 Misc 2d 597.) Both Special Term and the Appellate Division found that petitioners lacked standing to bring the proceeding, either as citizens and taxpayers or as Assemblymen.

*Peter A. A. Berle* for appellants.

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On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman ANTHONY J. STELLA was contacted at his office 2488 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, by Special Agent (SA)

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STELLA advised he has known the nominee since STELLA became an Assemblyman in 1966. STELLA stated he has spoken with the nominee on a few occasions regarding legislative business in Albany, New York. During these contacts and through his knowledge of the nominee, STELLA considers the nominee to be a warm and friendly man. STELLA advised that with these attributes, the nominee is very capable in selling his ideas to others and should be an asset in the field of foreign relations. STELLA advised that he considers the nominee to be one of the most dynamic political figures on the American scene at this time.

STELLA stated that he admires the nominee as both man and a leader, and considers him to have an excellent reputation and character. STELLA stated that he has on a number of occasions, in the past, taken the opposite viewpoint from that of the nominee on legislative matters. He also stated that if the nominee recognized that his position was in error, he would immediately take measures to correct it.

STELLA characterized the nominee as a man who is always thinking of ways and means to have things done for the people of the state or the nation. STELLA, in conclusion, considers the nominee to be an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency.

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On August 21, 1974, New York State Assemblywoman ELIZABETH A. CONNELLY, 61st Assembly District, residence - 94 Benedict Avenue, Staten Island, New York, advised SA ALBERT E. FALLER that she has been in office for about one year under the governorship of MALCOLM I. WILSON, and has had no dealings with the nominee. She stated that her objections to the nomination of the nominee are of a personal nature, and that as a Catholic she is opposed to having the office of the Vice President held by a person whose marriage ended in a divorce.

On August 22, 1974, New York State Assemblyman LUCIO F. RUSSO, Republican, 60th Assembly District, law office - 15 Beach Street, Staten Island, New York, advised SA FALLER that he is the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banks and that he has been in office for 22 years. He stated he has had many experiences with the nominee, socially, politically, and in the legislature. He described the nominee as a man of high integrity and beyond reproach. He found no reasons at all to believe that the nominee would ever become a source of embarrassment to the President. Assemblyman RUSSO recommended the nominee for the office of Vice President.

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On August 27, 1974, Assemblyman CALVIN WILLIAMS, 56th Assembly District, 474 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he has met, spoken with, and shook hands with NELSON ROCKEFELLER since about 1959 at various rallies and political functions. He stated that he was elected to the New York State Assembly from the 56th Assembly District in 1970 and he has spoken with ROCKEFELLER quite frequently since then. He said that the nominee is "a beautiful guy" and the best man in the United States for the position of Vice President. He said that ROCKEFELLER is a very good politician, a clean living man, and as Governor he has been "fair and square with blacks, Puerto Ricans, and other minority groups." He stated that he highly regards the nominee and would highly recommend him for the position of Vice President of the United States. He said that he could furnish no derogatory information regarding the nominee.

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On August 23, 1974, New York State Assemblyman THOMAS R. FORTUNE, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1968 and has been in the company of Mr. ROCKEFELLER on several occasions. He stated that his association has not been close enough to comment on Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal life. He stated that he has never come across any information concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER that could be considered derogatory. He feels that ROCKEFELLER is a capable individual and quite capable of handling the position of Vice President.

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On August 26, 1974, New York State Assemblyman SAUL WEPRIN, 160-16 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, New York, advised Special Agent BERNARD G. HARRINGTON that although he has been an Assemblyman for some time he only met the nominee on three occasions. He finds him most gracious and has no reason to question any facet of his character, reputation, and loyalty, but was unable to make any more specific comment concerning him.

On August 26, 1974, JOHN C. COCHRANE, New York State Assemblyman, 80 Concourse East, Brightwaters, New York, advised Special Agent WALTER E. DISTLER that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for approximately six years, but not on a personal basis. He indicated that he has the highest regard for ROCKEFELLER, stating that he was an outstanding Governor and would make an excellent Vice President. He indicated that since he did not know ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis, he could not make any further comment concerning him.

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, Assemblyman ANTONIO G. OLIVIERI, Democrat-Liberal, advised SA [redacted] he has known the nominee for about four years and that he feels he is a political opportunist. He stated he feels he lacks a definite political philosophy and will say whatever he feels the public wants to hear. He stated he knew of nothing which might reasonably be embarrassing to the Administration.

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On August 26, 1974, Assemblyman PETER A. BERLE, Democrat, advised SA [redacted] he has known the nominee for about four years and has quarrelled long and hard with him. He stated he has complained about his misuse of power and of his appointment of judges. He stated, however, that he felt that perhaps all of these were legitimate practices in politics. He stated he felt Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a man of integrity and that he would be suitable as Vice President.

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On August 28, 1974, Assemblyman LOUIS DE SALVIO, Democrat, advised SA [redacted] he has known the nominee since he first became Governor in 1958. He stated he felt he would be a good Vice President just as he had been a good Governor. He stated he had the highest regard and respect for Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and that he knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.

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NY 161-2961

On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman FRANZ S. LEICHTER, Democrat-Liberal, advised Special Agent [redacted] he is politically opposed to Mr. ROCKEFELLER but that he knew nothing concerning his ability, integrity, or other qualities that would disqualify him for the office of Vice President.

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On August 21, 1974, HULAN E. JACK, Democrat, former Assemblyman, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for about fifteen years and that he has always admired his courage and determination and believes that he will be a refreshing influence as Vice President. He pointed out that he is widely experienced in foreign relations and that he will aid in bringing back stability to the economy. He advised he knew of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him and that he felt President FORD and the nominee would make an excellent team.

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On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman MARK T. SOUTHALL, Democrat, advised he has a cordial relationship with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for about twelve years and that he considers him a very capable man who will make a wonderful Vice President. He advised he is sensitive to the needs of the people in many areas and is well-versed in government. He regards him as a man of integrity and courage.

On August 23, 1974, Assemblyman GEORGE W. MILLER, Democrat, advised he has known the nominee politically for about fifteen years and considers him a man of absolute integrity and great administrative ability who was an excellent governor. He stated he would support him as Vice President and that he knew of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.



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On August 21, 1974, Assemblyman ANDREW J. STEIN, Democrat-Liberal, advised SA [ ] he has known the nominee two years and feels he is highly qualified to be the Vice President of the United States. He stated he has an excellent understanding of the economic problems with which the United States is faced, and that he is frank, open, and a man of unquestioned integrity.

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On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman WILLIAM F. PASSANNANTE, Democrat, advised SA [ ] he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER since he became Governor and feels he is a good choice as Vice President. He stated he knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him and that he has great respect for him although he disagrees with him politically. He described him as personable, able, and a brilliant, pragmatic politician.

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On August 22, 1974, Assemblyman RICHARD N. GOTTFREID, Democrat, advised SA [ ] he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for about three and one-half years only as an Assemblyman and that he is very much opposed to him politically. He pointed out that ROCKEFELLER has been notorious for his brilliant use of political and economic power.

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On August 21, 1974, Assemblyman ALBERT H. BLUMENTHAL, Democrat, advised SA [ ] he has known the nominee for twelve years and considers him a man of great ability and integrity, and that he considers him eminently suitable for the office of Vice President.

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On August 26, 1974, Assemblyman WILLIS STEPHENS, Brewster, New York, advised SA MC CREDY that he has known the nominee since 1958. He stated the nominee was an outstanding, creative, dedicated public servant, and he feels his appointment as Vice President was one of the finest things that has ever been done in politics. He said that he has never heard anything detrimental to the nominee's reputation, character, associations or loyalty, and he feels he will make an outstanding Vice President.

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On August 22, 1974, Miss ROSEMARY R. GUNNING, New York State Assembly, [redacted] New York, advised she had known nominee approximately six years through the New York State Assembly. Miss GUNNING described nominee as an honorable and decent politician with "integrity as high as anyone". She knows of no conflict of interests between Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination as Vice President and his family's business interest stating that she believes he is "too far removed" from such business interests.

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She described Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a very brilliant and able man but feels that in some instances through his years as Governor his staff had not given him the best advice available. Miss GUNNING stated "his life is like an open book" and she knows of no instance wherein nominee had associated himself with any organization which advocated discriminatory or disloyal practices. [redacted]

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On August 27, 1974, Assemblyman JOHN ESPOSITO, Republican, 222-01 101st Avenue, Queens Village, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) BERNARD G. HARRINGTON that he has known the Vice-President designate since he entered the New York State Legislature. He stated that he has met with the former Governor on several occasions and found him affable, intelligent and knowledgeable. He stated that nothing adversely affecting his character, reputation or good citizenship has ever come to his attention and recommended him for position to which he has been nominated. He has been impressed with the nominee's excellent background, education and experience, both as an administrator in his various capacities as an appointee of the Federal Government. He knows of no area concerning the nominee's background, official or social, which might be a source of embarrassment to Governor ROCKEFELLER.

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SAMUEL D. WRIGHT, former Democratic Assemblyman from the 54th District, Brooklyn, New York, from 1966 to 1973, and now a New York City Councilman since January 1, 1974, advised that he has known the nominee personally and professionally for approximately eight years. WRIGHT further advised that he has the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, integrity, and general good judgment, although he does not always agree with him on all political issues. WRIGHT said that his honesty and trustworthiness are beyond reproach.

WRIGHT stated that he knew nothing of an unfavorable nature that would reflect in any way on Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty. He further stated that he has only known the nominee as a dedicated American and a devoted public servant.

WRIGHT said that the nominee is surely qualified and able to handle the Vice Presidency of the United States and if called upon was ably qualified to handle the Presidency of the United States.

WRIGHT said that to the best of his knowledge he knows of no derogatory information pertaining to the nominee or his family. He further stated that in his opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER is above reproach and a very capable person to handle the Vice Presidency.

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The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted]:

On August 21, 1974, GORDON W. BURROWS, Republican Assemblyman for the State of New York, who resides at [redacted] New York, advised he is presently Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the New York State Assembly and through this position, he has met the nominee on a number of occasions, while the nominee was Governor of the State of New York. Mr. BURROWS stated without reservation the nominee is the best qualified in the country to assume the position of Vice President of the United States and he bases his opinion on the way the nominee handled his job as Governor of the State of New York. He also stated that nothing has ever come to his attention that would indicate that the nominee was ever involved in any political or personal scandal. Mr. BURROWS highly recommended the nominee for a position of trust and confidence.

On August 22, 1974, ALVIN M. SUCHIN, Republican Assemblyman for the State of New York, who resides at [redacted] New York, advised that he had known the nominee as an Assemblyman, when he, SUCHIN, became Assemblyman nine years ago. He stated that many times he came into direct contact with the nominee in trying to promote certain legislation and he always found the nominee to be an enthusiastic and knowledgeable individual. He added that there was never a hint of dishonesty or anything immoral connected with the nominee and he highly recommended the nominee for a trustworthy position. He added that the nominee is of excellent character, associates, and reputation.

On August 21, 1974, THOMAS J. MC INERNY, [redacted] New York, advised he formerly was an Assemblyman in the New York State Legislature for eight years before his defeat in 1972. He stated that he was a Democratic Assemblyman but he considered and still considers the nominee a great man. He said although the nominee was of a different political party he always admired the manner in which the nominee handled his position in that he was extremely efficient and capable.

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Mr. MC INERNY added that he never heard anything while he was an Assemblyman that would indicate that the nominee was involved in any scandal either politically or personally. He said, in fact, the nominee had an excellent reputation among his fellow associates. He stated that he would highly recommend the nominee for a trustworthy position.

[REDACTED]

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NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, VINCENT RICCIO, [redacted],  
[redacted] New York, a member of the New York State Assembly,  
furnished the following information:

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RICCIO has spent six years in the legislature at Albany, New York, but had associated with or known the nominee at least two years prior to this time. There is no question in regard to the nominee's moral character.

The nominee is an outstanding administrator and a natural leader. He is an individual who knows how to get things done and has great natural ability as a leader.

The nominee enjoys an excellent reputation, and is far above most politicians in regard to his political reputation. The nominee has so many good qualities that working with him is a pleasure.

RICCIO knows of no reason why the nominee should not be Vice President. Without a doubt, the nominee not only has the ability to qualify as the Vice President, but has the ability to qualify as President.

RICCIO noted he personally does not know of any organizations to which the nominee might belong, as he has never inquired into that aspect of the nominee's personal life.

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BURTON G. HECHT, New York State Assemblyman, 83rd District, Bronx, New York, was interviewed on August 26, 1974, by SAs [redacted] and ROBERT E. BRODERICK.

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He advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the last twelve years while serving in the assembly. He has never really known the nominee socially. He has met him at various social affairs when the nominee was present at political functions.

He described the nominee as being an excellent choice for the position of Vice President of the United States and would make a good President. He is greatly impressed by the nominee's ability. He does not agree fully with the nominee's political philosophy but does not feel these differences should in any way reflect adversely against the nominee.

He has never heard anything of a derogatory nature concerning the nominee.

Assemblyman HECHT stated that he believes the nominee will bring a wealth of experience and executive ability to the position of Vice President and that he will do an excellent job.



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NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, JOHN J. WALSH, Judge, New York State Court of Claims, 11 Centre Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] he was an Assemblyman for fourteen years prior to his being appointed to the bench. He stated he regarded Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a great leader, a unique, far-sighted man of integrity who believed in innovation and who was able to push through programs no one else could. He advised he believed him to be "Presidential timber" and a man who would add prestige to the office of Vice President.

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On August 23, 1974, Assemblyman ANTHONY G. DI FALCO, Democrat, advised he has had contact with the nominee as an Assemblyman for about ten years. He advised he felt him to be a person of integrity and that he would not be unsuitable as Vice President. He stated he knew nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.

On August 23, 1974, STEPHEN S. GOTTLIEB, Commissioner, State Liquor Authority, 2 World Trade Center, New York, New York, advised he is a former Assemblyman (Democrat) and that he was appointed Commissioner in May, 1972, by the nominee. He advised he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for about five years and that he feels he is a man of the highest integrity, an able executive, and a person who has dealt brilliantly with the State Legislature. He pointed out that at the time he was appointed Commissioner he had been running against JOSEPH ZARETZKI for State Senator and that there had been allegations that he had agreed to accept the appointment in exchange for leaving the senatorial race. He stated that when he accepted the nomination he did leave the senatorial race but that there had been no agreement with the nominee to do so. He stated he had no reason to believe there had been collusion between Mr. ROCKEFELLER and Mr. ZARETZKI to arrange it so Mr. ZARETZKI would not be opposed by him. He felt the nominee to be an excellent selection for the office of Vice President.

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On August 22, 1974, JOHN E. KINGSTON, Assembly  
Majority Leader, State of New York, who resides at [redacted]  
Street, Westbury, New York, advised SA [redacted]  
that he considered himself a friend of ROCKEFELLER until  
December, 1973, but no longer considers himself a friend  
and declined to elaborate or to comment any further.

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On August 26, 1974, DENNIS O'DOHERTY, New York State Assemblyman, [redacted] New York, advised Special Agent (SA) WALTER E. DISTLER, that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for approximately one year as an Assemblyman. He stated that he did not know him on a personal basis, and therefore could not comment concerning his character, loyalty and associates. O'DOHERTY stated that it is his opinion that ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding individual, and an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency, and he would recommend ROCKEFELLER be confirmed.

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NY 161-2961

V. INTERVIEWS OF ATTORNEYS  
(NEW YORK CITY AREA)

On August 26, 1974, [redacted] Attorney, [redacted] New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he is a partner in the law firm of Shadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom, 919 Third Avenue, New York City. He is a former Vice President of the New York City Bar Association and former Chairman of the Executive Committee of that Association.

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He has never met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and has no reason to doubt his character, reputation or loyalty. He knows of no reason why NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER should not be confirmed as Vice President of the United States of America.

On August 23, 1974, ROBERT M. MORGENTHAU, Attorney, [redacted], New York, New York, former United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he ran against ROCKEFELLER in 1962 for Governor of New York State and that he knows him only in a public, political sense. He stated that he always regarded him as a capable individual and a man of integrity and honor. He said that he knows of nothing that would adversely affect his nomination as Vice President and feels that his selection is a good one.

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, Mr. ALFRED SCOTTI, Counsel to Aranow, Brodsky, Bohlinger, Benetar, Einhorn (law firm), [redacted], New York, New York, former Chief Assistant District Attorney for New York County, advised SA [redacted] that he first met the nominee for Vice President of the United States, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, in connection with his official duties in 1964, and several times since then on an official basis. SCOTTI stated that he resigned from his position as Chief Assistant District Attorney around March 1, 1974, to assume his present position.

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SCOTTI advised that, in November of 1973, he attended a meeting with the nominee and New York State Attorney General LOUIS LEFKOWITZ, which was held at Mr. ROCKEFELLER's home. During the course of this meeting, LEFKOWITZ asked SCOTTI if there was any real need to call PERRY DURYEA before the Grand Jury then investigating various allegations regarding campaign misconduct. SCOTTI told LEFKOWITZ that previous testimony before the Grand Jury created a positive duty to call DURYEA. The nominee and LEFKOWITZ acknowledged this line of thinking by a nod of their heads. The nominee then commented that he had a very high regard for DURYEA. SCOTTI emphatically denied that he had received any pressure from LEFKOWITZ or the nominee to influence the Grand Jury investigation. SCOTTI stated that he had received several press inquiries regarding this subject.

SCOTTI stated that he considered the nominee's character, reputation, and loyalty to be unquestioned. SCOTTI had no knowledge of any discriminatory practices on the part of the nominee, either in the nominee's public or private life and had no knowledge of derogatory information regarding members of the nominee's family or nominee. In conclusion, SCOTTI stated that the nominee was good for the country and true Presidential material.

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On August 26, 1974, the following individuals were interviewed by SA [redacted] as follows:

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SIMON H. RIFKIND, Partner, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison, Attorneys, 345 Park Avenue, New York, New York, a former federal district judge in New York, advised he has known the nominee for a quarter century. He received appointments to several New York state commissions from ROCKEFELLER, and had been personally contacted by the then Governor, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, on occasion regarding governmental proposals and persons. He has also represented the nominee's brother, WINTHROP, and a daughter. Mr. RIFKIND stated that he hasn't always agreed with the nominee's political actions, and opposed his attempt to get approval for the Oyster Bay Bridge, which was defeated. However, he considers the nominee to be a first class citizen, and an able man. He added that the nominee is a logical choice, and he knows of no reason why he should not be considered for the Vice Presidency.

[redacted] Partner, Herz, Feld and Rubin, Attorneys, [redacted] New York, advised that she has had no personal contacts or dealings with former Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, nor has she served in his administrations. She is familiar with him as any private citizen in the area with such a well-known public figure prominent in the news and public events. She knows of no reason why he should not be considered for the Vice Presidency of the United States, and thinks that he is a good choice.

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HAROLD BAER, Jr., Partner, Guggenheimer and Untermeyer, Attorneys, 80 Pine Street, New York, New York, advised that although he was Assistant Counsel on the New York State Commission on Governmental Operations of New York City (the "Little Hoover Commission") in 1960-1961, initiated by the then New York Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, he was actually appointed by the Counsel, and had no personal contact with the Governor. He did become familiar with the Governor's secretary, and has attended functions where the Governor was present, but his knowledge of the nominee is really gained from the news, and his generally known activity as a public figure. He has no information reflecting unfavorably on the nominee's character, integrity or ability, and knows of no reason why Mr. ROCKEFELLER should not be considered for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

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On August 23, 1974, JAMES J. BEHA, Partner, Gasser and Hayes, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has been a member of the New York State Commission of Correction since 1955, first appointed by Governor HARRIMAN, then re-appointed a couple of times by then Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. He had not met Mr. ROCKEFELLER prior to the re-appointment, but later met him socially at a wedding, and has had occasion to speak to him only a couple of times thereafter on minor matters.

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Mr. [redacted] considers the nominee to be a fine gentleman, above reproach, circumspect in his conduct, and thorough in his dealings. He expressed belief that there is nothing about Mr. ROCKEFELLER's life or background that would reflect unfavorably on him. He added that he has no knowledge of anything that would indicate the nominee is not fit to be considered for the office of Vice President of the United States.

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On the same date, [redacted] Partner, Goldwater and Flynn, Attorneys, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, advised that he has had no personal contacts with former Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, and has only that general knowledge of him as a public figure available to any citizen through public sources and the news. He said that he knows of no reason why the nominee would not be fit for consideration for the office of Vice President.

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On the same date, HAROLD G. ISRAELSON, Partner, Israelson and Streit, Attorneys, 521 5th Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that although he has been a consultant to former New York Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on Labor Relations and Public Employees since 1969, he has worked intimately with the nominee on all types of matters since 1948, particularly labor relations. He has the greatest respect and admiration for Mr. ROCKEFELLER's integrity, honesty, and ability to handle people and the business of government. He stated the nominee has great knowledge of economics, legislation, and operation of government, and would be a great asset to the President, as Vice President of the United States.

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NY 161-2961

On August 22, 1974, ARTHUR H. CHRISTY, Attorney, Christy, Frei and Christy, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1959, at which time CHRISTY became Special Counsel to Governor ROCKEFELLER. CHRISTY stated he had worked closely with ROCKEFELLER during the campaigns of 1962, 1964 and 1968. CHRISTY said that ROCKEFELLER is extremely honest, trustworthy, of good moral character, competent and eminently qualified to be Vice President of the United States.

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On August 22, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, Cahill, Gordon, and Reindel, 80 Pine Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known ROCKEFELLER since the United Nations Convention in San Francisco in 1945. [redacted] stated ROCKEFELLER is a man of high integrity, excellent moral character, aggressiveness, and strong determination and has created, through legislation, local and state commissions to combat discriminatory practices against minorities. [redacted] added ROCKEFELLER is definitely qualified to be Vice President of the United States.

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On August 22, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, Coudert Brothers, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1959, when he joined the nominee's personal staff. He stated that the nominee is a man of unquestioned integrity, reputation and ability. Nothing ever came to his attention reflecting unfavorably on the nominee's personal or public life. [redacted] advised ROCKEFELLER is eminently qualified for the Vice Presidency and recommends him highly for the position.

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On August 22, 1974, SOL NEIL CORBIN, Attorney, Corbin and Gordon, 280 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known ROCKEFELLER since late 1958, when CORBIN joined Governor ROCKEFELLER as Assistant Counsel and then as Counsel to the Governor for three years. He added he was also appointed by ROCKEFELLER to the New York State Banking Board, and the Constitutional Convention Commission in 1966-67. CORBIN stated ROCKEFELLER is of high moral character, competent, good reputation and is eminently qualified to be Vice President of the United States. He advised nothing derogatory ever came to his attention concerning ROCKEFELLER's private or public life.

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, Gasperini and Sabage, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he does not know the nominee on a personal basis but rather through Mr. ROCKEFELLER's staff members when the nominee was Governor of New York. [redacted] stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER possesses an excellent reputation in the legal community and is an individual of high character. [redacted] does not know of any derogatory information regarding the nominee or his family. He highly recommended ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

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On August 26, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, Fox, Glynn and Melamed, 299 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known Mr. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on a professional basis since 1963. [redacted] advised that he has the utmost respect for the nominee and that his character and reputation are above reproach. [redacted] does not know of any improprieties on the part of the nominee nor does he know of any derogatory information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER or his family members. The nominee is highly recommended by FOX for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

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NY 161-2961

On August 28, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, Two William Street, White Plains, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has met NELSON ROCKEFELLER at various Republican functions for the past twelve years. [redacted] stated that his father ran for the office of Governor of New York State in 1936, and that ROCKEFELLER always reminded listeners of this whenever he and [redacted] met.

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[redacted] felt that the nominee was an excellent choice for the office of Vice President. He characterized ROCKEFELLER as one of the outstanding individuals on the American political scene, a man of integrity, honesty, and devoted to duty. He recommended the nominee without hesitation.

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NY 161-2961

[redacted], Attorney, Mineola Boulevard, Mineola, New York, advised SA [redacted] that although he never met the nominee, he has never heard anything derogatory concerning him. He advised that in his vast legal experience he has spoken to at least 100 people who have dealt directly with the former Governor, and all of them have had nothing but the best to say for him. He advised that he knew nothing adverse concerning him. He stated the choice of nominating him for Vice President is an excellent one and that he is in favor thereof.

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The above investigation was conducted on August 22, 1974.

On August 22, 1974, Mr. [redacted], Attorney, 292 Madison Avenue, New York, was contacted regarding NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and provided the following information to SA [redacted]:

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[redacted] advised his only knowledge of ROCKEFELLER's moral character is what he reads in the paper, however, [redacted] advised that it was his opinion that ROCKEFELLER's reputation and ability are excellent and that ROCKEFELLER's appointment to the Vice Presidency would be good for the country at this time.

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On August 27, 1974, SAMUEL HAZARD GILLESPIE, Associate, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and Mc Cloy was interviewed at the offices of Rockefeller (Family) and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. He stated that for two years NELSON ROCKEFELLER, who is a client of his firm, has been one of his accounts and the bulk of his contact with the nominee is in the capacity of an advisor to him regarding election laws, campaign laws, and political processes. He stated that the nominee is most careful and conservative in all his undertakings and never does anything without the proper understanding of the laws that will govern his action. He said the nominee's closest concern is to avoid anything that would place him in an embarrassing position.

GILLESPIE stated that the nominee is a person of complete integrity and a very dynamic and intelligent individual. Nothing has ever come to his attention which would cause him to doubt the nominee's moral character, reputation or loyalty. He added that he has never been aware of, nor has he ever heard of, any indiscretions or improprieties on the part of the nominee either in his public life or in his private life which, if divulged at a later date, would prove embarrassing to the nominee or to the position of the Vice Presidency. He stated that the nominee, if confirmed, would bring a great deal of experience to the Vice Presidency and he highly recommended him for this position.

NY 161-2961

On August 27, 1974, J. DANIEL MAHONEY, Attorney, 51 West 51st Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he is the Chairman of the New York State Conservative Party and that he has met the nominee politically and socially on three or four occasions. He stated that being a Conservative, he has different political views than the nominee and would prefer an individual as nominee who is more conservative in nature. He said, however, that he knows of absolutely nothing that would reflect adversely on the nominee's ability, character, habits, association or loyalty to the United States, and that ROCKEFELLER would be a good Vice President.

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NY 161-2961

Investigation by SA [redacted] at New York, New York, on August 27, 1974, revealed the following:

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[redacted], Attorney with offices at 358 Saint Marks Place, Staten Island, and Associate Counsel to the Speaker of the New York State Assembly (1965 - 1968), advised that he knows nothing to prevent him from recommending NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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[redacted] advised that he was Associate Counsel to Speaker ANTHONY J. TRAVIA, from 1965 through 1968. His dealings with Governor ROCKEFELLER were primarily through Governor ROCKEFELLER's Legal Counsel, [redacted], or through the various majority and minority committees of both houses. His direct personal contacts with Governor ROCKEFELLER were limited. But, through these contacts, he was able to make a judgement on the nominee's competency as an administrator and political leader. He considers him very competent in both necessary aspects.

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He is an opponent of the legalizing of abortion and Governor ROCKEFELLER put the full weight of his position behind the passage of the New York State Abortion Laws. Therefore, they disagree on a moral issue, but such disagreement does not alter his recommendation of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, [redacted], 12 Church Street, White Plains, New York, Attorney, who stated that he was a member of the Republican Party, advised that he has known the nominee as a member of the same political party for some 16 years. Mr. [redacted] felt that the nominee was the best Governor of the State of New York. He stated that he respected Mr. ROCKEFELLER for his honesty and integrity and felt that he was the best possible choice for the Office of Vice President that could have been made by President FORD. Mr. [redacted] stated that he did not agree with the manner in which he handled his personal affairs, mainly obtaining a divorce from his first wife, but nevertheless, it did not affect his great respect for the nominee and he recommended him highly for the position.

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On August 23, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, 175 Main Street, White Plains, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he first met the nominee during his first campaign for Governor of New York State. Mr. [redacted] stated that he was a Republican and said that he could think of no reason why the nominee would not make an excellent Vice President. He stated that he had a great deal of respect for the nominee whom he considered a man of integrity. He knew of absolutely nothing derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER and he recommended the nominee without qualification for the position.

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On August 23, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, 175 Main Street, White Plains, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he first met the nominee in 1958, when the latter was campaigning for the Office of Governor of New York State. He stated that he has met the nominee on several occasions at various Republican functions. Mr. [redacted] felt that the nominee made a very good Governor and that he would very capably fill the office of Vice President of the United States. He stated that the nominee is a man of integrity whose life in politics is one of great accomplishments. He stated that he knew nothing derogatory concerning the nominee's public life and recommended him highly for the position.

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CDS:jmj

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NY 161-2961

On August 21, 1974, ROBERT DOUGLASS, Partner, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and Mc Cloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York City, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for about fourteen years, and that he is a former Counsel to the Governor, and former Secretary to the Governor when the nominee was in office. He advised he is well acquainted with him professionally and socially, and regards him as a most able, honest, absolutely dedicated American, who is well qualified for the office of Vice President. He stated he is aware of no irregularities in campaign financing on the part of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, and that he knows of nothing in the nominee's private or political life that might arise and be an embarrassment to the Administration.

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NY 161-2961

Mr. [REDACTED], Attorney, [REDACTED], Garden City, New York, advised SA JOHN G. FLEMING on August 26, 1974, that he has known the nominee for many years and is of the opinion that the President made a wonderful choice in nominating Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He stated he has been in public life doing an excellent job for years and is one of high ethical standards. He advised he is aware of no indiscretions which could possibly embarrass the nominee or the government if he is confirmed for the Vice Presidency. He advised that he could say only the best about him and knew nothing adverse or derogatory and recommended him highly.

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NY 161-2961

On August 27, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, 199 Main Street, White Plains, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he first met NELSON ROCKEFELLER approximately seven years ago at a Republican Party function. Mr. [redacted] said that to his knowledge the nominee had an excellent reputation throughout Westchester County and said that he never heard anything but good about him. Mr. [redacted] was formerly a resident of Tarrytown, New York, and while there on many occasions engaged in casual conversations with employees of the ROCKEFELLER Estate. He stated that all the individuals with whom he spoke always expressed great admiration for NELSON ROCKEFELLER and the other members of his family. Mr. [redacted] felt that Mr. ROCKEFELLER would make an excellent Vice President and recommended him highly for that position.

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NY 161-2961

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted] at New York, New York, on August 27,  
1974:

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[redacted], Partner in the law firm of Philips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim and Blannon, 477 Madison Avenue, advised that he has had limited political and limited personal contact with NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He knows his brothers, JOHN and DAVID, much better than NELSON. His contacts with NELSON ROCKEFELLER and the people around him have left him with the opinion that he is highly qualified for any high political position in the United States. His honesty, loyalty and concern for the American people [redacted] above question. The ROCKEFELLER family is the outstanding family in American business and public service. He knows nothing derogatory about NELSON ROCKEFELLER, his family or his associates. He highly recommends him for the position of Vice President of the United States and considers him the best man that President FORD could have selected for the position.

[redacted] is a Democrat by political persuasion, but he considers NELSON ROCKEFELLER the best qualified man for the position and the man who would best perform the difficult obligations of Vice President.

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CLR:lpr

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On August 27, 1974, WILLIAM W. GOLUB, Partner, Rosenman, Colin, Kaye, Freund and Emil, 575 Madison Avenue, New York (NY), advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] that he did not know the nominee on a personal basis.

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He was appointed Consultant to Governor ROCKEFELLER's Advisory Committee on Transportation in 1959. In 1963, he was appointed by nominee as Special Counsel, New York State Moreland Commission on the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law. He served in this position for approximately one year.

He approves of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination as Vice President of the United States and stated he knows of no reason why the nominee would not be confirmed.

CLR:lpr

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On August 27, 1974, J. FRANK WOOD, Partner, Thacher, Proffitt, Prizer, Crawley and Wood, 40 Wall Street, New York (NY), NY, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] that he does not know nominee personally.

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He was appointed by Governor ROCKEFELLER in 1960, to the Advisory Council on Pensions, New York State Civil Service Department. This appointment was confirmed by the State Senate and he served in that capacity until 1969.

He praised Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination as Vice President of the United States and stated he knows of no reason why the nominee should not be confirmed.

CLR:lpr

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, SIDNEY Z. SEARLES, Partner, Raphael, Searles, Vischi, Scher and D'Elia, 770 Lexington Avenue, New York (NY), NY, advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED], that he does not know the nominee personally.

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He was appointed by nominee in 1970, to be a member, Temporary Commission of the State of NY on Eminent Domain.

He believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination as Vice President of the United states will benefit the country. He knows of no reason why the nomination should not be confirmed.

WJH:lpr

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NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, LEO GOLDSMITH, Partner, Greenwald, Cobner and Goldsmith, 170 Broadway, New York (NY), NY, residing at [REDACTED], NY, advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] that he has known the nominee for approximately 20 years.

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The association was sporadic and resulted from his (GOLDSMITH's) former position as [REDACTED] NY. He met the nominee several times during the 20 year period, always on governmental or ceremonial occasions.

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He recalls the nominee as always being courteous and honest. He has no reservations about the nominee's character, reputation or loyalty. He knows of no reason why NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER should not be confirmed for the position of Vice President of the United States of America.

NY 161-2961

BDL:ltv

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JEROME L. WILSON, associate in the law firm of Rogers and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York, on 8/23/74, advised SA [REDACTED] that he was a New York State senator from 1962 to 1966 and had occasional contact with the nominee during those years. From 1967 to 1973, WILSON was political editor and Albany correspondent for WCBS TV and covered Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a news commentator at least weekly. He said he has interviewed the nominee several hundred times and of those in the New York media he has probably covered Mr. ROCKEFELLER the most intensely. He has no close personal knowledge of the nominee but he said he has never become aware of anything in the nominee's background, demeanor, reputation, associates or executive ability which would reflect unfavorably upon Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Further, WILSON said that unlike some public figures, the nominee has never lied to the press and his conduct toward the media has always been exemplary and on a professional basis. He said in his opinion the nation would be fortunate to have the services of the nominee in the high public office for which he is being considered and he knew of nothing which would cause embarrassment to the nominee or to the government he serves. He recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER unreservedly for high government office.

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CLR:lpr

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, FIORAVANTE G. PERROTTA, Partner, Royall, Koegel and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York (NY), NY, advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] that he has known the nominee since 1958.

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He was appointed Assistant Counsel to Mr. ROCKEFELLER in June, 1960, and later served as Special Assistant in 1963. In 1963, the nominee appointed him Deputy Superintendent, New York State Insurance Department.

He praised the nominee and believes his nomination as Vice President of the United States to be an excellent choice. He holds the nominee's character and integrity in the highest regard.

RJC:nad

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NY 161-2961

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted] at Manhattan, New York, on August 27, 1974:

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ROBERT MC CRATE, Partner in the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, 48 Wall Street, and former Counsel to NELSON ROCKEFELLER, advised that he first met NELSON ROCKEFELLER in December of 1958. He, MC CRATE, was a partner at Sullivan and Cromwell at that time. On February 22, 1959, he resigned this partnership and became Assistant Counsel to the Governor of New York, NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He served in this capacity until June 1, 1959, when he became Counsel to Governor ROCKEFELLER. He served as Counsel until June 30, 1962, when he voluntarily resigned to return to his partnership at Sullivan and Cromwell.

While working in the capacity of Assistant Counsel and then Counsel, he was in continual direct contact with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, on both a professional and a social basis. He had the opportunity to assist and observe this enormously energetic public servant. He considered him to be a perceptive, practical, and hard working administrator during his, MC CRATE's, tour of service. He has heard no facts to change his opinion on NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

He knows nothing derogatory about Mr. or Mrs. NELSON ROCKEFELLER, their families or their associates. He highly recommends this extremely able and reliable administrator and politician, for the very important position of Vice President of the United States.

RJC:mmm

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NY 161-2961

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] at Brooklyn, New York, on August 27, 1974:

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[redacted], President, Brooklyn Bar Association, 16 Court Street, advised that he does not know Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis, but has met him at numerous political and Bar Association functions. He knows nothing derogatory about this dedicated public servant, but on the contrary, all of his, Mr. [redacted], associates hold him in high esteem. He himself holds the nominee in high esteem, because of his continuous service to the people of the United States. He considers the nominee as one of the most qualified men in the United States, for the position of Vice President. He, therefore, highly recommends him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, [redacted], Attorney,  
175 Main Street, White Plains, New York, advised SA [redacted]  
[redacted] that he first met the nominee during the latter's  
campaign for Governor of New York State in 1958. Mr. [redacted]  
characterized the nominee as intelligent, a man of integrity,  
completely honest, and one of the most capable politicians  
in the United States at this time. He knew of nothing which  
might adversely affect the nominee in any way. He stated  
that he felt that President FORD made an extremely wise  
choice in selecting Mr. ROCKEFELLER as his Vice-President.  
He recommended the nominee highly and without qualification  
for the position.

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NY 161-2961

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted] at New York, New York, on August 27,  
1974:

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[redacted], Partner in the law firm of  
Alexander and Green, 299 Park Avenue, and Special Assistant  
Attorney General for New York State (1957 - 1959) was contacted.  
He advised that any contact that he has had with NELSON  
ROCKEFELLER has been limited, therefore, he does not believe  
he can recommend him for the Vice Presidency of the United  
States. He knows nothing derogatory about him, but he  
believes that this fact still does not give him enough  
information on which he can base a recommendation.

NY 161-2961

VI. INTERVIEWS OF LABOR LEADERS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] at New York, New York, on August 22, 1974, and August 23, 1974:

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[redacted], Labor Mediator, [redacted], New York, advised that he is personally acquainted with the nominee and knows him to be an individual of high moral character and of excellent reputation. He knows the nominee to be eminently qualified for the position of Vice President and believes the nominee to be ideally suited. His loyalty and allegiance to the United States are unquestioned. [redacted] advised he knows of no one possessing any information that may disqualify the nominee from the desired position. He is aware of no derogatory information regarding the nominee.

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EDWARD STACK, President and Business Manager, Sheet Metal Workers International Local 28, 1790 Broadway, New York, advised he knows the nominee to be a gentleman of excellent character and impeccable reputation. He is certain that the nominee is ideally suited for the position of Vice President, and he is certain of his character and integrity and recommends him for this position. He is aware of no information that may be disqualifying of the nominee which may later be a bone of contention while in office.

[redacted], Business Manager, Garment Workers Local 20, 207 East 84th Street, New York, advised that

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NY 161-2961

he is acquainted with the nominee's character, reputation and background and finds him to be an excellent choice as Vice-President of the United States. He is certain of his loyalty and allegiance to the United States Government. He advised he has never heard any information of a derogatory nature which in any way could disqualify the nominee for this position nor any type of smear on his character.

[redacted], Secretary-Treasurer, Garment Workers Local 20, 207 East 34th Street, advised the character, reputation, and loyalty of the nominee for Vice-President are of the highest nature. He is an individual beyond reproach and ideally suited for the position to which he has been nominated. He advised he has no knowledge of any information that may disqualify the nominee from this position.

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VINCENT BRENNAN, President, Enterprise Association of Steamfitters, 841 Broadway, New York, advised he heartily concurs with the nomination of ROCKEFELLER as Vice-President of the United States. He knows the nominee to be an individual of the highest character and integrity. He is certain that he would be the ideal candidate for the position since the nominee carries credentials of the highest nature. He is unaware of any derogatory information regarding the character, or business dealings of the nominee.

[redacted] agent at large, Enterprise Association of Steamfitters, 841 Broadway, New York, advised that he is in complete agreement with the nomination of ROCKEFELLER as Vice-President. He knows ROCKEFELLER to be an individual of impeccable character, integrity and of finest reputation. He feels the nominee is ideally suited, because of his background, to this position of trust in the United States Government. He himself is not aware of any information which may disqualify the nominee from this position, nor has he ever heard any from any other parties. He is certain of the nominee's continued allegiance and loyalty to the United States Government.

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, FREDERICK O'NEAL, International President, Associated Actors and Artists of America, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he first met Mr. ROCKEFELLER when he, O'NEAL, was the labor committee chairman for the Black community in ROCKEFELLER's first campaign for Governor of New York. In the ensuing years, he has been appointed by ROCKEFELLER to several State Commissions, the most recent one being the U.N. Development Corporation. He regards Mr. ROCKEFELLER as an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency in view of his vast experience in government and in foreign affairs. Mr. O'NEAL advised that he regards Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a loyal American, with excellent character, integrity and reputation. He stated that he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, [redacted], Business Manager and Financial Secretary, International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 14, American Federation of Labor, 141-57, Northern Boulevard, Flushing, Queens, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he was not personally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER, but has met him several times at labor convention functions. Mr. [redacted] stated that he and his union think very highly of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's union policies, and sent a telegram of congratulations to Washington upon learning of his nomination to the Vice Presidency. Mr. [redacted] stated that he knows of no reason why Mr. ROCKEFELLER should not be the Vice President of the United States.

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NY 161-2961

On August 27, 1974, JACOB POTOFSKY, Retired President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union (ACWU), advised that he has known ROCKEFELLER since the ROOSEVELT Administration when ROCKEFELLER was with the Department of State. Mr. POTOFSKY further advised that he served with ROCKEFELLER on the Point Four Board during World War II and recommends ROCKEFELLER as the wisest choice the President could make for Vice President and describes ROCKEFELLER as one of the country's greatest men.

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NY 161-2961

On August 27, 1974, H. EARL FULLILOVE, Chairman of the Board of Governors, Building Trades Employers Association, 711 Third Avenue, New York, New York (NY, NY), advised SA [redacted] that in his official capacity with this group, he has met Mr. ROCKEFELLER perhaps a half-dozen times during the past 15 years at various functions.

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He said Mr. ROCKEFELLER is looked upon favorably by various trade groups as he is considered to have an enlightened attitude to the essential role of organized, responsible labor, and the necessity of considering the legitimate goals of labor in the function of any government. He said he feels he is uniquely qualified by his vast experience in governing and also the fact he has served in various capacities during past administrations. Mr. FULLILOVE said he regards him as a thoroughly loyal American, of excellent character, integrity and reputation. He said he would have no hesitation in recommending Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States (US).

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NY 161-2961

VII. INTERVIEWS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

On August 22, 1974, ROBIN T. CONNOR, President of the borough of Richmond, Staten Island, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) ALBERT E. FALLER that he has been very close to the nominee who appointed him Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia. He stated that during the nominee's last years of New York State Governorship, he, Mr. CONNOR, switched from the Republican Party to the Democratic Party. He related in all his dealings with the nominee he found him to be very ethical, and knew of nothing of a derogatory nature regarding him. He recommended the nominee for the office of Vice President.

NY 161-2961

On August 27, 1974, HOWARD J. SAMUELS, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York, was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted].

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SAMUELS, who has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1962, stated that ROCKEFELLER'S loyalty to the United States is beyond question. He mentioned that ROCKEFELLER is a very ambitious man whose goal since 1950 has been to be elected President of the United States. He stated that he knew of no discriminatory practices on the part of ROCKEFELLER while he was Governor of New York State, and he knew of no derogatory information concerning either ROCKEFELLER or any members of his immediate family.

SAMUELS commented that ROCKEFELLER is an individual who knows how to use political power. He recalled that in 1965 Governor ROCKEFELLER was seeking support for the passage of his sales tax legislation in New York State. At that time he needed two votes for its passage. CHARLES STOCKMEISTER, a Democratic Assemblyman from Rochester, New York, voted in favor of the passage of the sales tax. The Democrats of the State Assembly alleged that as a result of STOCKMEISTER'S sellout vote on the above mentioned legislation, STOCKMEISTER was appointed to the Civil Service Commission immediately after resigning his position of Democratic Assemblyman.

SAMUELS stated that he knew of no improprieties in regard to ROCKEFELLER'S private life. He further commented that he wished that President FORD had chosen another man to be his Vice President, however, the President has the right to seek his own Vice President. He mentioned that if ROCKEFELLER is confirmed as Vice President he will bring a vast amount of experience to the position of Vice President and also a vast amount of intelligence.

NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, Honorable AVERILL HARRIMAN, Route 100, Yorktown Heights, New York, advised SA [redacted] [redacted] that he has known the nominee since the 1940's, when both the nominee and HARRIMAN were in the State Department of the United States under the Administration of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT and HARRY S. TRUMAN. He said during those days, he found the nominee to be a very intelligent, effective and capable individual who had a "knack of getting things done". He said later on, in their careers, they crossed paths again when they ran against each other for the Governorship of New York State. He said this was in 1958. He stated that he has always found the nominee to be a very fair and unbiased opponent and the only differences he has had with the nominee are of a political nature. Mr. HARRIMAN added that nothing of a scandalous nature ever came to his attention that would reflect on the morals or character of the nominee. He further stated that he would certainly recommend the nominee as a good choice for the position of Vice President.

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NY 161-2961

CARL MC CALL, Candidate, New York State Senate, MC CALL for State Senate Headquarters, New York, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] on August 26, 1974, that he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the last 12 years primarily in connection with civic affairs. He stated that he had attended meetings with the nominee when Mr. ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York, concerning housing issues and other civic affairs matters, sometimes in Albany, New York, and sometimes in New York City. He advised that, in his opinion, the nominee, in his early years in the Governorship, was much more concerned with minority issues than in his later years. He stated that it is his opinion that the nominee became insensitive to such concerns as drug addiction and welfare due to political considerations, especially in regard to his failure to change the attitudes of the building trades unions concerning their exclusion of blacks.

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He stated the nominee's attitude probably changed from that of his early years in response to changing attitudes of the majority of the state.

He stated, however, that he feels the nominee is completely loyal to the nation, and he knows of no derogatory information relating to the personal life of the nominee or his family. He stated that he feels the choice of the nominee, in view of those under consideration, was the best one that could have been made.

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The following investigation was conducted by  
Special Agent (SA) [redacted]:

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On August 26, 1974, [redacted] Town Attorney, Town of Mount Pleasant, [redacted] New York, advised he has known of the ROCKEFELLER family all his life since he was born and raised in the area. He said, however, he only met the nominee personally approximately seven years ago at a political rally and has met him from time to time since then. Mr. [redacted] stated he considers the nominee a man of high morals and reputation and nothing has ever come to his attention that would compromise, in any way, the nominee's morality or reputation. He further advised he is in a position to hear anything derogatory concerning the citizens of the area and repeated that nothing has come to his attention that would compromise the nominee or his family. Mr. [redacted] stated that without reservations he would recommend the nominee for a high position of trust and confidence.

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On August 26, 1974, SANTI J. CHESSARI, Town Judge, Town of Mount Pleasant, Beekman Avenue, North Tarrytown, New York, advised that he has been the Town Judge for over 13 years and before that was the Assessor for the Town of Mount Pleasant. He said that he has only met the nominee on two or three occasions so any comments he has concerning the nominee are based mostly on reputation. He advised that the nominee's reputation is without question and the people in the community feel that the nominee is a great American who is civic-minded and responsible in everything he undertakes. He also stated that there has been nothing in the nominee's background that has ever come to his attention that would indicate that the nominee is anything but a person of high morals and integrity. He highly recommended the nominee for a trustworthy position.



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On August 28, 1974, ANTHONY VETERAN, Supervisor, Town of Greenburgh, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] that he entered his current office in January, 1974, and that prior to that time he was Mayor of Tarrytown, New York, a position he had held since 1959. VETERAN, who said he was a member of the Democratic Party, stated that while he was Mayor of Tarrytown he was actively opposed to the construction of the Hudson River Expressway, while ROCKEFELLER, as Governor, was a proponent. He noted that he and the nominee were on opposite sides in other matters also, but stated that this was only normal in view of their political affiliations.

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In spite of their differences, Mr. VETERAN felt that ROCKEFELLER was an outstanding public servant, dedicated to his duties as he saw them, and a man of integrity. He stated that in his opinion the nominee was an excellent choice for the position of Vice President and felt that he would be a great asset to the country in this capacity. VETERAN knew of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning the nominee and recommended him without qualification.

On August 22, 1974, JOSEPH T. ST. LAWRENCE, Rockland County Treasurer, New City, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has been a personal friend of the nominee since 1965, and considers him to be a close friend. He stated that he served in the New York State Assembly, Albany, New York, from 1965 to 1969, during the time the nominee was Governor of New York State. He further stated that he became very closely associated with the nominee in 1967, when he, Mr. ST. LAWRENCE, was a delegate to the New York State Constitutional Convention. He pointed out that [redacted] was a roommate of the [redacted] at Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from 1966 to 1969. He further advised that the nominee's wife took [redacted] to Europe for three weeks as a birthday present approximately three years ago. He stated that the nominee has an excellent rapport with his wife's children by her former marriage. Mr. ST. LAWRENCE described the nominee and his family as outstanding people. He commented highly concerning the nominee's character, loyalty, reputation and his ability as an administrator, pointing out that the nominee never tried to use his position as Governor to become a dictator, but rather worked with the Legislature to accomplish his goals. He stated that although he was of a different political persuasion than the nominee, he could think of no one more qualified for the Vice Presidency and he was extremely pleased with President FORD's selection of the nominee.

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LOUIS MILLS, Chief Executive of Orange County, New York, was contacted on August 22, 1974, by [redacted]. He stated that he has been associated with the nominee since approximately 1954 and regards him as a person of outstanding character, reputation and associates. He stated that the nominee is highly respected and is highly qualified for the position involved. He said that ROCKEFELLER is undoubtedly loyal to the United States and he recommended him without reservation.

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On August 22, 1974, New York City Councilman at Large, FRANK BIONDOLILLO, Dental Office, 5 Keegans Lane, Staten Island, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] [redacted] that he would not hesitate to recommend the nominee since he is an honest man with high ideals.

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On August 23, 1974, FREDERICK W. RICHMOND, City Councilman, New York City, was interviewed by SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED], concerning the nomination of NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Vice President of the United States (US).

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Councilman RICHMOND observed that he has been personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER for ten years. He stated in the ten years he has known ROCKEFELLER, he has never gone back on his word and has been completely honest and straightforward with his dealings with RICHMOND.

RICHMOND stated that ROCKEFELLER is completely qualified for the position of Vice President and this position will bring out many hidden talents possessed by ROCKEFELLER, such as his fluent knowledge of Spanish and French.

RICHMOND stated that ROCKEFELLER is a very capable and pleasureable individual to deal with. He stated that ROCKEFELLER has always retained minority groups on his staff and as far as RICHMOND knows, has never belonged to any organizations that have discriminatory practices.

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On August 23, 1974, HARRISON J. GOLDIN, Comptroller, City of New York, 1020 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he is familiar with the nominee and that, when he heard of his nomination, he immediately sent him a telegram of congratulations, expressing his well wishes and his confidence in the nominee to do an exemplary job in the office of the Vice President. GOLDIN considers the nominee to possess all of the qualities and abilities to discharge the duties of the Vice President and cites his wealth of experience in this area gained over the years by his position as Governor of New York.

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Moreover, GOLDIN knows of nothing which could be construed as derogatory regarding the nominee and, therefore, possibly preclude him from consideration as the Vice President of the United States.

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On August 26, 1974, MAURICE NADJARI, Special State Prosecutor, Office of Special State Prosecutor, State of New York, Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since about 1970. He stated that he (NADJARI) was formerly a New York State Prosecutor who worked in the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office and that he was responsible for the prosecution of WALTER CONLON, former New York State Tax Commissioner, in approximately 1966 or 1967, on criminal charges, and that CONLON was convicted. He stated that CONLON was appointed to the Tax Commissioner's Office by ROCKEFELLER and that later when he met ROCKEFELLER, ROCKEFELLER said to him, "Guilty men should be prosecuted regardless of who appoints them." He stated that ROCKEFELLER had apparently heard of his reputation and his accomplishments and asked him to join the State Government as General Counsel to the Scott Commission in New York State. NADJARI stated that he is not politically active and he was very appreciative of his appointment from ROCKEFELLER. He stated that ROCKEFELLER asked for his opinion of the Knapp Commission report and that ROCKEFELLER was inclined to believe and accept his recommendations in this regard. He said that from a review of his recommendations, ROCKEFELLER became convinced of a need for a Special Prosecutor in New York City, to review the criminal justice system in New York City which was plagued with injustices, fraud, and deceit.

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NADJARI stated that there has been absolutely no interference in the work of the Special Prosecutor's Office and that ROCKEFELLER had assured him that there would not be any when he appointed him to this position. He stated that ROCKEFELLER, to his knowledge, has never done anything objectionable to any law enforcement people. He advised that when ROCKEFELLER was Governor of the State of New York, that he regularly made monthly reports on the work of the Special Prosecutor's Office and met with ROCKEFELLER quite frequently.

NADJARI stated that he could furnish no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty, associates, and reputation. He said that ROCKEFELLER is a very

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bright, intelligent, perceptive, and ethical "guy". He said that ROCKEFELLER, although not an attorney, has great ability in interpreting the law and in grasping legal technology, and is more adept in legal matters than some attorneys that he (NADJARI) is acquainted with. He advised that he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.



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VINCENT MC DOWELL, Chairman, New York State Mediation Board, 2 World Trade Center, New York, New York, advised he is acquainted with the nominee and finds him to be an outstanding American qualified for the position. The nominee's character and reputation are beyond reproach. His loyalty to the United States Government is unquestioned. MC DOWELL advised he has known the nominee for thirteen years and said that the nominee's qualifications, character and personality are perfect for the position of Vice President of the United States. He is aware of no information that may disqualify the nominee from this position.

JAY KRAMER, Commissioner, New York State Labor Relations Board, 2 World Trade Center, New York, New York, advised he has been acquainted with the nominee for eighteen years and he (ROCKEFELLER) is eminently qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States. The nominee's character, reputation and integrity are impeccable and worthy of the office he has been nominated to. His composure fits well the office of Vice President of the United States. KRAMER is unaware of any type of derogatory information that may disqualify the nominee.

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On August 27, 1974, ROBERT F. KELLY, Commissioner, New York State Cable Television Commission, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he was appointed by ROCKEFELLER on August 31, 1973, as Commissioner of the Cable Television Commission, and was a friend of ROCKEFELLER's when he, KELLY, was a New York State Assemblyman. KELLY said that ROCKEFELLER is the most dynamic man in America today. He knows nothing derogatory regarding ROCKEFELLER and points out that ROCKEFELLER is the most appropriate choice for Vice President.

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A former United States Ambassador, who requested anonymity, was contacted during the 1952 applicant-type investigation of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and his comments at that time were set forth on page 5 of the report of Special Agent LAWRENCE C. BAILEY, dated December 19, 1952, at New York.

During the 1969 investigation of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, the aforementioned individual commented as follows:

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On March 27, 1969, he advised that he had only casual contact with the nominee since he was last interviewed. He stated he saw him occasionally at functions sponsored by organizations interested in South America. He had no information to add to that which he previously furnished but said he would not recommend him for a position as roving ambassador because, although the nominee had the reputation of being an expert on South American affairs, in his opinion the nominee did not know what was going on down there. He stated it was a particularly inappropriate time (1969) to be sending ROCKEFELLER there because the Peruvian President, VELASCO, was then feuding with the Standard Oil Company and had recently raised the indebtedness from six hundred million to one billion dollars. He said it was not a propitious moment for ROCKEFELLER to be traveling around in South America because his name epitomized the Standard Oil Company in those countries as well as here.

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When contacted during the current investigation regarding the nominee, he advised SA [redacted] that when the nominee was Co-ordinator for Inter-American Affairs (IAA) in the 1940s he "spent money needlessly" in South America. He said the nominee has a "fairly superficial" knowledge of South American affairs and that, although he knows more than the average individual, he "really doesn't know the innards" of South America. He said that at one point the nominee was interested in purchasing the Galapagos Islands from Ecuador for twenty million dollars as "a good will move to Ecuador". He stated the Galapagos Islands contained only "bird droppings and turtles" and would have been a worthless venture.

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He also advised that in the early 1940s, ELLIS O. BRIGGS was Ambassador to the Dominican Republic. At that time NELSON ROCKEFELLER visited the Dominican Republic in his capacity as Co-ordinator of IAA. Apparently the nominee was slighted by a comment made by BRIGGS and subsequently, after the Presidential election in 1944 when the nominee was Assistant Secretary of State, the only resignation accepted from all the resignations customarily furnished by the existing Ambassadors was that of BRIGGS. He advised that this acceptance of his resignation potentially ruined BRIGGS' foreign service career but he was subsequently brought back into Government service after the departure of the nominee from the State Department. He described the above action by the nominee as "cruel" and "ruthless".

He added that he knew of nothing which would prohibit his recommending the nominee for a position of trust and confidence as Vice President and that he is "better than a lot" and "we could have a lot worse". He also stated that the nominee is definitely a man of his word and a person of integrity.

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On August 26, 1974, JAMES O. DRUKER, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Office of Special State Prosecutor, State of New York, Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that when he was an Assistant United States Attorney he handled a case against PAUL SCIACCA, [redacted], for narcotics law violations. During the course of investigation in this matter, he advised that an undercover agent, in attempting to arrange a meet with [redacted] some time during the period September 11 through September 20, 1971, [redacted] said that he would be unable to meet with the undercover agent on a particular date during that period due to the fact that he was having a meeting with NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He stated that [redacted] was a "honcho" in the Italian American Civil Rights League and that he apparently did meet with ROCKEFELLER during aforementioned period and had a photograph taken with ROCKEFELLER. He advised that [redacted], who is presently head of the Federal Strike Force, St. Louis, Missouri, assisted him in this trial and that [redacted] tried to obtain the photos of [redacted] and ROCKEFELLER from ROCKEFELLER's office with a subpoena. He said that they encountered difficulties in ROCKEFELLER's office in obtaining this photo and that some unknown attorneys surrounding ROCKEFELLER tried to get the Federal Government to put pressure on them (DRUKER and [redacted] not to obtain this photograph for use in the trial against [redacted] and others. He stated that they did obtain a photograph of [redacted] and ROCKEFELLER in ROCKEFELLER's office but that this photograph was never used in the trial against [redacted] and others, and was returned to ROCKEFELLER's office after this trial in the summer of 1972.

JAMES O. DRUKER advised that he is not acquainted with ROCKEFELLER personally and that he does not wish to comment concerning his nomination for the Vice Presidency position.

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VIII. INTERVIEWS OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS

On August 26, 1974, Dr. DANIEL M. POTTER, Executive Director, Council of Churches of the City of New York, [redacted]

[redacted] New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for twenty years and considers him a great American. He stated that the nominee is dependable, honest, consistent and keeps his promises. He said the nominee is intelligent, honest, hard working and ambitious. He said that to his knowledge there is nothing in his background that would embarrass him or the Administration in the future. He stated that the nominee's character, reputation and loyalty are above reproach and recommended him without reservation.

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On August 26, 1974, Reverend CHARLES H. STRAUT, Executive Director, Brooklyn Division, Council of Churches, [redacted]

[redacted] New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for four years and considers him very capable, honest and of the highest integrity. He said that he knows absolutely nothing derogatory regarding him and that to his knowledge there is nothing in his background that would embarrass him or the Administration in years to come. He said the nominee's character, reputation and loyalty are excellent and recommended him highly for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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On August 27, 1974, Rabbi [redacted], Senior Rabbi, Temple Emanu-El, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for 12 years, but not through close contact. He said he knows the nominee through public meetings and formal gatherings that they attended together. He advised that the nominee is very statesmanlike, unexcitable, efficient, hard working and a charming man. He stated he knows absolutely nothing derogatory regarding the nominee and that he has an impeccable background. He said the nominee's character, loyalty and reputation are above reproach and recommends him highly for the position of Vice President.

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IX. INTERVIEWS OF BUSINESS LEADERS

On August 23, 1974, ANDRE P. MEYER, Senior Partner, Lazard Freres, 1 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he has known the nominee for more than twenty years although he is closer to DAVID and LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER. He stated that the nominee was intelligent, astute, of the highest character, and has complete decency. He said that the nominee has nothing but the public interest at heart. He said that the nominee is knowledgeable in all public matters and that he personally was pleased with the selection of the nominee. He said that to his knowledge, there is nothing in the nominee's background to embarrass either himself or the United States government. He stated he would recommend the nominee highly for the position.

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On August 23, 1974, ALBERT H. GORDON, Chairman, Kidder, Peabody and Company, 20 Exchange Place, New York, New York, advised that he has known the nominee for thirty five years and is currently chairman of the New York State Republican Finance Committee. He said that he has seen the nominee frequently in the past ten years and that they have worked together often. He stated that he has the highest respect for the nominee and that the nominee has never made an improper suggestion and never did anything he shouldn't have. He said the nominee has tremendous ability, is extremely loyal, and for his age, is in excellent physical shape. He said the nominee is dedicated and a great political leader who loves people and is especially good at solving problems. He said the nominee is dedicated to the United States and the Republican Party and is a scrappy fighter for what he believes in. He stated that the nominee feels that everyone is equal and he is "not a phony". He said the nominee has terrific energy and loves to win people over to his causes. He said that the nominee has gotten ahead by helping people and takes a personal interest in the public in general. He said that he knows of nothing in the nominee's background that would embarrass either the nominee or the United States government. He recommended the nominee without reservation for the position.

On August 27, 1974, ARTHUR WILLIAM RASHAP, Counsel to Rockefeller Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Center, New York City advised Special Agent [REDACTED] he has been a counsel to the ROCKEFELLER family, and primarily to NELSON and LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER, since June 1, 1971. He explained that all members of the ROCKEFELLER family contribute to a common fund for various attorneys and he is one of these attorneys. He stated that he primarily handles investments and personal matters for the nominee and also cultural aspects such as the interest the nominee has in the Museum of Primitive Art. He said he was not associated in any way with the nominee in Albany Governmental matters but he has been involved in some political work for him.

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RASHAP stated that the nominee is a most conscientious, meticulous and scrupulous individual in both his personal and public life. He stated that during the re-election campaign in 1972 NELSON ROCKEFELLER insulated himself from the rest of the re-election campaign in order to keep a close supervision over all these matters and to avoid getting into a compromising or indiscreet position which might possibly have been entailed in the campaign. He stated that all records pertaining to the campaign are equally meticulous and he has never known any irregularities which could prove embarrassing to the nominee. He stated that he has never been aware of any indiscretions or irregularities or "cover - ups" of any kind associated with the nominee or his staff nor is he aware of any such incident having happened with the nominee's knowledge nor that of his staff. He considers the nominee a person of "amazing vitality" who does everything in the proper process. He knows of nothing which would cause him to doubt the nominee's integrity, moral character or reputation and he highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence as Vice President of the United States.

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On August 26, 1974 GARDINER COWLES, Chairman of the Board, Cowles Communications, Incorporated, 488 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised Special Agent [redacted] he has been acquainted with the nominee and his brothers for approximately 20 years. He and the nominee have visited each others' homes and he stated he has complete overall knowledge of the nominee.

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COWLES stated the nominee has always been particularly careful and scrupulous in all his financial dealings. He recalled that several years ago he, COWLES, had been involved with land development in Florida and he suggested to [redacted], the nominee's counsel, that possibly ROCKEFELLER may be interested in buying out the investments of one of the investors, a Canadian, who was being investigated by the Internal Revenue Service. He stated DILWORTH told him the situation looked inviting and it would be an excellent business proposition but not for NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He stated that the nominee would not associate himself with any venture which would have a taint of irregularity or which could be misconstrued even though the Internal Revenue Service investigation would in no way involve ROCKEFELLER. COWLES stated the nominee is equally meticulous in all his dealings, political and private, and there has never been any semblance of impropriety or irregularity on the nominee's part in any venture to the best of his knowledge.

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COWLES stated the nominee is "100 % qualified for the Vice Presidency" and he highly recommended him for this position adding that "the President has made an excellent choice". COWLES concluded by stating that the nominee's integrity, morals and reputation are above reproach.

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On March 28, 1969, [redacted], Architect, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised that he has been acquainted with the nominee and members of his family on a professional and social basis for a period of approximately 41 years. He has the highest regard for the nominee and his family members regarding character, associates, loyalty, morality, integrity and sincerity. [redacted] stated nominee is extremely ethical in all matters, whatever it be, business, politics or otherwise. The nominee is highly knowledgeable as to Latin American affairs, politically, socially and economically. [redacted] recommended the nominee for any position of trust and confidence without reservation.

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On August 27, 1974, Mr. HAROLD H. HELM, President of Chemical Bank and Trust Company of New York, advised that he has known the nominee for over 20 years and has associated with all members of the ROCKEFELLER family throughout the years. Mr. HELM advised that he knows of nothing of a derogatory nature or character regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and stated that to his knowledge, there has never been any instances of indiscretion or impropriety on the part of the nominee. He stated that he continues to see the nominee on occasion, and the family, as well. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's reputation as a politician, statesman and economic magnate are without question, and he is a man of outstanding integrity. He stated that the President's choice of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States is an excellent one and he would be in total accord with the nomination. Mr. HELM advised that he has worked with the nominee on several political campaigns and has remained close to the family for many years.

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NY 161-2961

Mr. FRANK PACE, Jr., President, International Executive Services Corporation, 545 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York, advised SA PAUL B. TOMPKINS as follows on August 26, 1974:

Mr. PACE stated that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER rather well for the past 20 to 25 years. Furthermore, Mr. PACE stated that he and Governor ROCKEFELLER recently served for four years together on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB), and he had found Governor ROCKEFELLER to be a person of deep loyalty to this country, who displayed great attention and concern as regards the problems of national security.

Mr. PACE stated that Governor ROCKEFELLER is a man of impeccable character, whom he would recommend without hesitation for the extremely important position of Vice President of the United States.

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NY 161-2961

Mr. LEO CHERNE, Executive Director, Research Institute of America, 589 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, advised SA PAUL B. TOMPKINS, on August 26, 1974, as follows:

Mr. CHERNE stated he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER for the past 15 years and became better acquainted with him as a result of CHERNE's being appointed to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) in early 1973.

CHERNE, in commenting on his association with ROCKEFELLER on the PFIAB, advised as follows:

He finds that for a man both as busy and important as Governor ROCKEFELLER, he is an astonishingly hard worker on the PFIAB. No one did his homework better than ROCKEFELLER. Furthermore, ROCKEFELLER's concern for the national security is absolutely total. CHERNE stated that ROCKEFELLER's intelligence and perception were among the greatest CHERNE has ever known for a man in public life.

CHERNE further stated that he would recommend Governor ROCKEFELLER without the slightest hesitation for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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NY 161-2961

Mr. ROBERT D. MURPHY, Chairman of the Board Emeritus, Corning Glass International, 717 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA PAUL B. TOMPKINS, on August 26, 1974, that he has known Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER since approximately 1937 or 1938, at which time MURPHY and ROCKEFELLER were serving in the United States Government. MURPHY advised that he retired from the United States State Department in 1959, at which time he held the position of Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs.

Mr. MURPHY stated that he has the highest regard for Governor ROCKEFELLER and great respect for his ability. MURPHY advised that Governor ROCKEFELLER is a fine person, completely dedicated to public service. Furthermore, according to MURPHY, ROCKEFELLER possesses a very unusual knowledge of the Federal Government as an organization. In addition, Mr. MURPHY stated that ROCKEFELLER has an extensive knowledge of foreign affairs and is a specialist on Latin America.

Mr. MURPHY advised that in recent years he has served with Governor ROCKEFELLER on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) and, based on all his experiences with ROCKEFELLER, he would not have the slightest hesitation in recommending ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

MURPHY stated that he has a high regard for Mrs. ROCKEFELLER, also.



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The following investigation was conducted by SA  
[redacted] at New York, New York:

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On August 26, 1974, Mr. [redacted] Kuhn, Loub and Company, 40 Wall Street, New York, New York, advised that he knows ROCKEFELLER politically and was appointed by ROCKEFELLER as the Commissioner of the Long Island State Park System. He described ROCKEFELLER as a man of great integrity, intelligence and great determination and highly recommends ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States. [redacted] stated there is nothing in the nominee's character that would preclude him from serving our country in the best capacity.

On August 26, 1974, Mr. J. KENNETH JAMIESON, Chairman, Exxon Corporation, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, stated that he knows ROCKEFELLER socially on a first name basis and has known ROCKEFELLER for seven or eight years and describes him as able, reputable, responsible, trustworthy, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. He further stated that ROCKEFELLER is the most suitable candidate for the Vice Presidency of our country and one of the wisest choices that could be made at this time.

On August 26, 1974, JAMES D. LANDAUER, Chairman, Landauer Associates, Incorporated, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York, stated that ROCKEFELLER is competent, a man of great integrity, and the best choice for the Vice Presidency.

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On August 27, 1974, HENRY G. WALTEMEADE, President and Chairman, as well as Chief Executive Officer, Dollar Savings Bank, New York, New York, advised that he knows DAVID ROCKEFELLER much better than the ex-Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER but regards the entire family as one of the best that he has known.

WALTEMEADE stated that NELSON ROCKEFELLER's integrity is beyond reproach and he has the intelligence to lead the country back to a position of prominence in the world and to restore confidence in the Government.

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On August 23, 1974, the Honorable NATHANIEL SAMUELS, Partner, Kuhn, Loeb and Company, 40 Wall Street, New York, New York, also former Deputy Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs from April, 1969 to June, 1972, advised SA [redacted] he has known the nominee for many years, but he is not intimately acquainted with him. He advised he is delighted that he is being considered for the Vice Presidency and that he would anticipate he would do very well. He stated he knew of nothing concerning his personal or public life that might prove to be an embarrassment to the Administration.

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On August 26, 1974, WILLIAM S. RENCHARD, Chairman of Executive Committee, Chemical Bank, 277 Park Avenue, New York City, advised SA [redacted] he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for about fifteen years both socially and in civic matters. He stated he felt Mr. ROCKEFELLER is the best candidate for the office of Vice President because he has great experience, is intelligent and physically able, and a man of great integrity. He advised he knew nothing concerning his personal or public life that might reasonably become a source of embarrassment to the Administration.

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NY 161-2961

On August 23, 1974, WILLIAM P. TAVOULAREAS, President, Mobil Oil Corporation, 150 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he had known the nominee for fifteen years and feels he is a fabulous choice for Vice President. He stated he is a man of very high integrity and a person who would make a well-balanced ticket with President FORD.

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On August 23, 1974, DAVID L. YUNICH, Commissioner, Metropolitan Transportation Authority, 1700 Broadway, New York City, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for twelve years and feels he is an outstanding choice as Vice President. He advised Mr. ROCKEFELLER has an unusual ability to pick persons of ability regardless of their political affiliations. He stated he knows of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning him.

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NY 161-2961

On August 28, 1974, JAMES HAND, President, National Bank of Westchester, Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER approximately fifteen years. Their association stemmed from their mutual interest in projects that both felt would be beneficial to Westchester County, among these the Hudson River Expressway. HAND, who stated he is a member of the Republican Party, characterized the nominee as a man of integrity, honesty, dedication and an excellent choice for the office of Vice President of the United States. He said that in his dealings with ROCKEFELLER he has found him to be a man of his word and in general an outstanding public official. He recommended the nominee without qualification.

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On August 26, 1974, JOHN W. HANES, Sr., Member of the Board of Directors, Olin Corporation, 460 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent WILLIAM G. SANKO that he has been acquainted with the nominee for a period of over 20 years. He stated that he has enjoyed a very intimate relationship with the nominee which extended back to a period when HANES was under Secretary of the Treasury in the ROOSEVELT Administration. HANES described the nominee as a dynamic, energetic individual whose integrity and patriotism are beyond question. He stated he would strongly recommend the nominee to a position of high trust and knows no reason whatsoever why the nominee should not be appointed Vice President of the United States.

On August 26, 1974, WILLIAM H. MOORE, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Bankers Trust Company, 280 Park Avenue, New York City, New York, advised SA SANKO that he has been acquainted with the nominee for a period of over 15 years. MOORE stated that his affiliation with the nominee was more of a social nature rather than a political acquaintanceship, and in this regard he stated that he had attended numerous social functions with the nominee. He stated that the nominee is an individual of strong moral fiber, very high character and a very industrious and energetic individual who would make an excellent candidate for the office of Vice President. He stated that the nominee is an extremely patriotic and intelligent individual and he could think of no reason whatsoever why the nominee should not be appointed Vice President of the United States.

On August 26, 1974, Dr. GABRIEL HAUGE, Chairman of the Board of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 350 Park Avenue, New York, advised SA SANKO that he has been personally acquainted with the nominee for a period of over 28 years. He stated that he first met the nominee in 1952 at which time the nominee served in the EISENHOWER Administration. HAUGE advised that he, himself, was economic advisor to President EISENHOWER for over six years and that during that period, he observed the nominee working under a

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variety of pressure conditions in Washington, D.C. He stated the nominee is extremely energetic, of strong moral character, and that his patriotism is beyond reproach. Dr. HAUGE concluded by stating he knows no reason whatsoever why the nominee should not be Vice President of the United States.

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On August 26, 1974, Rear Admiral WILLIAM S. MAXWELL, United States Navy (Retired), advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that he served as the Chairman of the Board of Standards of Appeals for the State of New York from 1957 until 1963, and during this period had the opportunity to deal with former Governor ROCKEFELLER. He advised he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be an outstanding choice for the position of Vice President and feels he is a man of unquestionable character. He stated that he believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S background is outstanding and that he is an intellectual who is forceful and energetic. ROCKEFELLER will be a great asset to this country. He advised that he knows of no improprieties or irregular activities on the part of the former Governor and that he is in agreement with President FORD'S nomination of ROCKEFELLER for Vice President.

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On August 27, 1974, Mr. [ ] advised SA [ ] that he had been appointed by former Governor ROCKEFELLER as the Welfare Commissioner for the State of New York. He advised that he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER a person of unquestionable integrity, a gentleman in every respect and a man of the highest ideals. He advised he knows of no improprieties regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's experience in state government and national affairs and his exposure to international politics and affairs will be of great aid to him in his position of Vice President. Mr. [ ] advised that he is very much in accord with the nomination of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States.

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On August 28, 1974, Mr. JAMES H. EVANS, President of the Union Pacific Corporation, 345 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER and his brothers, for approximately 15 years. He stated that he has been closer to LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER than he has been to NELSON ROCKEFELLER, but stated that he has known the family for a good many years. Mr. EVANS stated that he has worked with the former Governor of New York in several political campaigns, but has never been involved in business dealings with Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. EVANS advised that through all the years and personal contact with NELSON ROCKEFELLER, he has never known of any instances of indiscretion or impropriety on behalf of the nominee, and stated that because of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's administrative experience, prestige and knowledge of national and international affairs, he believes that the nominee will make an outstanding Vice President.

Mr. EVANS stated that the country and the executive branch of our government is very fortunate to have such a man to succeed to the position of Vice President and Mr. EVANS stated that he would recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER without equivocation for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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On May 26, 1974, Mr. ROBERT PURCELL, Business Consultant, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he first became associated with the nominee in 1955, when the nominee was very active in the International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC), which the nominee founded for the purpose of introducing American business techniques and capital into undeveloped countries, particularly those in South America. He said that in the Fall of 1957, the nominee decided to run for Governor of New York State and became less active in this corporation. He stated that he succeeded the nominee as Chairman of the Board of Directors of this corporation and continued in that capacity until about 1968. Mr. PURCELL stated that he is still a member of the Board of Directors of this company and that it is his understanding that the nominee has disposed of all of his stock in this company to members of his family.

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PURCELL stated that in his experience with the nominee, he found him to be an individual of the highest character, ethics and integrity. The nominee was always circumspect in his business transactions, being extremely careful to avoid transactions that were in any way improper. He said the nominee was highly respectful of the Governments and the people of the countries where he had investments, and never sought to repatriate funds from those investments if doing so would be injurious to the company or to the country. He stated that he has had business dealings with the nominee's brothers, LAURANCE and DAVID, and knows his two sons, RODMAN and STEVEN [redacted] as well as his two daughters. He stated that they are all of the same high ethical standards as the nominee and they are entirely dedicated to the United States. He stated that there is no question in his mind of the nominee's suitability for the Vice Presidential position and that he would recommend him for the position without qualification.

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On August 27, 1974, Mr. WALTER B. WRISTON, Chairman, First National City Bank of New York, 399 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), that he has been acquainted with the nominee for approximately five to six years. Their association has been one of a social and political nature. During that time, he was able to observe the nominee and considers the nominee extremely capable and energetic. WRISTON advised that the nominee is a conscientious, loyal, and dedicated American.

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WRISTON advised that he highly recommends the nominee and considers him to be an excellent choice. Mr. WRISTON advised that he knows of nothing which will preclude the nominee's appointment as Vice President of the United States and knows of nothing that would embarrass the nominee or the office which he will represent.

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On August 23, 1974, BRUCE GIMBEL, former owner of Gimbel's Department Store, New York, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] that he believed NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER would be an excellent choice for the position of Vice President of the United States. GIMBEL was associated with ROCKEFELLER when GIMBEL was a member of the Mass Transit Authority, New York, New York. GIMBEL feels that ROCKEFELLER has excellent judgement and would be an asset to the United States. GIMBEL did not know of any improprieties in ROCKEFELLER's life and believes that ROCKEFELLER is loyal to the United States.

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NY 161-2961

On August 26, 1974, GUSTAVE L. LEVY, Senior Partner, Goldman, Sachs and Company, 55 Broad Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] [redacted] that he has known the nominee for more than twenty years and considers him "a great guy". He said the nominee is honest, intelligent, hardworking and has great integrity. He said there is nothing in his background that would embarrass him or the administration and that his character, reputation and loyalty are above reproach and he recommended him without reservation.

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On August 26, 1974, JOHN KLEY, Chairman of the Board, County Trust Company, 235 Main Street, White Plains, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER approximately 12 years. Mr. KLEY has met the nominee a number of times because of their interest in legislative programs regarding banking laws and because of their mutual interest in educational programs. Mr. KLEY said that he has great admiration for NELSON ROCKEFELLER and considers him a man of conviction and integrity. He said that the nominee's credentials for the position of Vice President are impeccable. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding person who is motivated by a sincere sense of duty and feels that he would be extremely helpful to the country in the position of Vice President. Mr. KLEY recommended the nominee without qualification.

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On August 23, 1974, JOSEPH A. MAROTHY, 26 Romney Place, Scarsdale, New York, Public Relations Specialist, advised SA [redacted] that he was in charge of the nominee's campaign in Westchester County, New York, in 1958. He described the nominee as a fine, extremely warm person who has a "feeling for people". Mr. MAROTHY said that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is well liked by everyone with whom he comes in contact. He feels that President FORD made an excellent choice in appointing Mr. ROCKEFELLER Vice President. He recommended him without hesitation for the position.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on August 22, 1974:

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[redacted], who maintains an apartment at [redacted] [redacted], New York City, but is presently staying in an apartment at [redacted] New York, advised that he has known the nominee and the ROCKEFELLER family for over forty years. Mr. [redacted] stated that he formerly was President of Rockefeller Center in New York City but is now retired.

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Mr. [redacted] stated that he considers the nominee to be a very honest, honorable man whose reputation is well known throughout the country as a dedicated public servant. He said he worked with the nominee in various capacities throughout the years as an advisor to the nominee and he considers him one of the finest men he has ever met. He said there is nothing in the nominee's background that would jeopardize his character, reputation or loyalty and added there is nothing of a scandalous nature in his background. He highly endorsed the nominee for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government.

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On August 27, 1974, the Honorable WILLIAM MC CHESNEY MARTIN, Member, Board of Directors, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Rockefeller Brothers' Fund, a charitable trust, advised SA [redacted] he is a former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, President of the New York Stock Exchange, and Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. He advised he has known the nominee since 1938 both socially and professionally and feels there could be no better choice for Vice President than Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He advised he feels he is admirably qualified by experience and is a man of unquestioned integrity. He advised he has had differences of opinion with the nominee in both politics and economics but they were differences only in opinion and did not reflect upon character.

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On August 26, 1974, WILLIAM H. MORTON, Chairman of the Board, American Express Company, New York, New York, advised SA [REDACTED], that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is a man of impeccable reputation and very dedicated to public service. MORTON was associated with ROCKEFELLER in his dealing with the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, New York, and does not know of any indiscretion in the public or the personal life of ROCKEFELLER. MORTON feels that ROCKEFELLER is a man of great character and an excellent choice for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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PAUL KOLTON, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, American Stock Exchange, Incorporated, 86 Trinity Place, New York, New York, was contacted by Special Agent [REDACTED] JR. on August 27, 1974. He advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for several years. He sees Mr. ROCKEFELLER several times a year during the course of either business, civic, or social functions. He holds Mr. ROCKEFELLER in the highest regard and knows of no unfavorable situations in his background which would embarrass him or prevent him from serving as Vice President. Mr. KOLTON recommended NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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On August 26, 1974, [redacted] Real Estate, [redacted]  
[redacted] New York, advised SA [redacted]  
[redacted] that he has known the nominee approximately 22 years.  
Mr. [redacted] said he considers the nominee a very, very outstanding person who has no peer on the political scene in New York State. Mr. [redacted] feels that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is the best possible choice for the position of Vice President. He recommended the nominee without hesitation or qualification.

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The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [REDACTED], New York, on August 27,  
1974:

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ALLAN E. CONGDON, 15 Park Row, an Assistant  
General Counsel for Long Island Railroad (1960-1966),  
advised that he knows nothing derogatory about NELSON  
ROCKEFELLER. He does not know him on a personal or  
political basis, therefore, he does not believe he is  
in a position to recommend him for the position of Vice  
President.

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Mr. HOWARD L. CLARK, Chairman of the Board, American Express Company, 65 Broadway, New York, New York, advised as follows regarding the nominee:

CLARK has had limited social and business contacts with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER which were primarily regarding American Express Company's interest in various New York State legislation affecting their operations, and through other ROCKEFELLER holdings, namely the Chase Manhattan Bank, which has a stock interest in American Express. CLARK believed that all the ROCKEFELLERS may be stockholders of the American Express Company. However, the ROCKEFELLERS have never been "visible" in any of their dealings with American Express.

CLARK described the nominee as an individual "of impeccable character," who is hardworking, honest, and who would contribute greatly to the benefit of the United States as Vice President. CLARK stated that he knows nothing which would limit or otherwise hinder the nominee's performance as Vice President of the United States.

ROGER M. BLOUGH, Director, United States Steel Corporation, 71 Broadway, New York, New York, advised as follows regarding NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER:

BLOUGH has known the nominee for approximately twenty years through both social and business activities, and is well acquainted with the entire ROCKEFELLER family. Mr. BLOUGH stated that both the public and social life of the nominee are a matter of public record, and that, to his mind, the nominee has always been a man of his word and has been dedicated to economic and sociological improvements both in the United States and throughout the world.

BLOUGH stated that ROCKEFELLER is deeply connected with big business and, as such, would understand the over-all

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effects and problems as they relate to the national economy. Mr. BLOUGH feels that of all the possible candidates for the Vice Presidential position, that NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is the most admirable individual from every point of view. ROCKEFELLER's vigorous and hard-working approach to all problems which he has faced will lend itself well to his responsibilities as Vice President.

BLOUGH further stated that ROCKEFELLER has led a moral public and private life, and that he is not aware of anything which would hinder his future performance as Vice President.

PETER G. PETERSON, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Lehman Brothers, Incorporated, 1 William Street, New York, New York, advised that he has not been a close personal friend of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and has only had limited social contact, but that he has had fairly involved business contacts with the nominee during the past two years. PETERSON consulted with ROCKEFELLER on many occasions regarding the "Critical Choices Committee" which ROCKEFELLER had formed approximately a year and a half ago.

PETERSON has been very impressed with the thoroughness of ROCKEFELLER's approach to many major social and economic problems. ROCKEFELLER's worldliness contributes to his ability to select subordinates who are as equally talented and capable as himself.

To PETERSON's knowledge, ROCKEFELLER has never used his vast financial resources for improper personal gains, and he knows of nothing which would affect ROCKEFELLER's functioning as a capable Vice President.

The above interviews of CLARK, BLOUGH and PETERSON were conducted by Special Agent  on August 26, 1974.

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X. INTERVIEWS OF NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES

On August 28, 1974, WILLIAM S. PALEY, Chairman of the Board, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), 51 West 52nd Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee for over 35 years. Mr. PALEY stated that his association with the nominee has been both social and professional. He noted that he has served with the nominee in matters related to the operation of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City and that he is a member of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's Committee of Critical Choices for Americans.

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Mr. PALEY characterized the selection of Mr. ROCKEFELLER as "absolutely wonderful", a "marvelous choice". He added that in his opinion Mr. ROCKEFELLER will do a very good job as Vice President of the United States.

Mr. PALEY stated that the nominee demonstrated his integrity and ability to govern well while Governor of New York State.

He stated that his recommendation of Mr. ROCKEFELLER was totally unqualified and that he had nothing but the best to offer with regard to the nominee's character, loyalty and reputation.



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On August 26, 1974, DAVID ADAMS, Vice Chairman of the Board, Radio Corporation of America (RCA), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] [redacted] that though he has met the nominee only once, he has dealt with him through his several official offices, on a number of occasions during the past 15 years. Mr. ADAMS has been an official of the National Broadcasting Company (NBC).

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He characterized the nominee as a learned politician of great intellectual strength, who knows how to correctly use those attributes as "levers" to get results. Further, he described the nominee as an orderly thinker, methodical in his ways, who properly uses his wealth and position to "get a job done". He thoroughly understands the "beneficent use of power", according to Mr. ADAMS.

Mr. ADAMS advised that he knew of nothing which would reflect adversely on the nominee's character, reputation or loyalty to the United States.

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On August 26, 1974, ARTHUR A. WATSON, Executive Vice President and General Manager of WNBC (TV), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has been acquainted with the nominee for about four years. He stated that his personal contacts with the nominee have been limited and confined to his official duties with National Broadcasting Company (NBC).

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Mr. WATSON stated that when it became apparent to him that a change in the Vice Presidency was inevitable, his personal choice for nomination was NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. He added that in his opinion, Mr. ROCKEFELLER was substantially ahead of any other potential nominee.

Mr. WATSON stated that he knew of nothing derogatory concerning the character or reputation of the nominee, considered the discussions about his marital history irrelevant, and classified the nominee as a leading American citizen, whose loyalty was unquestionable.

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On August 22, 1974, Mr. THEODORE H.J. WALWORTH, President of National Broadcasting Company Television Stations, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he first became acquainted with the nominee in 1961 and has had the pleasure of dealing with him in an official capacity on a number of occasions since that time.

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Mr. WALWORTH stated that in his opinion the nominee demonstrated his "marvelous" ability to administrate while Governor of the State of New York.

Mr. WALWORTH stated that he had nothing but the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a man and as a citizen, and knew of nothing that would reflect adversely on his character or reputation.

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LEONARD GOLDENSON, Chairman of the Board, American Broadcasting Company, New York City, advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974, that he has known the nominee well, personally and officially, for over fifteen years.

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Mr. GOLDENSON stated that he was very pleased by the nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER whom he described as a man of great ability, whose impeccable reputation, loyalty, honor and credibility were of the highest order.

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Mr. ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher, "The New York Times," advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 22, 1974, that he has known the nominee all of his life socially and has gotten to know him better officially since becoming Editor of the "Times" ten years ago.

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Mr. SULZBERGER characterized the nominee as a "first rate man" and a "first rate choice" to be Vice President of the United States, concerning whom he knew of nothing derogatory.

Mr. SULZBERGER stated that he wholeheartedly applauded the selection of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, adding that his very high opinion was absolutely without qualification of any kind.

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On August 22, 1974, JULIAN GOODMAN advised Special Agent [redacted] that he has known the nominee in his capacity as a newsman for over twenty years. Mr. GOODMAN is the President of the National Broadcasting Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

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Mr. GOODMAN described the nominee as a gentleman of the highest order, a "splendid American citizen," and an excellent choice for Vice President of the United States.

He stated that he has always found the nominee accessible and has never found him seeking to use the power of his office to influence the press in any way.

Mr. GOODMAN stated that he applauded the nomination, knew of nothing derogatory concerning the nominee, and felt that in his judgement Mr. ROCKEFELLER would do very well as Vice President of the United States.

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On August 23, 1974, GEORGE H. DUNCAN, President, Metromedia Radio (WNEW), 565 Fifth Avenue, New York City, RICHARD M. STAPLETON, News Director, WNEW, and CARL BRAZELL, Assistant Station Manager, WNEW, were interviewed by SA JOSEPH W. MENDES, concerning their knowledge of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. All three stated they had met ROCKEFELLER at one time but that they did not have any in-depth personal relationship with him. They stated they did not know him well enough to make a fair statement as to his character or integrity but added they did not know anything concerning him which would mitigate against his appointment as Vice President of the United States. They felt the President had made a good choice in the appointment of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

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On August 26, 1974, ROBERT W. SARNOFF, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Radio Corporation of America (RCA), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] that he has known the nominee well, socially and professionally, for over 40 years. Mr. SARNOFF noted that his father and the nominee's father could be considered the creators and builders of "Rockefeller Center".

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Mr. SARNOFF stated that he is very enthusiastic about the choice of Mr. ROCKEFELLER as nominee because he considers him to be the best possible choice for the job.

Mr. SARNOFF related that his earliest recollection of the nominee concerns his ability to analyze a problem, marshal the necessary facts, men and material to get the job done, and then get the job done in the best way possible. This ability, according to Mr. SARNOFF, has been with the nominee all his life.

Mr. SARNOFF stated that in his opinion the nominee demonstrated his loyalty and ability to govern well during his long tenure as Governor of New York State.

Mr. SARNOFF noted that two special hallmarks of NELSON ROCKEFELLER are that he is a most pleasant man to be with and a most pleasant man to work with. Mr. SARNOFF added that nothing derogatory concerning the nominee, his character or reputation, has ever come to his attention.



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On August 23, 1974, WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY, author, lecturer, and Editor, National Review, 150 East 35th Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] he has been familiar with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his policies for many years. He pointed out he politically opposed the nominee in many areas but that he has no reason to oppose his selection as Vice President. He stated he felt he is a "first rater" and a man whose integrity is unquestioned.

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On August 27, 1974, ROBERT M. BLEIBERG, Editor, Barron's, 22 Cortlandt Street, New York, New York, made available to SA [redacted] page 7 of the August 19, 1974 issue of that publication, which contains an editorial commentary by him entitled "Vote Against Rocky". A copy of this page follows.

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Mr. BLEIBERG stated that he does not know the nominee personally and his article is not directed at him personally, but at his record as Governor and the fiscal policies instituted by him in New York State. He said he is not an admirer of the nominee because as a resident of New York State, he feels he pays too much taxes for a minimum of usable services. He stated the article was triggered by the fact that he anticipated ROCKEFELLER's nomination and the fact that he received a copy of the report of the New York State Legislative Select Committee on the Economy which he believes shows that the decline in New York State's economic fortunes coincides with ROCKEFELLER's period as Governor. He said that the editorial is based on his analysis and judgment of fiscal policies in New York State during ROCKEFELLER's term as obtained from public sources and that he has no information gained through personal contact with the nominee.

# Vote Against Rocky

## New York's Gain Should Not Be the Nation's Loss

"AN elder statesman, somebody once observed, is a politician who lives long enough. The bit of cynicism came to mind last week, when the consummate politician who has governed New York State for the past 15 years announced that he was changing horses—or races—in mid-stream. Henceforth, he said he plans to devote his time and energy—and several millions from the family fortune—to heading up, along with a second equally prestigious group, the newly organized National Commission on Critical Choices for Americans. From the State of New York, in short, to the state of the union. The press was properly respectful. 'Nelson A. Rockefeller,' editorialized (or rhapsodized) The New York Times, 'has been a governor in the fine tradition... His years in Albany kept unbroken a bipartisan chain of distinction that began more than a half-century ago... The Wall Street Journal paid tribute to his personal honesty. Even the Manchester Union-Leader, which once labeled Rocky the 'wife-swapper,' has mellowed: on hearing the news, the crusty publisher reportedly said: 'He's now a staid old married man.'

"Politics makes strange bedfellows, and a man's private life, in our book at any rate, has always been his own affair. Nor are we concerned with the curious kind of politics, where personal predilection and prejudice invariably come before principle or party, which Governor Rockefeller likes to play. Instead, as a publication which deals primarily with money matters, Barron's prefers to part company with the Governor on financial grounds. As we have said before, Nelson Rockefeller has spent the taxpayer's money as if it were his own. In the past five years both the state budget and the tax burden have mounted by more than half. New Yorkers remain far and away the most heavily taxed Americans, while the relative decline of the Empire State, political and economic alike, proceeds apace... 'Hello Dolly' was a great campaign song for LBJ. To judge by the record, Nelson Rockefeller ought to run with 'Brother Can You Spare a Dime?'"

The more things change, as the saying goes, the more they remain the same. Since the paragraphs cited above first appeared in print ("Critical Choice", Barron's, Dec. 17, 1973), only one part of the Rockefeller game plan has changed: the target of opportunity is the Vice Presidency, a post for which the same old theme songs ("Million-Dollar Baby," "Mr. Wonderful" and the like) evidently will serve very well. Nor has the former governor lacked for an approving chorus. On the contrary, one politico after another has jumped on Rocky's backwagon, while the Fourth Estate again is eagerly beating the drums and sounding the bugle calls.

"Send for the Old Pro," blared

The New York Times' William V. Shannon, who dubbed Rockefeller far and away the "best-qualified" man. Added Shannon: "He has served as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America in the Roosevelt Administration, as Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in the first Eisenhower Administration, and for 15 years as Governor of New York. As Governor, he introduced innovative programs, had the political courage to seek higher taxes and the political skill to persuade the Legislature to adopt them... and proved that he could run an administration that was free of scandal."

So far as we know, to be sure, Albany has spawned neither a Teapot Dome nor a Watergate. Nonetheless, as the months go by, it grows increasingly clear that what happened to the fortunes of New York State under Rockefeller's stewardship (if that is the word) constitutes an open scandal. In early 1970, to illustrate, Rocky named to head the state Public Service Commission one Joseph C. Swidler, veteran of TVA and long-time partisan of public power. As a consequence, rates of return on Empire State utilities in general, perennially inadequate, went from bad to worse, while last April hapless Consolidated Edison—in a move which has nearly blacked out the industry—was forced to omit a quarterly dividend, sell two generating plants and scrap its expansion plans.

A fortnight ago, even as the Rocky for Veep boom began, fresh evidence of his incapacity surfaced. The U.S. Census Bureau confirmed that in the past two years, largely through exodus, New York State has been losing population. And Albany's own Select Committee on the Economy, a blue-ribbon, bipartisan body, issued a devastating, if little publicized, report showing that since the mid-Fifties, New York State has suffered a major decline in manufacturing activity and loss of job op-

portunities, stemming in part from what business perceives as a hostile climate. Perhaps more than ever, the nation today faces a spate of Critical Choices. But as we have said before, Rocky isn't—or shouldn't be—one of them.

Surely not for the Administration of Gerald Ford, who last Monday assailed excessive government spending and spoke of putting the nation's economic house in order. From 1953 through fiscal 1974, which ended on March 31, New York State's budget increased from \$1.9 billion to nearly \$3 billion. Under Rockefeller, taxes were imposed or increased at least every other year: in 1953, 1963, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1971 and 1972. During Rocky's tenure in office, the maximum rate on the personal income tax more than doubled, from 7% to 15%. Over the same period, the state gasoline levy advanced from four to eight cents a gallon, the cigaret tax from three to 15 cents per pack. A 4% state sales tax went on the books. All told, in 15 years, the tax load nearly quintupled, to the point where, according to the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey Inc., taxpayers in New York State are the most overburdened in the land.

And perhaps the worst served—with public servants like Joseph C. Swidler, who recently resigned as Chairman of the state Public Service Commission. During his long bureaucratic career, Mr. Swidler was a leading light of TVA; under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, he also guided the destinies of the Federal Power Commission, which, through wickedly shortsighted pricing policies, created the nationwide scarcity of natural gas and paved the way for the energy crisis. As head of New York's Public Service Commission, Mr. Swidler—as the late of Consolidated Edison convincingly demonstrates—proved equally disastrous. In 1973, the company has testified, rising costs and scanty rate increases, granted only after

long delay, left it with the lowest return on equity of any U.S. Public utility.

Three months later, Con Ed, for the first time in 81 years, omitted its dividend, a move which, despite a subsequent partial resumption, has sent utility shares plunging to a 17-year low and severely hurt the industry's ability to finance its expansion. Mr. Swidler, as noted, has resigned from the PSC, but not to go into well-earned retirement. Hardly. Instead, he has accepted a post as Director of the Institute for Public Policy Alternatives, a part of the State University of New York. He also is serving on Rocky's Commission on Critical Choices for Americans.

One critical choice faced by most people is where to live and work: on both essential counts, the State of New York increasingly has become an also-ran. In the two years ended July 1, 1973, the Census Bureau recently disclosed, the Empire State lost nearly 120,000 inhabitants (102,000 in the latest twelve-month period alone). That's more than five times as much as the other losers combined, and the trend is picking up speed. As to employment, the picture—to judge by the findings of the Select Committee on the State's Economy—is equally bleak. Since 1953, New York's share of the nation's manufacturing has declined from 11.2% to 9.2%—in recent years, for the first time in history, its share of total U.S. factory employment fell below its share of the U.S. population. Since the mid-Fifties, added the Committee, this sector of the state's economy has plunged more than 20%, leading to a loss of over 400,000 jobs. Out-migration and plant relocation mount apace. "The situation is drastic."

Nor are reasons far to seek. While the Committee cites several, including lack of industrial space, labor attitudes and out-of-state incentives, it points a clear-cut finger of blame at the deteriorating business climate. In explaining their reasons for leaving, corporate spokesmen repeatedly cited such adverse factors as unemployment insurance for strikers and the high tax burden on middle-income and upper-bracket executives (which, by the way, the Committee would like to see lowered). Since Rocky's departure, the state legislature has made several sensible moves—repealing the so-called cardboard tax, doubling the investment tax credit and amending the state sales tax to broaden further the manufacturing exemption. If campaign speeches are any guide, whoever captures the governor's mansion come November, whether Republican or Democrat, will try to keep the legislative pendulum swinging the right way. New York State, in sum, already has gained by Rockefeller's departure. Its gain should not be the nation's loss.

—Robert M. Bleiberg

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On August 26, 1974, Mrs. ALICE WIDENER, 530 East 72nd Street, New York City, Publisher of "USA Magazine" and a self-syndicated columnist, advised Special Agent [redacted] that PETER BETER had written a book, "The Conspiracy Against The Dollar", which is critical of what BETER refers to as "Rockefeller Dynasty".

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Mrs. WIDENER advised that, based on her review of BETER'S writings and public statements, she feels BETER'S "mental health should be questioned". Mrs. WIDENER characterized BETER as having "a monomania about the ROCKEFELLERS" and he (BETER) has been employing the vehicle of radio talk shows to convey "his personal distorted views" on what problems the world economy is facing.

Mrs. WIDENER advised that on April 23, 1974, BETER testified before the Subcommittee on International Trade of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, which was considering a bill to amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945. During his testimony, which was given in Room 2128, Rayburn Office Building, BETER identified himself as an attorney who, since 1968, had accepted an invitation "to do business in the Republic of Zaire" (formerly the Belgian Congo). Nominee's name was not mentioned in this testimony.

The essence of "The Conspiracy Against The Dollar" by BETER is that DAVID R. ROCKEFELLER is founder of a dynasty of ROCKEFELLERS with client followers consisting of a few large corporations and political executives engaged in a crusade under the banner of "Spirit of the New Imperialism", the object of which is to dominate Europe and East-West trade, accomplished by devaluation of the dollar by separating it from gold. This has resulted in current inflation and stagnant economy according to BETER.

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XI. INTERVIEWS OF COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

On August 27, 1974, RICHARD H. KUH, District Attorney for New York County, 155 Leonard Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] that he has no knowledge of any Grand Jury presentation regarding NELSON ROCKEFELLER's campaign spending for his third term as Governor in 1966.

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On August 27, 1974, [REDACTED], Counsel to Aranow, Brodsky, Bohlinger and Einhorn (law firm), 469 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, former Chief Assistant Attorney for New York County, who resigned from that position around March 1, 1974, to assume his present position, advised that there was no basis for any action for presentation to a Grand Jury regarding NELSON ROCKEFELLER's campaign spending during his gubernatorial campaign in 1966.

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On August 27, 1974, KENNETH CONBOY, Executive Assistant District Attorney for New York County, 155 Leonard Street, New York, New York, advised that he presently handles election law violations and that he is completely familiar with all the files in the New York County District Attorney's Office concerning election law violations. He stated that in regard to NELSON ROCKEFELLER's campaign financing and spending during his gubernatorial campaign in 1966, that there was no basis in fact for a presentation to a Grand Jury regarding this matter.

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On August 23, 1974, Mr. MARIO MEROLA, Democrat, Bronx County District Attorney, 851 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, advised that he had occasional direct dealings with ROCKEFELLER when he was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the New York City Council for a period of about five years during the LINDSAY administration. He stated that these discussions involved fiscal matters pertaining to New York City and the need for State aid. He stated that being a Democrat he does not always agree with his political philosophy, but feels he is an articulate, brilliant person, and a dedicated Government servant whose character, loyalty, habits and associates he had no reason to question. He stated that he was greatly relieved when the nomination was made and is certain that he will fulfill his duties in an excellent manner.

On August 22, 1974, District Attorney JOHN M. BRAISTED, Jr., Richmond County, County Court House, Staten Island, New York, advised SA [ ] that he would highly recommend the nominee b6 He noted that he has had some dealings with the nominee in the past and has always found him to be a man of integrity, and b7C unquestionably above reproach.

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On August 27, 1974, CARL VERGARI, Westchester County District Attorney, 111 Grove Street, White Plains, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he first met NELSON ROCKEFELLER at a Republican Party function in Westchester County approximately seven years ago. In January, 1968, Mr. ROCKEFELLER appointed Mr. VERGARI as Westchester County District Attorney. He has met the nominee at various political functions since that time and Mr. ROCKEFELLER supported him when he, Mr. VERGARI, ran for Congress two years ago.

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Mr. VERGARI stated that he has the highest regard for NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He considers him to be one of the outstanding figures on the American political scene today. During his years as Westchester County District Attorney, Mr. VERGARI never heard anything that would reflect unfavorably on NELSON ROCKEFELLER's integrity or honesty. He considers the nominee a dedicated public servant whose life is devoted to the betterment of his fellow man. He felt that NELSON ROCKEFELLER's nomination to the office of Vice President is an outstanding one and he recommended the nominee without qualification.

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On August 23, 1974, Mr. EUGENE GOLD, King County, District Attorney, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER since 1959, when the nominee succeeded to the Governorship of the State of New York. He advised that even though he, Mr. GOLD, is a Democrat, he is fully in accord with ROCKEFELLER's nomination for Vice President. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is a dedicated public servant of the highest order, a man of character above reproach. He stated that during ROCKEFELLER's tenure as Governor of the State of New York, he served as counsel to two legislative committees and more recently has been in contact with the former Governor as the District Attorney for Kings County, New York. Mr. GOLD advised that ROCKEFELLER's political background is above reproach, and he knows of no instances of any impropriety or difficulty. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding administrator, politician, and a man of outstanding moral and ethical character. Mr. GOLD advised that he believes that the choice of ROCKEFELLER for Vice President is outstanding, as ROCKEFELLER, because of his background and personal abilities, will be able to make significant and dramatic contributions to the United States.

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XII. INTERVIEWS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

On August 22, 1974, RAYMOND A. LINDEMAN, Rockland County Sheriff, New City, New York, advised SA HUGH G. FORD that he has known the nominee since approximately 1958. He advised that although his association with the nominee has been on a political level, their relationship has been on a first name basis and he considers their relationship to be that of close friends. He advised that the nominee is an extremely able administrator of the highest moral character, and a very loyal American possessing a fine reputation. He further advised that he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature connected with the nominee's name and he felt that the nominee is an outstanding selection for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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WILLIAM SHERWOOD, Sheriff, Orange County, Goshen, New York, was interviewed on August 22, 1974, by SA EDWARD J. DOHERTY. He stated that he has been acquainted with the nominee since approximately 1958, having met him at various political functions. Sheriff SHERWOOD advised that the nominee has always been very friendly and he knows of nothing derogatory concerning his character, loyalty, associates and integrity. He recommended ROCKEFELLER for the office of Vice President.

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XIII. INTERVIEWS OF JUDGES (STATE AND LOCAL)

On August 26, 1974, the following judges were interviewed at the Appellate Division, New York State Supreme Court, Second Department, 45 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, New York, by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED]:

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Honorable M. HENRY MARTUSCELLO advised he has known the nominee for more than ten years and had been appointed by him. He said the nominee is personable, held in the highest respect and regard, affable, intelligent and honest. He said that there is nothing in his background to embarrass him or the Administration in years to come and that his character, reputation and loyalty are excellent. He recommended him highly for the position.

Honorable MARCUS G. CHRIST, Republican, advised he has known the nominee for fifteen years and had campaigned for him in 1962. He said he had twice been appointed by the nominee. He said the nominee had extraordinary high integrity, is intelligent, capable and domineering in a nice way. He stated that the nominee has "high marks in all Departments" with guts, honesty and commitment. He said the nominee's character, reputation and loyalty are above reproach and recommended him highly for the position.

Honorable JAMES D. HOPKINS, Republican, advised he has known the nominee for twenty years and has had an intimate relationship with him. He stated that he was the County Executive in Westchester County, New York, and that the nominee had appointed him three different times to three different positions. He said the nominee is dynamic, energetic, with foresight, imagination and ideas beyond the ordinary. He said the nominee does not cut corners, but gets things done. He said the nominee's character, reputation and loyalty are excellent and there is nothing in his background to embarrass him or the Administration. He recommends him without reservation.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 23, 1974 at the Appellate Division, Supreme Court of New York, Second Department, 45 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, New York:

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Honorable A. DAVID BENJAMIN advised that he has known the nominee for 25 years and considers him an outstanding individual of unusual ability with a deep understanding of politics and a "command of government". He said he knew nothing derogatory regarding the nominee and that to his knowledge there was nothing in his background to 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 for the position of Vice President.

Honorable FRED J. MUNDER, a Republican, advised he has known the nominee casually for 20 years. He stated that he met him several times and was appointed several times by the nominee. He stated that he has a high admiration for ROCKEFELLER and said that he would make an excellent Vice President. He said that he has no criticism of the nominee and that there is nothing in his background that he knows of that might embarrass the nominee or the United States government. He said that his character, reputation, and loyalty are above reproach and recommended him highly for the position.

Honorable HENRY J. LATHAM, a Republican, advised that he has known the nominee for 17 years and was appointed to his present position by him. He said the nominee is dedicated, hard working, capable, and extremely intelligent. He said he knows nothing derogatory regarding the nominee and that there was nothing in his background that would embarrass either the nominee or the United States government. He said that the nominee's character, reputation, and loyalty were excellent, and he is one hundred percent behind the nomination.

Honorable ARTHUR D. BRENNAN, a Republican, advised he has known the nominee for 15 years and thinks very highly of him. He stated that he is an outstanding individual and will be a great credit to the United States. He said that in his opinion, the nominee is the "cleanest man" in the United States and that

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there is nothing in his background to embarrass either himself or the United States government. He said he is hardworking, honest, intelligent, and very capable. He said the nominee's character, reputation and loyalty are of the highest and recommended him without reservation for the position.

The following judges advised that they are not acquainted with the nominee:

Chief Judge FRANK A. GULOTTA

Honorable J. IRWIN SHAPIRO

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On March 27, 1969, Justice SAMUEL RABIN, Appellate Division, New York City Supreme Court, Second Judicial Department, Brooklyn, New York, advised he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER for approximately ten years, and has had some social contact with him. He described the nominee as personable, diplomatic, and a man of great ability. He recommended him as to his character, loyalty, morals, reputation, and associates. He recommended him very highly for a position of trust and confidence.

On March 27, 1969, Justice A. DAVID BENJAMIN, Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER for many years and finds him to be a courteous, congenial, dignified, diplomatic person, and one who is interested in human beings throughout the world. He commented favorably as to the nominee's character, loyalty, morals, reputation and associates. He recommended the nominee very highly for a position of trust and confidence.

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The following investigation was conducted on August 26, 1974, by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] at the Appellate Division, First Department, Supreme Court of New York, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, New York, New York:

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Honorable FRANCIS T. MURPHY, a Democrat, advised he has known the nominee for eight years and considers him of the "highest type". He stated the nominee's integrity is excellent and he has a good reputation, is **hardworking**, honest, intelligent, trustworthy, and that he knows nothing derogatory regarding him. He said there is nothing in his background to embarrass either him or the Administration and that he feels the nominee is an excellent choice whom he recommends highly.

Honorable GEORGE TILZER, a Democrat, advised that he has known the nominee for twenty years and considers him a "great guy" who is honest, capable, and a credit to the nation. He said the nominee is of the highest integrity and that his character, reputation and loyalty are above reproach. He said he knows nothing regarding the nominee's background that would later embarrass him or the Administration. He recommended the nominee highly for the position.

Honorable VINCENT LUPIANO, a Democrat, advised he has known the nominee for ten years and considers him astute, honest and determined to do the right thing. He said he is an excellent politician in the best sense of the word. He added the nominee is intelligent, **hardworking** and ambitious. He advised that the nominee's standard of politics is "right down the middle." He said the nominee can do a great deal for the country and he recommended him without reservation.

Honorable MYLES J. LANE, a Democrat, advised he has known the nominee for 35 years and said he would make a great Vice President. He said that the nominee had appointed him to numerous jobs in New York State and thinks highly of the nominee's honesty, intelligence and integrity. He said he thinks the nominee is the right man for the job and recommends him without reservation.

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LEON D. LAZER, New York State Supreme Court Justice, [redacted], New York, advised SA [redacted] on August 22, 1974, that he is not acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and therefore, cannot comment concerning him. He stated that his only knowledge of Mr. ROCKEFELLER is from the public media and he feels any opinions he has formed from this knowledge would not be valid at this time.

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ARTHUR M. CROMARTY, New York State Supreme Court Justice, Riverhead, New York, advised SA [redacted] on August 22, 1974, that he has been a friend and political supporter of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for over ten years and as a matter of fact, ROCKEFELLER appointed him to the New York State Supreme Court Bench. He advised that he has had many dealings with ROCKEFELLER when he, CROMARTY, served as Republican County Chairman, and has the highest respect and admiration for Mr. ROCKEFELLER's executive ability. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an excellent co-ordinator and is demanding of those who serve under him.

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He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a reliable and responsible individual of good character, reputation, loyalty and morals. He advised that to his knowledge, there is nothing in ROCKEFELLER's background which would embarrass the office of the Vice President, should it be made known. He advised that he does not care to comment concerning ROCKEFELLER's financial dealings since he is not intimately aware of them. He advised that if he had the opportunity to vote for ROCKEFELLER's confirmation, he would be willing to do so.

JOHN P. COHALAN, New York State Supreme Court Justice, [redacted], New York, advised on August 22, 1974, that he is slightly acquainted with ROCKEFELLER, having met him in 1958 on two or three occasions. He advised that during this time, he served as District Attorney of Suffolk County and as far as he recalls, ROCKEFELLER, at that time, was of the highest moral character and known to be of good reputation and associates. He stated that he is not aware of ROCKEFELLER's financial dealings and cannot comment concerning them. From his past experiences,

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he feels ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding executive. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is well qualified for the office of Vice President of the United States because of his past public service and based on these qualifications, he would be proud to vote for ROCKEFELLER's confirmation.

On August 22, 1974, Judge ROBERT S. CREINDLER, New York State Supreme Court, Adams Street, Brooklyn, New York, furnished the following information to SA :

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He stated that he did not know ROCKEFELLER personally but that he knows of nothing that would prevent him from being a good Vice President. He stated that in his capacity as a Justice on the New York State Supreme Court, had there been any derogatory information regarding the nominee, he would have known about it. He stated that he personally feels that ROCKEFELLER is an excellent choice and would be capable of handling his duties of the Vice President. He stated that he knows of no one who knows ROCKEFELLER well enough to give a recommendation.

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On August 23, 1974, Judge HAROLD BAER, First Judicial District, Supreme Court, New York, New York, advised he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since 1962, when BAER ran for public office. He felt ROCKEFELLER is eminently qualified to be Vice President of the United States. He felt the nominee did a good job as Governor of New York and is unaware of any derogatory information that would disqualify him from the Vice Presidency. He felt ROCKEFELLER was a man of ability and should prove to be a good combination with President GERALD FORD.

On August 23, 1974, Judge EDWARD GREENFIELD, First Judicial District, Supreme Court, New York, New York, advised he knows the captioned nominee. He stated he has seen ROCKEFELLER in action for about ten years and feels he is an excellent administrator. He considers the captioned nominee to be an extremely honest, hard-working, capable public servant. He knew of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER and highly recommends him for a position of Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, WILFRED WALTEMAD, First Judicial District, Supreme Court, New York, New York, advised he knows the captioned nominee. He stated that their friendship goes back 15 years to when ROCKEFELLER first went to Albany as the Governor of the State of New York. He added he has worked with ROCKEFELLER on various legislative matters and considers the captioned nominee to be eminently qualified for the Vice Presidency. He stated that to his knowledge, there is nothing in the nominee's background that would tend to embarrass the present administration.

He stated the nominee's character, reputation, and loyalty were excellent and he would recommend him without reservation for the position.

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On August 23, 1974, Judge ALEXANDER CHANANAU, First Judicial District, Supreme Court, New York, New York, advised he knows the captioned nominee. He met ROCKEFELLER years ago when both were in Albany. He felt ROCKEFELLER was an energetic, hardworking extremely honest Governor and knew of nothing in his background that would embarrass him or the United States Government. He stated the nominee's character, reputation and loyalty were beyond reproach and recommended highly for the position of Vice President.

On August 23, 1974, Judge SIDNEY ASCH, First Judicial District, Supreme Court, New York, New York, advised he and ROCKEFELLER met in Albany, when ROCKEFELLER was Governor of the State of New York. He felt ROCKEFELLER was a very effective administrator, very intelligent individual, and possessed extraordinary ability in dealing with individuals from all backgrounds. He knew of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER and would have no hesitancy in recommending him for Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, Judge FRANCIS BEAUSTEIN, First Judicial District, Supreme Court, New York, New York, advised he had limited contact with ROCKEFELLER in the past although he did work in conjunction with ROCKEFELLER on several legislative matters when BEAUSTEIN was associated with the New York State Planning Commission. He found ROCKEFELLER to be highly intelligent, dedicated, an individual well equipped to deal with individuals from all backgrounds. He stated ROCKEFELLER to the best of his knowledge, performed his duties as Governor in a very creditable, conscientious manner and to his knowledge, he knew of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER.

On August 23, 1974, Judge NATHANIEL HELMAN, First Judicial District, Supreme Court, New York, New York, advised he worked with the captioned nominee when HELMAN was in the Albany legislature during the mid 1960s. He characterized ROCKEFELLER as a morally decent man. He felt ROCKEFELLER was a good executive and proved to be an excellent Governor for the State of New York. He considers the nominee to be a

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man of exceptional ability, excellent character and is very pleased he is a nominee for the Vice Presidency. He knows of absolutely no reason why ROCKEFELLER should not be nominated for the Vice Presidency.

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The following judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Judicial Department, Brooklyn, New York, were interviewed by SA [REDACTED]:

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On August 26, 1974, Judge CHARLES J. BECKINELLA advised he has had no personal contact with NELSON ROCKEFELLER and that he is of the opinion that Mr. FORD's nomination is excellent. Mr. ROCKEFELLER is especially qualified and possesses great motivation, ability and experience. He stated that he is not aware of any indiscretions, political or social, or any instances of impropriety on the part of ROCKEFELLER and advised that he is in total accord with President FORD's nomination.

On August 26, 1974, Judge VINCENT D. DAMIANI advised he has been on the bench for twenty years and has never had any personal dealings, social or professional, with former Governor ROCKEFELLER. He advised that he only knows that which is published in the media and is aware of nothing derogatory regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Judge DAMIANI advised that as he is a member of the bench he did not believe that he was in a position to comment further regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

On August 26, 1974, Judge FRANK J. PINO advised that he had been a member of the New York State Senate as a Democrat for many years prior to the former Governor's taking of office and continued in that position until 1963. He advised that he considers NELSON ROCKEFELLER a person of complete integrity, a man of the highest ability, and an outstanding administrator. He advised that he had served on a number of commissions to which he had been appointed by the former Governor. He stated that he is not aware of any indiscretions or political situations of a derogatory nature involving the nominee. Judge PINO advised that he was heartily in accord with ROCKEFELLER's nomination.

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On August 26, 1974, Judge LOUIS HELLAR advised that he had been a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress until 1954. In the early 1950's former Governor ROCKEFELLER reported to a House committee, the International Foreign Commerce Committee, and during these hearings, NELSON ROCKEFELLER had shown himself to be a person of outstanding intelligence and a man thoroughly capable and prepared for administration. He advised that he has continued to see Mr. ROCKEFELLER over the last twenty years and considers him an outstanding choice for the Vice Presidency. He stated that it is of "great credit to Mr. FORD in his having made such a nomination". He stated that he knows nothing of an improper or derogatory nature concerning the nominee and that he is much in accord with President FORD's nomination of ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency.

On August 26, 1974, Judge COURTNEY MC GROARTY advised that he knows of former Governor ROCKEFELLER only through the media and is aware of no improprieties or indiscretions regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He advised that although he is of a different political persuasion he feels that ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding choice as the nominee for Vice President.

On August 26, 1974, Judge SIMON J. LIEBOWITZ advised that he had formerly served in the State Legislature and had had many legislative dealings with former Governor ROCKEFELLER. He advised he considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER a compassionate and honorable man who is a person of outstanding moral character. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is a man of his word, a person of outstanding integrity, and a "man of great character". Judge LIEBOWITZ stated he knows nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning the nominee and highly recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency.

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On August 26, 1974, Judge HAROLD J. MC LAUGHLIN advised that although he and the nominee are of different political persuasions, he is highly in accord with President FORD's nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for Vice President. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an outstanding American, a person of the highest moral character, a statesman and an outstanding administrator. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background both in national and international politics speaks for itself and he is highly in accord with Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination.

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On August 27, 1974, Judge ANTHONY J. DI GIOVANNA, Chairman of the Board of Justices, advised that he has known the nominee through contacts with him over many years while serving on the bench. He advised that he considers the nomination of NELSON ROCKEFELLER to be excellent and that he considers the nominee to be a man of outstanding integrity, honesty and intelligence. He advised that he has, at one time or another, been in disagreement with several of the former Governor's policies, but nevertheless would consider ROCKEFELLER to be an outstanding choice and a man who can contribute greatly to the executive branch of our Government.

On August 27, 1974, Judge WILLIAM T. COWIN advised that he received a judicial appointment from former Governor ROCKEFELLER in 1961 to a position on the Civil Court of the City of New York. He stated that since that time, he has received a number of appointments and reappointments from ROCKEFELLER and considers the nominee to be a person of unquestioned character, an able administrator and a devoted public servant. He advised that he is in total accord with President FORD's nomination and feels that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background in state, national and international politics and affairs will be a great asset to him as Vice President of the United States.

On August 27, 1974, Judge MILTON MOLLEN advised that he has known the nominee for a number of years, having formerly been the Chairman of the Housing and Redevelopment Board with the State of New York, and also serving on the Governor's Committee to Accelerate Middle-Income Houses for the State of New York. He advised that although he is a Democrat and has disagreed on many political issues with Mr. ROCKEFELLER, he feels ROCKEFELLER has the knowledge, integrity and experience to be an outstanding Vice President. He is in total agreement with President FORD's nomination of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States. Judge MOLLEN advised that he is aware of no instances of impropriety regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and advised that he is very pleased with the nomination.



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On August 27, 1974, Judge THOMAS R. JONES advised that he has known former Governor ROCKEFELLER since 1959, when he, JONES, served as a member of the New York State Legislature. He advised that to his knowledge the Governor has never been involved in any instance of impropriety or indiscretion. The nominee is a person of outstanding moral character. He advised that the nominee is an outstanding administrator, a dedicated public servant and a man of great capabilities. Judge JONES advised that he believes NELSON ROCKEFELLER will make an excellent Vice President of the United States.

On August 27, 1974, Judge JOSEPH R. CORSO advised that he has known the nominee since he, CORSO, worked on various legislative committees in the United States Congress between 1949 and 1966. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's conduct, politically and socially, are above reproach and he considers ROCKEFELLER a man of outstanding character and an extremely experienced and dedicated administrator. Judge CORSO advised that he feels the choice of NELSON ROCKEFELLER for Vice President is excellent and that ROCKEFELLER will make an outstanding Vice President, bringing with him to that office his prestige and experience in national and international affairs. Judge CORSO advised that he is aware of no indiscretions or improprieties in the nominee's background and stated that the nominee will be a definite asset to the United States Government.

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On August 27, 1974, Supreme Court Justice FRANK O'CONNOR, [redacted], New York, advised SA BERNARD G. HARRINGTON that he has known the Vice President designate for many years politically, but has never had any social contacts with him nor private meetings. He stated that his primary knowledge of former Governor ROCKEFELLER occurred in 1966 when the latter was the Republican nominee for the governorship. Judge O'CONNOR stated that the Republican convention was in September and ordinarily the campaign would start thereafter and proceed to its culmination on Election Day, November. However, commencing about June, 1966, the ROCKEFELLER Campaign Committee started a colossal effort on television and radio sponsoring NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the governorship. He stated that great and spectacular promises were made by the Vice President designate concerning what he would accomplish when in office.

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Judge O'CONNOR could not estimate the amount of money expended by the ROCKEFELLER forces in the campaign, but had heard and read in newspaper accounts that it was acknowledged that ten million dollars had been spent. Judge O'CONNOR stated he could not verify the amount, but felt that it could have gone much higher. He emphasized, however, that he had no personal knowledge of the amount of money spent by the ROCKEFELLER forces and he believed that the true amount would never be known. He stated that his, Judge O'Connor's campaign had cost in the vicinity of \$600,000.

Judge O'CONNOR stated that he knew of no investigation which had been conducted into the Republican campaign finances for the governorship in 1966.

Subsequent to Judge FRANK O'CONNOR leaving his office as District Attorney for Queens County, Governor ROCKEFELLER appointed a Republican, NAT HENTEL, to that office. At one point of time, then District Attorney HENTEL publicly declared that during the tenure of District Attorney FRANK O'CONNOR, Assistant District Attorney positions had been purchased.

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Judge O'CONNOR stated this infuriated him because of the baseless accusation and because his administration of the District Attorney's Office had been open and honest. He met Governor ROCKEFELLER at the funeral of six New York City firemen who had been killed in an accident and he approached Governor ROCKEFELLER to complain of the allegations made by NAT HENTEL. Governor ROCKEFELLER stated he had nothing to do with these allegations and knew nothing concerning them. Judge O'CONNOR stated he had to take this at face value.

Judge O'CONNOR stated that he knew of nothing which would reflect unfavorably upon the Vice President designate's character, reputation or good citizenship. However, he refused to make any comments concerning his statesmanship ability and to make any recommendation as to his appointment to the Vice Presidency of the United States.

It is noted that Judge FRANK O'CONNOR opposed the nominee in the 1966 gubernatorial election as the Democratic candidate.

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Judge EDWARD M. O'GORMAN, Supreme Court, Orange County, New York, was interviewed on August 22, 1974, by SA EDWARD J. DOHERTY. Judge O'GORMAN advised that he has known the nominee since the late 1950's, and added that although he has never been closely associated with the nominee, he has always found him to be of excellent character, loyalty and a real gentleman. He recommended him highly for the position involved.

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On August 21, 1974, Judge FRANK D. PAULO, Surrogate's Court, New York State Supreme Court, Richmond County Court House, Staten Island, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) ALBERT E. FALLER that he was a Municipal Court Judge beginning in 1954, and since 1962 has been with the Surrogate Court. He stated that while he is not a member of the nominee's political party, he feels that the nominee is a very fine individual and an excellent choice. He stated that during his entire career he has never heard anything of a derogatory nature reflecting on the honesty, character, and associations of the nominee.

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On August 23, 1974, former Columbia County Judge WILLIAM F. CHRISTIANA, Hudson, New York, advised SA LYNN E. MC CREDY that he has known the nominee for approximately 20 years although he has had more contact with him since being appointed to the bench in November, 1960. He stated he has always had a very high opinion of the nominee and feels he has devoted his adult life to public service. He considers the nominee to be completely dedicated to the American principles and he has never heard anything that would reflect unfavorably on his reputation or associations. Judge CHRISTIANA said he feels ROCKEFELLER's nomination is eminently justified and he feels he will make an outstanding Vice President.

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Honorable ABRAHAM ISAEKS, County Court Judge, Orange County, New York, was interviewed on August 29, 1974, by SA EDWARD J. DOHERTY. He stated that he first met the nominee through MALCOLM WILSON who is currently the Governor of New York State. He stated that at the time, the nominee was entering the political field and since meeting the nominee, he has always found him above reproach. He stated he knew nothing derogatory concerning his character, reputation or loyalty and recommended him highly for the position involved.

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On August 22, 1974, JOHN A. GALLUCCI, Rockland County Court Judge, New City, New York, advised SA [redacted] [redacted] that he has met the nominee on a few occasions in the past ten or twelve years but he did not consider himself to be a close friend. He stated that these meetings had been on a social level and although he is of a different political persuasion than the nominee, he feels that his selection as Vice President of the United States is an excellent one. He stated that he had found the nominee to be a very alert and personable individual whose reputation of being honest and straightforward is above reproach. He stated that everything he has heard concerning the nominee has shown him to be an individual of the highest integrity.

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PETER J. McQUILLAN, New York City Criminal Court Judge, [redacted], New York, New York 10021, who formerly resided at [redacted], New York, until August 24, 1974, advised SA [redacted] on August 26, 1974 that he has known the nominee for approximately ten years and was appointed by the nominee as Director of the New York State Office of Crime Control Planning. During the past ten years he has had personal contact with the nominee and stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character and reputation are first-rate and that there is absolutely no question regarding his loyalty to the United States.

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McQUILLAN advised he knows of no discriminatory practices, improprieties, or derogatory information concerning the nominee or any members of his family. He stated he feels Mr. ROCKEFELLER is exceptionally well-qualified for the office of Vice President and he would highly recommend him for any position in the United States Government.

J. WOLFE CHASSEN, New York City Criminal Court Judge, [redacted], New York, advised SA [redacted] on August 26, 1974 that he had only met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER on one occasion at a social function. Judge CHASSEN advised that from all he has heard concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER, he understands him to be an outstanding person. He knows of no derogatory information or any improprieties and would recommend the nominee for Vice President of the United States.

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MICHAEL M. SKODNICK, New York City Criminal Court Judge, [redacted] New York 11432, advised SA [redacted] on August 26, 1974 that he does not know the nominee personally. However, he has heard of no derogatory information concerning the nominee and would recommend him for any position of trust in the United States Government.

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THOMAS E. ROHAN, New York City Criminal Court Judge, [redacted], New York, New York 10032, advised SA [redacted] on August 26, 1974 that he knows the nominee through correspondence and telephone conversations with him and his office. Mr. ROCKEFELLER appointed ROHAN as Chairman of the New York State Liquor Authority and ROHAN was Chairman for approximately one and one-half years under the governorship of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

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Judge ROHAN stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is of excellent character and reputation, even though he is a member of a political party other than Judge ROHAN's. He stated the nominee possesses outstanding administrative ability and unquestionable loyalty to the United States. He stated that he has heard absolutely nothing that would indicate any improprieties on the part of Mr. ROCKEFELLER and knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee or members of his immediate family.

Judge ROHAN stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is "fully qualified" and highly recommended by himself for the office of Vice President.

DANIEL S. WEISS, New York City Criminal Court Judge, [redacted], New York, New York 10003, advised SA [redacted] on August 26, 1974 that he has never known the nominee personally, but from all he has heard he considers his character and reputation to be excellent. He

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advised he knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee or his immediate family, and he feels the nominee is one of the most dedicated men in the United States today. Judge WEISS stated he would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for any position of trust and confidence in the United States Government.

AARON F. GOLDSTEIN, New York City Criminal Court Judge, [REDACTED], New York 11435, advised SA [REDACTED] on August 26, 1974 that he never met the nominee politically or socially, and has no basis on which to comment regarding his character, reputation or loyalty. He stated he knows of no derogatory information concerning the nominee or his family, nor of any improprieties in the nominee's public or private life. He further advised that he has no knowledge concerning the nominee's qualifications for Vice President.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on August 26, 1974:

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Judge IRVING LANG, Acting Supreme Court Judge, New York Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, home address - [redacted], New York, New York, advised that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for some time on both a professional and personal basis and through this, he believes that ROCKEFELLER is eminently qualified to serve as Vice President of the United States in that he is generally known to be an individual of outstanding character. He further advised that he has no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER and further, that he believes ROCKEFELLER to be the best choice for the position.

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Judge JOAN O'DWYER, New York Criminal Court Judge, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, home address - [redacted], New York, advised that she has officially changed her name from "JOAN O'NEILL". She advised that she has never met NELSON ROCKEFELLER either in her professional career or personally and, therefore, she could not comment accurately on his character or loyalty. She further advised that she has no derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER.

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Judge NICHOLAS TSOUCALAS, New York Criminal Court Judge, City of New York, home address - [redacted], [redacted], New York, advised that he believes NELSON ROCKEFELLER to be extremely capable and competent and well fitted for the job of Vice President. Further, TSOUCALAS advised that of the possible choices, he believes that ROCKEFELLER has the most experience and, therefore, is the best qualified choice. He is not personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER but has been aware of his activities in politics for several years. He further advised that he knows of no derogatory information concerning NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

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Judge LOUIS CIOFFI, Acting Supreme Court Judge, Department 1, Bronx, New York Criminal Court, home address - [redacted], New York, advised that he has not personally known NELSON ROCKEFELLER and that, by way of little knowledge, he believes ROCKEFELLER to be a fair choice for the office of Vice President. He advised that he knows nothing

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derogatory regarding ROCKEFELLER's character and loyalty to the United States.

Judge EDWARD PINCUS, New York Criminal Court Judge, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, home address - [redacted] [redacted], New York, advised that he has personally met NELSON ROCKEFELLER on several occasions and has always held him in the highest regard. He believes ROCKEFELLER to be a fine person of the highest character and of deep loyalty to the United States. Personally, Judge PINCUS believes that ROCKEFELLER is an excellent choice for Vice President of the United States. He knows absolutely of no derogatory information regarding ROCKEFELLER.

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On August 26, 1974, Judge JULIUS A. HELLENBRAND, New York City Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he and his wife personally know NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, having become acquainted through the State Legislature, where Mrs. HELLENBRAND served for five years. Judge HELLENBRAND advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a very able individual of high moral character and an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency of the United States. Judge HELLENBRAND stated that he knows of nothing which would reflect adversely on Mr. ROCKEFELLER's qualifications for Vice President.

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On August 26, 1974, Judge JOEL J. TYLER, New York City Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER at a large banquet in New York City in 1966. He stated that he briefly exchanged pleasantries with Mr. ROCKEFELLER at the banquet but has had no other contact with him since that time. Judge TYLER stated that he knows of no unfavorable information regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and feels he is an excellent choice for the position of Vice President.

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Judge CLAUDIUS S. MATTHEWS, New York City Criminal Court, 100 Centre Street, New York, New York, was contacted on August 26, 1974, by SA [REDACTED]. Judge MATTHEWS stated that although he was not personally acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER, he approves wholeheartedly with President FORD's decision to appoint him as Vice President. Judge MATTHEWS stated that Governor ROCKEFELLER handled the Attica Prison affair in the finest manner and considered the matter nothing more than an administrative problem with no reason for him to become involved. Judge MATTHEWS added that Governor ROCKEFELLER knows people and how to deal with them and that he (ROCKEFELLER) first appointed Dr. KISSINGER to his staff before he (KISSINGER) went to Washington. Judge MATTHEWS considers Governor ROCKEFELLER to be a tremendous asset to his country, and his being nominated Vice President only makes him more so.

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The following judges of the Civil Court of the City of New York, Kings County, New York, were contacted by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] on August 21, 1974:

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Judge ABRAHAM SCHULMAN, [redacted] New York, advised that he is the Administrator Judge for the Civil Court of the City of New York in Brooklyn, New York. He stated that he has never met NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER and is not in a position to make any comments concerning him.

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Judge HENRY BRAMWELL, [redacted] [redacted] New York, advised that he has known and campaigned with NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER since about 1970. He stated that they are both members of the Republican Party and that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be an excellent choice for the position of Vice President. He stated that ROCKEFELLER is fully qualified and will do an excellent job if appointed to the Vice President position. He stated he will highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for this position.

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Judge IRVING S. ARONIN, [redacted], [redacted] New York, advised that he has never met NELSON ROCKEFELLER. He stated that he is a Democrat and that the only information he knows concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER is from what he sees and hears in the media. He advised that he could furnish no derogatory information concerning Mr. ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty, associates, and reputation. He stated that he could think of worse nominees and better nominees for the Vice President position. He stated, however, that Mr. ROCKEFELLER "seems to fit" and it appears that his nomination is strictly from political consideration.

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On August 23, 1974, Judge PASQUALE E. DI VERNIERI, Civil Court, City of New York, 927 Castleton Avenue, Staten Island, New York advised Special Agent [redacted] that he has never met the nominee. He stated that he has no information that might prove to be a source of embarrassment to the President or the nation. He knows of no reason why ROCKEFELLER should not be confirmed Vice President.

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On August 23, 1974, Judge JOHN J. KELLY, Civil Court, City of New York, 927 Castleton Avenue, Staten Island, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he met the nominee only two or three times and does not feel he knows him personally. He knows of nothing that would prejudice the nominee in fulfilling his duties as Vice President, nor does he know of anything that would bear unfavorably upon ROCKEFELLER's character.

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On August 22, 1974, Judge CHARLES D'ARRIGO, Civil Court, City of New York, 927 Castleton Avenue, Staten Island, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he has known the nominee for about six years. He met him personally on only four or five occasions. He knows nothing first hand or from hearsay concerning the nominee that is of a controversial nature or might be a future source of embarrassment to the President. He knows of no reason why the nominee should not be the Vice President.

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On August 26, 1974, JOSEPH DEUTSCH, New York State Family Court Judge, [redacted], New York, advised SA BERNARD G. HARRINGTON that he had only one social contact with former Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER and knew little concerning him other than that which has appeared in the public print. He stated that he has never heard anything that would adversely affect the nominee's character, reputation or loyalty. He stated further, that he knew nothing that would interfere with ROCKEFELLER's nomination as Vice President of the United States.

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Judge JOHN T. MAZZEO, New York State Family Court, Orange County, New York, advised SA [redacted] on August 23, 1974, that he first met the nominee when he was campaigning for political office in 1958, in New York State. He stated that he feels that President FORD has made an excellent selection in his choice of the nominee for this position. He recommends him highly without any reservation.

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On August 22, 1974, Judge RALPH CORY, Family Court Judge, New York State, [redacted], New York, advised SA ALBERT E. FALLER that he has never found any reason to question the integrity and honesty of the nominee during his many years of public service. He stated that nothing has ever come to his attention of a controversial nature that would reflect on his morality, financial dealings, or associations. He recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the office of Vice President.

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On August 26, 1974, Family Court Judge SIMEON GOLAR, , New York, advised SA BERNARD G. HARRINGTON that he has known former Governor ROCKEFELLER for some years, but only met him on three occasions. At each time he was most pleasant and helpful and Judge GOLAR considered him to be a responsible, loyal American of good character. Nothing of an adverse nature has ever come to his attention and he felt that former Governor ROCKEFELLER's appointment as Vice President of the United States would be fine for the country.

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On August 22, 1974, JOSEPH B. WILLIAMS, New York City Deputy Administrative Judge, Family Division, [redacted], New York, New York, a member of a race other than that of the nominee, advised SA [redacted] that he has known the nominee since the latter's first campaign for Governor. He stated that he worked on that campaign and a subsequent campaign, and has had contact with him since then primarily concerning minority groups' problems. WILLIAMS stated that he thinks ROCKEFELLER is "just a fantastic person", that he is courteous, levelheaded, and calm, and that he is human, decent and sensitive to the needs, hopes and desires of minority groups. He stated that he does not agree with everything that ROCKEFELLER has done while Governor, but believes that he is honest, sincere and impartial regarding his decisions.

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He stated that he admired ROCKEFELLER greatly because "he ran a tight, clean ship" as Governor, because he is courageous, clean, crisp and responsive to issues, and has always been fair and unprejudiced. He stated he is a very capable, dedicated, public servant, who is entirely loyal to the United States, and that he heartily endorses his nomination for the Vice Presidency.

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PATRICIA COLLINS, Judge, Family Court, Nassau County, New York, advised SA JOHN G. FLEMING on August 23, 1974, that she has known the nominee for many years and considers him to be an excellent choice for the Vice Presidency. She advised she believes in the old statement told her by a Nassau County political leader, "Never send a hungry man to the till." She stated the only personal ambition Mr. ROCKEFELLER has is to be President and that is a wish that every mother desires for her son. She said he is a mature and experienced man who is motivated by altruistic feelings for America. He is a very rich man and in spite thereof has great compassion for the poor and is understanding of urban problems. He has served the people for years and no one has accused him of making dirty deals and she stated that no one ever came to her court requesting any favors because they knew the Governor. She said he is beholden to no one and aside from personal differences concerning issues like abortion, etcetera, she considers him to be thoroughly honest, trustworthy and above reproach. She said that in the event the President died, he would be a very knowledgeable and experienced individual to take over.

Judge COLLINS stated that she has been entertained at his various residences and in Albany and has found him to be a most gracious host with charisma. She was aware of no indiscretions or improprieties on his part that could possibly lead to embarrassment of him or the government. She stated that she considers him to be an excellent choice and would recommend him without qualification.

XIV. INTERVIEWS OF JUDGES (FEDERAL)

The following judges of the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, were contacted:

On August 22, 1974, Chief Judge JACOB MISHLER advised Special Agent [redacted] that he has met the nominee on several occasions but has never had any personal dealings with Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He advised that he knows nothing of a derogatory nature regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and knows of no impropriety or political shortcomings on Mr. ROCKEFELLER's part. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's vast and prestigious background will be a definite asset to him in his nominated position, and Chief Judge MISHLER advised that he is heartily in agreement with President FORD's nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

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On August 23, 1974, Senior Judge LEO F. RAYFIEL, advised that he knows very little regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background other than what he has read or heard through the media. He advised that to his knowledge Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a person of outstanding capabilities, a devoted public servant and a man whose moral character is above reproach. Judge RAYFIEL advised that through contact with him over the years he has never been aware of any political difficulties regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's dedication and professional experience are a great asset to this country. He advised that he is in total accord with the President's nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER and advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER, if confirmed to his nominated position, will be a great asset to the United States.

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On August 23, 1974, Judge JOHN F. DOOLING, JR. advised that he has had no personal contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and has only known of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S prestige and accomplishments through his coverage of the media. Judge DOOLING advised that as he has had no personal contact and no professional contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER he would decline to comment regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S nomination.

On August 23, 1974, Judge ANTHONY TRAVIA advised that he has known former Governor ROCKEFELLER for over 25 years both socially and politically. Judge TRAVIA advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER when he had spent 10 years as Minority Speaker in the New York Legislative, beginning in 1959, and advised that during this period he worked very closely with the former Governor. He advised that he continues to see Mr. ROCKEFELLER on occasion and advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is the "most dedicated and interested person in public service." He advised that in all of his years of contact with Mr. ROCKEFELLER he has never known of any impropriety or political shortcoming regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and advised that his contact with international affairs, his broad background, experience in economic and financial circles, and his dedicated and outstanding political career would enable him to fulfill the role of Vice-President, if confirmed, without any difficulties at all. He said that the ROCKEFELLER family and Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S personal contacts and activities are without question, and Judge TRAVIA advised that he stands behind President FORD'S nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for Vice-President without qualification.,.

On August 23, 1974, Judge EDWARD K. NEAHER advised that although he has never had any personal, social, or professional dealings with Mr. ROCKEFELLER he considers him a person of excellent character and a man of the highest integrity. He advised that the nominee has an exceptionally broad background in international, domestic, economic and political activities and is a dedicated public servant. He stated that he would endorse, without question, the nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for Vice-President, and advised that he has never heard of, or personally known of, any activities or circumstances of a derogatory nature in reference to NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

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On August 23, 1974, Judge JACK WEINSTEIN advised that he has never had any personal or professional dealings with Mr. ROCKEFELLER but advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be a person of the highest integrity. Mr. ROCKEFELLER has a reputation of a substantial intellectual and ethical background with experience in domestic, international and economic circles. He advised that he is in complete accord with President FORD'S nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER and advised that to his knowledge there are very few, if any, people of the character and caliber of the nominee.

On August 23, 1974, Judge MARK COSTANTINO advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER since 1958 before ROCKEFELLER succeeded to the position of Governor for the State of New York. He had also dealt with Mr. ROCKEFELLER when he, Mr. COSTANTINO, had been a member of the Judiciary of the City Court of New York. He advised that he continues to see the nominee on a social capacity and considers him a man of complete integrity and a man of a moral character above reproach. He stated that his outstanding background, his record as an executive of the State of New York, and his personal abilities as an administrator make him an exceptional man to be considered for this position. Judge COSTANTINO advised that he is in accord with the President's nomination without qualification. Mr. ROCKEFELLER, if confirmed to this position, should prove to be a man of outstanding ability and service to his country, in even greater magnitude than he has shown as a public servant to date.



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On August 27, 1974, SA [redacted] was advised by THOMAS C. PLATT, United States District Judge, Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, that he had initially associated with the nominee, when he, THOMAS PLATT, had been campaign manager for President NIXON in Huntington, Long Island, in 1960. Following that, he had attended three Republican National conventions as a delegate. The New York Delegation, in 1966, was headed by the former Governor ROCKEFELLER. He advised that he knows of no social, political or personal indiscretions on the part of NELSON ROCKEFELLER and advised that he is aware of no improprieties on the part of the former Governor. He stated that he is very much in accord with President FORD's nomination and stated that he believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background as an outstanding administrator in both national and international affairs will be a great asset to the Executive Branch of our Government.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA  
[redacted] on August 22, 1974:

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Honorable CHARLES L. BRIEANT, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, who resides at Cedar Lane, Ossining, New York, advised that he has had no contact, either socially or professionally, with the nominee and he knows him by reputation only. He stated that he knows nothing derogatory concerning the nominee and he regards him as a man who is certainly public spirited and well thought of in all circles. He cannot make any sort of recommendation except by reputation and he would highly recommend him for a trustworthy position based on this reputation.

Honorable CHARLES E. STEWART, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, who resides at Pawling, New York, advised that he never met the nominee either personally or professionally, and he knows him only by reputation. He stated that the nominee's reputation is very high and that he, the nominee, is certainly incorruptible and above reproach in regard to his character, reputation and loyalty.

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On August 23, 1974, United States District Judge LLOYD F. MAC MAHON, Southern District of New York, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he is a Republican and has known the nominee for approximately 19 years. He stated that the nominee is a "terrific individual" who is well qualified and will be a great asset to the position of Vice President. He said the nominee is hardworking, extremely capable, and there is nothing in his background that would later be embarrassing to either the nominee 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.

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XV. INTERVIEWS OF RACIAL LEADERS

On August 23, 1974, Mr. HERBERT HILL, National Labor Director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), [REDACTED], New York, was interviewed by SA THOMAS BEECH concerning the appointment of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency of the United States. HILL stated that he was enthusiastic about the appointment of ROCKEFELLER and believed that he would make a good Vice President. He stated that in the past he has attended many conferences with ROCKEFELLER when he was Governor of the State of New York. He stated that he believes ROCKEFELLER to be a loyal American citizen of good moral character who has an excellent reputation as an administrator. He stated that although he has had some past differences with the nominee regarding various issues, he still thought him to be an excellent choice for the office of Vice President. HILL stated that he is unaware of any allegations linking the nominee to anything of a derogatory nature.

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On August 27, 1974, JACK GREENBERG, Chief Counsel, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Defense and Education Fund, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York, advised that his two or three meetings with the nominee were social and perfunctory and that he could furnish no information of his own knowledge concerning the nominee. He said that he is favorably impressed by the nominee as a public official; that he knows nothing of an adverse nature concerning his character or loyalty and that he favors his appointment as Vice President.

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[redacted], Personnel Department, Time Inc., residence [redacted], New York, who is of another ethnic background than the nominee, advised SA [redacted] on August 26, 1974, that he is acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER both personally and in connection with civic affairs, and has been since 1944. He stated that the nominee has done a good job on minority issues and he feels that the nominee is held in high regard by the Black community as a whole. He said, however, that there were some in the Black community who resented his handling of the Attica Prison rebellion, but it was his opinion that this affair was handled by the nominee properly when the nominee was still Governor.

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Mr. [redacted] stated that, in his opinion, the nominee is very capable of handling the job of Vice President of the United States, and is completely loyal to the nation and its citizens. He said that he knew nothing derogatory about the nominee's personal or political life or those of his family.

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On August 26, 1974, CLARENCE JONES, Editor and Publisher, "The New York Amsterdam News", 2340 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] that he had been special legal counsel for the late Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and, as such, had, on several occasions, met the nominee. However, it was not until the inmate rebellion at Attica State Prison, Attica, New York, in September, 1971, that the nominee became known to him on a more personal basis.

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JONES advised that he had been one of several persons requested by the Attica inmates to serve on a committee to negotiate their demands. JONES stated that during that crisis he had several telephone conversations with the nominee, who at that time was Governor of New York. According to JONES it had been the nominee's position that he (the nominee) could serve no useful purpose by making a personal appearance at Attica State Prison, since he (the nominee) could not grant amnesty to the rebellious inmates.

JONES felt that this decision by the nominee had been a grave "political mistake" and it was a decision made by the nominee based on the poor advice of others.

JONES stated that it was his personal judgement that the nominee had exercised "abysmal failure of executive moral leadership" in his decision not to personally appear at Attica State Prison in response to the inmates' demand.

JONES advised that since the Attica matter, he has come to believe strongly in the nominee and feels that the nominee is a man of outstanding moral integrity, honesty and dedicated commitment to public service.

JONES stated he does not have the slightest question regarding the nominee's ability to handle the position of Vice President of the United States. JONES commented that this would be the ideal time to elevate the role and duties of the Vice President because the nominee's extraordinary experience and executive ability qualify him to be our first "Assistant President".

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JONES stated that the nominee has "natural built-in checks against dishonesty". His personal wealth places him in the unique position of being incorruptible, and JONES felt the nominee was the exception to the old saying "Every man has his price."

JONES advised that while he has recently worked closely with the nominee on the Commission on Critical Choices for Americans, he does not know the nominee well enough to comment on his personal morals. JONES did point out that the nominee only drinks Dubonnet wine "on the rocks" and he has never seen him drink to excess.

JONES felt that there is no politician alive today who has assisted the black man as much as the nominee. JONES stated that the entire ROCKEFELLER family has been committed to the equality of opportunity for all races, religions and creeds, and that the nominee had evidenced this long before it became fashionable to do so.

JONES pointed to the fact that it was ROCKEFELLER money which founded Spellman College in Atlanta, Georgia, and he remarked that the nominee has always included numerous black appointments in his past administrations.

JONES stated he is a registered Democrat but does not find it difficult to speak highly of the nominee, who is a member of the Republican Party, because he feels the nominee's commitment to public service transcends party lines.

JONES pointed out that he has met socially, as well as on a business basis, with the nominee on numerous occasions, the last time being August 5, 1974. JONES stated he has not spoken with the nominee since his nomination as Vice President, but he did send him a congratulatory telegram.



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On August 26, 1974, HENRY LEE MOON, [redacted]  
[redacted], New York, advised SA [redacted]  
[redacted] that he recently retired as Public Relations Director  
of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored  
People (NAACP), and that he had some contact with the nominee  
while in that position. He stated that he regards the nominee  
as a "Liberal Republican" who was progressive but in recent  
years has become increasingly conservative. He said that  
he was disappointed in the nominee's action in Attica and  
felt that he should have appeared on the scene of the  
prison riot. He said that he may not have been able to  
accomplish much by his presence but that he would have  
at least sustained his reputation as a concerned, humanitarian  
individual. He said that he observed the nominee in a situation  
where he was the only white man among a number of blacks  
and that he was greatly impressed on this occasion because  
the nominee appeared to be perfectly at ease, whereas most  
white people, when thrust into such a situation, usually gave  
evidence of being very uncomfortable. He said that he has  
observed in the nominee a slowing down of his pronouncements  
in favor of Liberal causes and his image, although not changing  
to conservative, has become less liberal. He said that he could  
not give specific examples of these causes and in spite  
of these observations, he feels that the nominee is competent  
and because of his vast experience, capable of fulfilling  
the Vice Presidential position. He said that he never had any  
reason to question the nominee's character, integrity, or  
loyalty to the United States and that he would not join  
any group to oppose his nomination to the Vice Presidency.

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XVI. INTERVIEWS OF MEMBERS OF  
NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

On August 27, 1974, [redacted], Executive Assistant to United States Representative BELLA S. ABZUG, [redacted] New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] that Congresswoman ABZUG had been made aware of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) inquiry regarding NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, the nominee for Vice President of the United States. [redacted] stated that Congresswoman ABZUG is opposed to the nomination of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER and will make a public statement to that effect. [redacted] stated that Congresswoman ABZUG had no knowledge of the nominee's personal affairs and felt that she could add nothing further.

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On August 27, 1974, United States Representative MARIO BIAGGI, Democrat-Conservative, Bronx and Queens Counties, New York, advised Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] that he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past 13 years. BIAGGI said that as a politician ROCKEFELLER wields "a great deal of political power in a ruthless fashion". He declined to further elaborate on this statement.

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In regard to discrimination, BIAGGI mentioned that a large number of individuals of Italian descent living in New York State were not being given their "fair share" during the tenure of NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Governor of New York. He admitted, however, that individuals of Italian descent fared no better under administrations prior to ROCKEFELLER'S.

It was BIAGGI'S opinion that the biggest problem that ROCKEFELLER would have in confirmation of his nomination for the Vice Presidency is a possible conflict of interest due to his vast financial holdings. BIAGGI stated that he had no direct knowledge of any improprieties on the part of ROCKEFELLER, however, would reserve recommendation of ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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On August 28, 1974, United States Representative HUGH L. CAREY, Democrat, Queens County, New York, and presently a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York State, was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]. At this time CAREY stated that he has known ROCKEFELLER since 1960 but only in an official capacity. He mentioned that he knows of no specific information concerning ROCKEFELLER'S loyalty, character or reputation which would disqualify him from consideration as Vice President of the United States.

CAREY mentioned that he felt that ROCKEFELLER should have been more critical of President NIXON'S handling of the Watergate situation and that ROCKEFELLER should have exerted a higher moral leadership during the period of Watergate.

Congressman CAREY further stated that he would make no comment on recommending ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President until the confirmation hearings are completed.

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XVII. ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

On August 27, 1974, JOHN SWING, Vice President and Secretary, Council on Foreign Relations, Incorporated, 58 East 68th Street, New York, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] that the nominee has been a member of this organization since 1936. He stated that the organization is comprised of prominent American citizens who use its headquarters as a meeting place to discuss foreign policy. He stated that the nominee's brother, DAVID, is presently Chairman of the Board of Directors, but that the nominee never held any office in the organization. He said, however, that he has been an active member in that he has attended various discussions on foreign policy, particularly those discussions involving South America. He stated that he has known the nominee for approximately ten years through this organization and has found him to be a very competent, knowledgeable individual who is a dedicated loyal American. He stated that because of his vast experience in public office, his high ideals and his great integrity, he would be of great service to the United States as Vice President.

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XVIII. INTERVIEWS OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS

United States Attorneys

Eastern District of New York:

On August 21, 1974, Mr. DAVID G. TRAEGER, United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York (EDNY), advised that he has never worked in any capacity with the nominee, and stated that he has the highest regard for Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He advised that the former Governor's record speaks eloquently for itself, and he has the highest respect for Mr. ROCKEFELLER's professional abilities. He stated that although he is not personally in total accordance with some of the former Governor's policies as Governor, he would consider him a very wise and worthy choice for the position of Vice President. Mr. TRAEGER stated that his personal knowledge is only that of a publicly informed voter, but he knows of no improprieties or controversial situations regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and stated further that he believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER will make an excellent Vice President.

Southern District of New York:

On August 22, 1974, Mr. PAUL J. CURRAN, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York (SDNY), Foley Square, New York, advised that he had been initially associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER, in 1963, when he was a member of the New York State Assembly. He advised that in 1966 he became the New York City Representative to the New York State Legislature, and in this capacity, worked more closely with the nominee. He advised that in 1968 he was appointed to the New York State Commission of Investigation, and in 1969 became chairman of that body. In this capacity, he continued to work

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or an even more closely related basis with the former Governor. Mr. CURRAN advised that he believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an excellent choice for the position, and has the needed and necessary background, experience, and ability to be an excellent Vice President. He advised that, to his knowledge, he has never heard of any improprieties, indiscretions, or any controversial situations regarding the former Governor. Mr. CURRAN stated that he considers the Governor a man of outstanding professional capability, to be what the President, Mr. FORD, desired, a "man that would make a good President". He stated that in his past daily workings with the former Governor, he found Mr. ROCKEFELLER able to be an outstanding administrator, able to handle conflicts with personnel and policies with a true professional and authoritative manner. Mr. CURRAN advised that he could think of no one as qualified as Mr. ROCKEFELLER and highly supported the President's nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for Vice President.

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On August 26, 1974, BENJAMIN BUTLER, United States Marshal, Eastern District of New York (EDNY), United States Courthouse, Brooklyn, New York, advised he knows the nominee and stated he first met ROCKEFELLER in 1954, and has known him since that time. He stated he was in ROCKEFELLER's administration in Albany, working in an investigative capacity. He considers ROCKEFELLER eminently qualified to be Vice President of the United States and added he knew of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER.

On August 26, 1974, THOMAS FERADINO, United States Magistrate, Southern District of New York (SDNY), United States Courthouse, New York, New York, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER about 12 years. He noted he first met ROCKEFELLER when he was part of ROCKEFELLER's administration in Albany. He characterized ROCKEFELLER as a man of action, one who is eminently qualified for an executive position. He added he knew of no derogatory information which could be of embarrassment to the present administration.

On August 27, 1974, Judge GERALD GOETELL, United States Magistrate, SDNY, United States Courthouse, New York, New York, advised he has known nominee since 1958 when they both attended political functions together. He noted he has not had much involvement with ROCKEFELLER but the contact he has had has convinced him ROCKEFELLER would make a fine Vice President. He felt ROCKEFELLER is an excellent administrator, outstanding Governor, and characterized the nominee as a man of impeccable credentials. Judge GOETELL added he knew of no derogatory information concerning ROCKEFELLER and would recommend him.



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On August 27, 1974, Judge MARTIN JACOBS, United States Magistrate, SDNY, United States Courthouse, New York, New York, advised he has had very limited contact with ROCKEFELLER in the past but it is his personal opinion that ROCKEFELLER would make a good Vice President from the information at his disposal. He knew of no derogatory information concerning the nominee and felt ROCKEFELLER would make a capable Vice President.

On August 26, 1974, Judge MAX SCHIFFMAN, United States Magistrate, EDNY, United States Courthouse, Brooklyn, New York, advised he has known NELSON ROCKEFELLER since the middle 1960's, when both were active politicians. He feels ROCKEFELLER brings to the new administration "a breath of fresh air". He characterized ROCKEFELLER as down to earth and a great human being. He added President FORD has made a great choice in selecting ROCKEFELLER and would highly recommend ROCKEFELLER for the Vice President nomination.

On August 27, 1974, Judge VINCENT CATOGGIO, United States Magistrate, EDNY, United States Courthouse, Brooklyn, New York, advised he has had very limited contact with NELSON ROCKEFELLER in the past; however, from what he has been able to determine, the nominee appears to be an excellent choice as Vice President. As far as he knows ROCKEFELLER is a man of his word, intelligent, honest, and trustworthy in every respect. He knows of no derogatory information concerning him.

On August 27, 1974, Judge FREDERICK ATWOOD, United States Magistrate, EDNY, United States Courthouse, Brooklyn, New York, advised he knows the nominee. He stated he had a brother who went to school with NELSON ROCKEFELLER years ago. He feels the nominee would make an

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excellent Vice President and has the ability for that particular office. He feels ROCKEFELLER enjoys an excellent reputation and is a man of great moral character. He felt ROCKEFELLER is a loyal American, honest, reputable, and certainly suited for the executive position he has been nominated for. He highly recommends the nominee.

XIX. MISCELLANEOUS INTERVIEWS

During 1969, a background investigation was conducted concerning Governor ROCKEFELLER in connection with his appointment as a member of a Presidential commission. Set forth hereinafter are the results of interviews conducted during that inquiry.

On March 26, 1969, Mrs. LOUISE BOYER, Personal Secretary to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, furnished the following information:

The nominee considers his legal and actual residence as the ROCKEFELLER Family Estate at Pocantico Hills, New York, as do all members of nominee's family. Nominee maintains a residence at 810 Fifth Avenue, New York City, which he occupies when the necessity arises for him to be there. His brothers, DAVID, JOHN DAVIDSON, AND LAURANCE, all maintain New York City residences.

The nominee was divorced by his first wife on March 16, 1962, in Reno, Nevada.

Regarding nominee's business affiliations, he was formerly Director of Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, from 1952 to 1958, when he severed his association with this firm upon his assumption of the Office of Governor of the State of New York in 1958. He also discontinued any active position regarding the Museum of Modern Art of which he is presently (1969) a trustee on an inactive basis. He is a trustee of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Incorporated, 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 Bogota, Columbia. Nominee also disassociated himself from any of his previous activities in the American International Association for Economics and Social Development (AIA) and also

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with the International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC). Nominee is also a trustee, inactive, of the Museum of Primitive Art. He was also active in the Presidential Advisory Committee on Government Organization which was based in Washington D.C. 1953 to approximately 1958. This organization is no longer in existence. He was also active in the Government Affairs Foundation during the same period of time in Washington D.C.

Mrs. BOYER advised she has known the nominee for a period of approximately thirty years and has been his personal and private secretary during most of this time. She described Governor ROCKEFELLER as one of the finest, most intelligent and knowledgeable individuals she has ever met. His reputation, personally and professionally, is unblemished, and his morals, integrity and sincerity are of the highest. The nominee and all his family members share in the highest regard of all those individuals who have had contact with them professionally or politically. The nominee 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 the nominee most highly for a position of trust and confidence.

With regard to nominee's business associations, Mrs. BOYER 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 26, 1969, Mr. BERENT FRIELE, Personal Assistant and Advisor to the nominee, advised that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER since approximately 1940. He advised he has had close social and professional contact with him since that time. FRIELE, former Director of AIA and IBEC, verified

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the nominee's presidency with these companies from their inception in 1946 until nominee's involvement in Governmental affairs in approximately 1953. He also verified the nominee's former Presidential and Chairman positions with Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, FRIELE having been a member of the board. He stated nominee's active association with the ROCKEFELLER brothers' operations largely ceased since his Governmental activities, such as being Special Assistant to President DWIGHT EISENHOWER and later Undersecretary of the Department for Health, Education, and Welfare. Since nominee's election as Governor of New York in 1958, he has completely disassociated himself from all of the ROCKEFELLER interests and has devoted all of his time and energy to the fulfillment of his elected office. Nominee is of the highest character, reputation and associates and completely loyal to the United States. Governor ROCKEFELLER and all members of his family enjoy the highest reputations professionally and socially as to morality, integrity, sincerity and loyalty. He said that on the basis of his close social and professional relationship with the nominee, he could recommend no one more highly for any position of trust and confidence.

On March 27, 1969, Mr. ROBERT PURCELL, Chairman, Finance Committee, IBEC, advised that the nominee was known to him professionally and socially for approximately fifteen years. He verified nominee's prior Directorship of instant corporation and the latter is presently inactive in its affairs. PURCELL described Governor ROCKEFELLER as a man of excellent character, associates and loyalty, who enjoys the highest reputation as to morals, integrity and sincerity. The nominee is extremely capable in many fields and is acknowledged as an expert on Latin American Affairs. Nominee has extensive holdings in Venezuela, and numerous contacts, professional, social and political, in South America. He is devoted to solving problems of humanity at home and abroad and PURCELL recommends him without qualification for a position of trust and confidence.

On March 27, 1969, Mr. LOUIS G. SCHOLLER, Executive Vice-President, Rockefeller Center, Incorporated, advised that

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he has known the nominee professionally and socially for a period of approximately thirty five years. He verified nominee's prior Presidency and Chairmanship at this company prior to 1953, relating that the nominee has relinquished his interests in this company since his entry into public affairs and Government service. He knows Governor ROCKEFELLER and his immediate family members to be persons of excellent character and unquestionable loyalty. He described the nominee as generous, charitable and extremely concerned about world problems, and one who has, through his own personal and other ROCKEFELLER interests, diligently attempted to alleviate these problems both at home and abroad. He stated the nominee is one of the finest gentlemen he has ever met and that he enjoys an excellent reputation, professionally, socially, and politically, as to honesty, integrity and sincerity. PURCELL recommends the nominee most highly.

On March 27, 1969, Mr. J. RICHARDSON DILWORTH, Chairman of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Incorporated, advised he has known the nominee for approximately twenty years, socially and professionally. He advised Governor ROCKEFELLER is a trustee of this fund which is a ROCKEFELLER family philanthropic organization dedicated to the improvement of world economic, social and political problems. He described the nominee as being an extremely capable and knowledgeable man, professionally, socially and politically, and one who is highly regarded by all those with whom he comes into contact. He advised he and the nominee's family members' public and private lives are above reproach and recommended him most highly for any position of trust and confidence.

On March 27, 1969, Mr. GEORGE HINMAN, Associate Legal Counsel to the ROCKEFELLER family interests and New York State Republican Committee member, advised he has known the nominee for approximately thirteen years, socially, professionally

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and politically. He advised that the nominee 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 the State of New York. He described the nominee as a man of highest integrity, morals, sincerity and character. He is highly regarded by all who know him as an earnest and sincere public servant, an astute businessman, an adaptable and persuasive statesman. He is recognized by many as extremely knowledgeable regarding Latin American affairs, economic, social, and political. HINMAN recommends the nominee most highly for a position of trust and confidence.

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On March 26, 1969, Mr. DANA CREEB, President of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Incorporated, a charitable and philanthropical organization, advised that he has been associated both professionally and socially with the nominee and his family members since approximately 1947. He has had various and sundry capacities with the various ROCKEFELLER enterprises since this time and has, over the years, developed the highest opinion of the nominee as to character, associates, morals, integrity and sincerity. He considers the nominee to be one of the greatest humanitarians, a fine statesman, an astute businessman, and a dedicated public official. The nominee has been of great service to the United States and its citizens and CREEB recommends the nominee most highly for any position of trust and confidence.

On March 27, 1969, Mr. ROBERT B. ORR, Assistant General Legal Counsel to the ROCKEFELLER family interests, advised that he has known the nominee approximately ten years on principally a professional basis. He described Governor ROCKEFELLER 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 sincere in his private affairs and stated ROCKEFELLER is of the highest integrity, morals and character. ORR recommended the nominee most highly.

On March 28, 1969, Mr. MAURICE T. MOORE, Senior Partner and Head of the law firm of Cravath, Swaine and Moore, 1 Chase Manhattan Place, New York City, advised that he had been personally acquainted with the nominee for approximately twelve years, and on occasion during that period, he had done legal work for the nominee. He said he and his wife, ELIZABETH MOORE, were personal friends of the nominee and that his (MOORE's) wife, who had served in a variety of State Republican political positions since the nominee first sought the Governorship of the State of New York, had recently been appointed by Governor ROCKEFELLER to the Chairmanship of the



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Board of Trustees of the State University of New York.

He said that although the nominee's family were of great independent financial means, the nominee 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.

He advised that the nominee was dedicated to public service and an excellent administrator. Mr. MOORE advised that if inquiry was being made concerning the nominee 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 nominee had served the United States as Co-ordinator of American affairs with respect to Latin America from 1944; and through his many philanthropic and investment interests in Latin America, he was well acquainted with the personalities and problems of that area of the world. He said the nominee was of excellent character, reputation, associates and loyalty to the United States Government, and he recommended him completely for a position of trust and confidence with that Government.

On March 27, 1969, Judge ANTHONY J. TRAVIA, United States District Court (USDC), Eastern District of New York (EDNY), advised that he has known Governor ROCKEFELLER approximately ten years. He described him as a dedicated and devoted public servant with a sincere desire to "do right for all people". They have been close friends for ten years. The nominee is intelligent, conscientious, and a hard working person. He commented favorably concerning the character, loyalty, morals, reputation, and associates of the nominee and recommended him very highly for a position of trust and confidence.

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On March 27, 1969, ROBERT M. MORGENTHAU, United States Attorney, Southern District of New York (SDNY), advised that he has been politically acquainted with the nominee for over ten years. He noted that he ran on the Democratic ticket opposing Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the New York Gubernatorial Election in 1961. 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. 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 27, 1969, Reverend Doctor DAN M. POTTER, Executive Director, Protestant Council of the City of New York, [redacted], New York City, advised he has known the nominee for years and has the highest regard for him. He said Governor ROCKEFELLER has numerous South American real estate holdings and had a great interest in South America prior to becoming Governor. He stated he felt the appointment of Governor ROCKEFELLER to a South American post would be one of the President's most outstanding appointments. He stated he would recommend the nominee most highly for such a position.

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On March 27, 1969, Rabbi Doctor [redacted] Temple Emanu - El, Fifth Avenue at 66th Street, New York City, advised he has known the nominee approximately 37 years. He has the highest regard for the nominee as a man, Ambassador, Governor and Diplomat. He felt the nominee is extremely experienced and knowledgeable in South American affairs and that it would be an excellent appointment. He heartily recommended the nominee for this appointment.

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On March 27, 1969, Mrs. [redacted] Street, New York City, advised she is [redacted] Dr. [redacted] New York City. Dr. [redacted] is on tour and would not return until April 7, 1969. She has known the nominee since he was in the State Department and also knows his family, having worked with Mrs. RODMAN ROCKEFELLER. She said she had a very high opinion of the nominee both as a Diplomat and a Statesman. She said he was of the highest integrity and had a large amount of knowledge regarding problems and conditions in South America. She would recommend him for the position to which he has been appointed by the President of the United States.

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On March 28, 1969, JOHN V. LINDSAY, Mayor of the City of New York, advised that he has been acquainted with the nominee since 1958, at which time, he was running for Congress and the nominee was seeking the office of Governor of the State of New York. He stated that during his period of association with the Governor, he has always considered him a person of reputable character. He considered him a very loyal American, devoted to the State of New York and, of course, to his country. He stated nominee 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 EDWARD HEAD, Executive Director, Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of New York, 122 East 22nd Street, New York City, advised on March 27, 1969 that he has known Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER for about ten years. He described the Governor as a man of the highest integrity, good character, possessing 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 Government appointment.

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On March 28, 1969, Most Reverend TERENCE J. COOKE, Archbishop of New York, 452 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 long range planning that Catholic agencies have had with his office indicate that Governor ROCKEFELLER is a 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".

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On August 23, 1974, [redacted]  
Governor [redacted] New York,  
advised SA [redacted] that she has known the nominee  
since he and her husband were candidates for Governor and  
Lieutenant Governor of New York in 1958. Mrs. [redacted] stated  
she feels that Mr. ROCKEFELLER will make an outstanding Vice  
President. She considers the nominee one of the finest men  
in American political life today. Mrs. [redacted] described  
ROCKEFELLER as astute, honest, a man of integrity, knowledge-  
able in national and international affairs, and a man of  
great character. She recommended him without qualification.

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XX. CREDIT AND ARREST

Credit

On March 27, 1969, Miss [redacted] Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York City, advised that her files contained no unfavorable information concerning the nominee.

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On March 26, 1969, Mrs. [redacted], Manager, Westchester Credit Bureau, 300 Hamilton Avenue, White Plains, New York, advised her files contained no unfavorable credit information concerning the nominee.

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On August 27, 1974, Miss [redacted] Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York City, advised that a recheck of her files showed no unfavorable information concerning the nominee.

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Arrest

On March 26, 1969, Chief of Police PAUL OLIVA, Town of Mount Pleasant Police Department, Hawthorne, New York, which department covers Pocantico Hills, New York, advised his files contained no information on the nominee or his family.

On March 27, 1969, SA AUGUST J. MICEK caused records of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) to be checked by Deputy Inspector [redacted], Bureau of Criminal Identification; Patrolman [redacted], Information Unit; Sergeant [redacted], Old Record Room (all of the above of the NYCPD); and Mr. [redacted] Fingerprint Bureau, Criminal Court of the City of New York. No record was located identifiable with the nominee or members of his family.

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On March 28, 1969, Detective [redacted], [redacted] Police Department, advised that the records of his department contain no information pertaining to Mr. and Mrs. [redacted], whom he knows to reside at [redacted], [redacted], New York.

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On August 26, 1974, Lieutenant [REDACTED], Mount Pleasant Police Department, Hawthorne, New York, advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that a check of their files showed no record for the nominee or any members of the ROCKEFELLER family who reside at Pocantico Hills. Lieutenant [REDACTED] further advised that their Police Department covers the territory in and around Pocantico Hills.

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On August 27, 1974, Special Agent AUGUST J. MICEK caused the records of the New York City Police Department to be checked by Captain [REDACTED], Identification Section, and Lieutenant [REDACTED], Criminal Records Section. They advised that they have no record of the nominee or any members of his family.

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XXI. MISCELLANEOUS

a. Tax Matters

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted], at Manhattan, New York, on August 28, 1974:

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Commissioner of Tax Collection, RICHARD BREVOORT, a branch of the Finance Administration of the City of New York, 139 Centre Street, was contacted, and requested to check his records in order to ascertain if there is any record of tax liens filed by the City of New York against NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, for nonpayment of New York City Real Estate or Income taxes.

He recontacted Special Agent [redacted], and advised that a full staff review of his records, failed to reveal any liens or any other type of action, filed against NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER by the City of New York, based on nonpayment of New York City taxes.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED]:

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On August 23, 1974, [REDACTED], Deputy Receiver, Receiver of Taxes, Town of Mount Pleasant, 250 North Washington Street, North Tarrytown, New York, advised a check of the tax records for that area showed there are no tax liens and the record is clear as of that date for the property owned by the ROCKEFELLER family (including NELSON ROCKEFELLER), commonly referred to as Pocantico Hills, which the Town of Mount Pleasant encompasses.

b6  
b7c

Mr. [REDACTED] stated he has lived in the community for many years and although he does not know the appointee personally, nothing has ever come to his attention that would in any way compromise the nominee's character, associates, reputation or loyalty. He stated, however, since he did not know the nominee personally, he could not make any sort of recommendation except by reputation, which is extremely favorable.

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b7c

JJD:mmm

1.

NY 161-2961

b. Personal Physician

On August 26, 1974, Doctor [redacted], [redacted] New York, New York, mentioned that he has been the personal physician for NELSON ROCKEFELLER for many years.

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b7C

He stated that ROCKEFELLER takes an annual physical examination and he is really amazed at his state of health. Doctor [redacted] commented that ROCKEFELLER is approximately 66 years of age, however, physically, he is a man of much younger years. He stated that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER is in excellent physical health at the present time and in his opinion, he could live for many many years.

b6  
b7C

Doctor [redacted] commented that he is not only his personal physician, but he is a close friend of ROCKEFELLER and sees him several times a week.

b6  
b7C

He further commented that in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER does not have a problem of double vision in either eye.

He recommended ROCKEFELLER for a position of trust with the United States Government, and specifically, to the Vice Presidential post.

With regard to the aforementioned statement by Doctor [redacted] concerning double vision, it should be noted that in a newspaper article appearing in "The Washington Post," on August 21, 1974, the article mentioned Governor ROCKEFELLER has a severe reading problem known as dyslexia.

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b7C

c. Background

On August 27, 1974, Miss [redacted], Secretary to the President, Rockefeller Center Incorporated, 50 Rockefeller Center, New York, New York made available to Special Agent [redacted] the following positions or changes in position on the dates indicated regarding NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER:

b6  
b7c

November 4, 1929 - Elected as Director of Metropolitan Square Corporation, the previous title for Rockefeller Center Incorporated;

July 22, 1937 - Elected as Vice President and since there was no President he was designated to perform the duties of the President until a President was elected;

May 23, 1938 - Elected as President;

September 26, 1940 - Leave of absence as President;

November 23, 1943 - Renewed leave of absence as President;

October 25, 1945 - Resigned as President. Elected Chairman of the Board (ended leave of absence);

May 26, 1948 - Elected President and still maintained position as Chairman of the Board;

June 27, 1951 - Resigned as President. Maintained position as Chairman of the Board;

June 11, 1953 - Resigned as Chairman of the Board but maintained position as Director;

December 28, 1955 - Became Chairman of the Board effective January 1, 1956;

November 26, 1958 - Resigned as Chairman of the Board and Director.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

*Hat*

TO : [Redacted]

DATE: 8/28/74 [Redacted]

FROM : [Redacted] *JMA*

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv.
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

[Redacted] *CRISIS*  
*NCLC*  
*MEMPHIS*

At your instructions I met with [Redacted] Special Assistant to the President, in connection with the transition of the office of Vice President on 8/27/74. He had requested a briefing on the National Caucus of Labor Committee (NCLC) since that organization has publicly attacked Rockefeller in its newsletter called "Solidarity," and also since last week an NCLC member interrupted a speech by Rockefeller and attempted to argue with him.

*DE*

*Aug 30 1974*

I furnished Mr. [Redacted] a briefing on the organization and advised him that as soon as the President nominated Rockefeller for Vice President we began disseminating information on the NCLC to Secret Service in furtherance of their protection responsibilities. NCLC members have engaged in violence and they consider Rockefeller an enemy of the people.

Mr. [Redacted] also expressed concern over security for Rockefeller during the hearings and I assured him that in the event any information indicating a threat to Rockefeller was received by the FBI it would be communicated to the Capitol Police and other interested agencies in addition to Secret Service.

ACTION:

None. Information only.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/LSO

JBA:ams  
(4)

- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

*Wannall*  
REC-100

161-6197-19010  
RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

*9-1*

58 JAN 4 1975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Car*  
**Memorandum**

TO

[Redacted] *wvc*

DATE: 8-28-74

FROM

[Redacted] *EL*

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 BWS/PCS

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs -b6
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_ b7C
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

Investigation in this case was ordered telephonically on the morning of Wednesday, 8-21-74, with the deadline of close of business Wednesday, 8-28-74. As of now there are 33 field offices involved in this investigation and we have received the results of over 650 interviews at FBIHQ. Investigation thus far has been highly favorable to Governor Rockefeller and the minor derogatory information developed appears to be politically motivated or of the "nit picking" variety.

Due to the necessity for the Rockefeller staff to compile extensive financial information in New York for our accountants, the investigation into Governor Rockefeller's financial background has only just begun and at the present time our accountants are not in a position to furnish a projected completion date for the review of Rockefeller's finances but an educated projection will be made as soon as all material is available.

It is also noted that Rockefeller has requested that we not interview his wife's former husband, Dr. James S. Murphy, until Murphy's return to New York City from Seal Harbor after Labor Day. It is also noted that Governor Rockefeller desires that the matter of a waiver from his ex-wife, Mary Rockefeller, to review sealed divorce records in Reno, Nevada, be handled by his attorney, John Lockwood, and his ex-wife's attorney, Whitney North Seymour, Sr. This is being followed but could possibly be delayed.

We plan to disseminate the results of all the background investigation possible by Tuesday, 9-3-74. This will actually be the bulk of the investigation but it appears almost certain that the results of the financial investigation will not be

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Coleman
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Auerswald
- 1 - Mr. Young

DHY:OJA:dc *dc*

*161-6197-9111*  
NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974  
*[Signature]*

58 JAN 4 1975

Memorandum to Mr.   
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

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b7C

available for transmittal at that time. We know that the interview with Dr. Murphy, as well as information from the divorce records, will not be available. All outstanding investigation will be completed just as soon as possible.

We can, of course, anticipate that information requiring additional investigation will continue to dribble in until the hearings are over and Rockefeller is confirmed. This was our experience in the Gerald Ford case.

ACTION:

For information.

*Handwritten signature*  
*wvc*

*RA*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asst. Dir.:

- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten initials*

TO : Mr. Cleveland *WCS*

DATE: 8-28-74

FROM : O. E. Coleman *OEC*

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803

*RDD/USR*

All accounting personnel previously approved to work on review of nominee's finances are now present in New York. The group includes SAs [redacted], Minneapolis; [redacted], Houston; [redacted], FBIHQ; [redacted], New York; [redacted], FBIHQ; and Joseph E. Henehan, FBIHQ.

b6  
b7c

The tax returns for ten years are currently being reviewed and a short summary of each is being prepared for inclusion in the investigative report.

Information was received this morning that the nominee had approved last evening the statement of net worth with other financial statements for presentation to the FBI. These statements are currently being reviewed by lawyers in New York City and it is hoped that they will be turned over late this afternoon or tomorrow morning for review.

The initial plan for review of the nominee's finances was that a comprehensive review would be restricted to the nominee and his wife. There was no intention to go into any of the holdings of other family members and we have been advised there are a total of 70. As you are aware, Mr. Rockefeller requested that should it be necessary to review the trusts he has set up for his children he would appreciate if the dollar value of these trusts not be disclosed as they were all different and could result in a family problem. Discussions have been held with representatives of the nominee and no request has been made to them as yet. However, should it be necessary to review the children's trusts they would be perfectly willing to furnish a complete listing of the stock held and all ownership interest without dollar amounts or number of shares held. They would, however, indicate if the trust controlled any business and would furnish in detail the role played by the nominee in these trusts.

*Handwritten signature/initials*

NOT RECORDED

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

JEH:dc *dc* CONTINUED - OVER

58 JAN 2 1975

*Handwritten initials*

*Handwritten signature*



Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Without mentioning anything to the Rockefeller people, it is felt that the best policy for the Bureau to pursue would be to accept the aforementioned description of the children's trusts and to include in our investigative report the fact that the trust holdings had been reviewed without specifically identifying the holdings of the individual trust. We could treat them as a group in our investigative reporting and mention that major holdings for these trusts consisted of stock in and name various corporations without attributing it to the individual child's trust. A detailed description could then be set forth as to the nominee's role. The main reason for doing it this way would be to avoid any misinterpretation of the Governor's request to us with regard to disclosing the value of the trust. If possible, it is believed that his request to us should not be forwarded or included in any communication leaving the Bureau as it may be released. His request to us in no way interfered or restricted any work we planned on doing and it would be unfair to have it subjected to misinterpretation and possible unjustified embarrassment to the Bureau.

We are currently making arrangements with the Rockefeller people to work through the weekend and they will advise us today what staff arrangements they can make to have people available in their offices during the weekend to furnish Bureau personnel with underlying records. As soon as we receive a commitment from them that we can have access to the records the Bureau will be advised of the plan worked out.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Bureau approve the policy of accepting the description of the Rockefeller children's trusts without dollar values and quantities being set forth but with information as to any business controls and role played by nominee, if any, in these holdings. The review conducted will be summarized in the investigative reports and the underlying work papers in Bureau files will have specifics set forth.

*Jan*      *WVC*      *aj*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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Director's Sec'y	_____

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NROO1 KX PLAIN

2:41 PM URGENT AUGUST 28, 1974 WEH

A

TO DIRECTOR

FROM KNOXVILLE (LGL-325) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

HOWARD H. BAKER, U. S. SENATOR, ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN NOMINEE SINCE 1964 IN A POLITICAL, GOVERNMENTAL AND SOCIAL CAPACITY. SENATOR BAKER STATED THAT DURING THE 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN HE BECAME WELL ACQUAINTED WITH NOMINEE AND HAD FREQUENT CONTACTS WITH HIM AND THAT SINCE THE 1968 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN HIS CONTACTS WITH NOMINEE WERE APPROXIMATELY EVERY 30 TO 60 DAYS

UNTIL RECENTLY WHEN NOMINEE BECAME CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WATER QUALITY OF WHICH HE, SENATOR BAKER, IS A MEMBER. SENATOR BAKER ADVISED HE PRESENTLY HAS CONTACT WITH NOMINEE APPROXIMATELY EVERY TWO TO THREE WEEKS.

SENATOR BAKER STATED THAT THE PUBLIC'S IMAGE OF NOMINEE AND HIS IMAGE OF NOMINEE ARE VERY SIMILAR. HE DESCRIBED THIS IMAGE AS ONE OF WARMTH, STRENGTH, AND A QUICKNESS OF WIT AND INTELLIGENCE. SENATOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/USK

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

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161-6197-1935

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14 DEC 31 1974

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JAN 1 1975

PAGE TWO KX 161-325

BAKER FURTHER ADVISED THAT IN HIS OPINION NOMINEE IS A PERSON OF SUPERIOR CHARACTER AND HAS EXHIBITED NO TRACE OF DECEITFULNESS DURING THEIR ASSOCIATION.

SENATOR BAKER FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE KNOWS OF NO QUESTIONABLE ATTITUDES, CONTACTS, TRAITS OR ASSOCIATES OF NOMINEE AND STATED DUE TO NOMINEE'S PERSONALITY AND BACKGROUND HE FELT NOMINEE WAS FULLY QUALIFIED FOR THE POSITION OF VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE TO BUREAU, AUGUST 27, 1974.

THIS TELETYPE IS BEING SUBMITTED IN LIEU OF REPORT IN ORDER TO MEET BUDED WITHOUT FAIL. REPORT WILL FOLLOW.

END

BEH FBIHQ CLR

PR. FILE  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION  
called  
KX - will  
put on file  
mail report today  
also  
8-28-74  
rth

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.	_____
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Director Sec'y	_____

**TREAT** **CONFIDENTIAL** **AUG 28 1974**  
**TELETYPE**

FBI

Date: 8/23/74

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE **FACSIMILE**

URGENT **IMMEDIATE**  
(Priority)

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6297)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 [signature]  
RDP/ISK

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974

WITHOUT FAIL

RE WFO TELETYPE, AUGUST 27, 1974

JOHN WELLS, ATTORNEY TO VICTOR LASKY, MEMBER FIRM  
ROGERS AND WELLS, 200 PARK AVE., NEW YORK, CURRENTLY  
VACATIONING IN WESTERN UNITED STATES, LOCATION UNKNOWN.  
SECRETARY, [ ] ADVISES WELLS CONTACTS OFFICE  
PERIODICALLY. UPON CONTACT WELLS WILL BE ADVISED THAT  
INTERVIEW IS SOUGHT OF HIM BY FBI AND APPROPRIATE LEAD  
SET FORTH FROM NYO.

b6  
b7c

161-6197-194

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

- 1 - New York
- 1 - Supv. #18
- CWC: [ ]
- (2)

58 JAN 10 1975

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

*su*  
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Director Sec'y	_____

NR002 MP CODED

10:45 AM AUGUST 28, 1974 DSC IMMEDIATE

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)  
FROM MINNEAPOLIS (161-510) (P) 1P  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, AUGUST 27, 1974.

THIS DATE, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN A. BLATNIK, CHISHOLM, MINNESOTA, ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN ROCKEFELLER SINCE 1959 AND HAS WORKED WITH HIM ON THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WATER QUALITY. ROCKEFELLER'S CHARACTER, LOYALTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE ABILITY EXTREMELY FAVORABLE. CONSIDERED AN EXCELLENT NOMINEE. REPORT FOLLOWS.

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

*Handwritten signature*

RECEIVED  
FBI  
AUG 29 1974

END

END

BEH FBIHQ CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/CSR

161-6197-7955

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

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58 JAN 1 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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Assoc. Dir.	_____
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Director Sec'y	_____

NR002 HO PLAIN

10:58A<sup>M</sup> IMMEDIATE AUGUST 28, 1974 JJ

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

WFO (161-5674)

FROM HOUSTON (161-702)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/HLS

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1746

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY

RE WFO TEL, AUGUST 27, 1974.

SENATOR LLOYD M. BENTSEN, HOUSTON, TEXAS, ADVISED THIS DATE HE HAS BEEN CASUALLY ACQUAINTED WITH NELSON ROCKEFELLER FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS AND HAS HAD SOME CONTACT WITH HIM ON A SOCIAL BASIS. HE CONSIDERS ROCKEFELLER A LOYAL AMERICAN, AND A MAN OF HONESTY, INTEGRITY, AND HIGH MORAL CHARACTER. HE KNOWS OF NOTHING DEROGATORY CONCERNING ROCKEFELLER OR HIS ASSOCIATES. REPORT FOLLOWS.

WFO DISCONTINUE RE LLOYD M. BENTSEN.

END

161-6197-1196

NOT RECORDED

DEC 31 1974

BEH FBIHQ CLR

*[Handwritten signature]*

58 JAN 4 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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Director Sec'y	_____

*MA  
8/28/74  
[initials]*

NR002 AX PLAIN

620PM URGENT AUGUST 28, 1974 VAN

TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)

FROM: ALEXANDRIA (161-2695) (P) (ONE PAGE)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUG. 28, 1974.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, AUG. 27, 1974.

MAXINE CHESHIRE, COLUMNIST, WASHINGTON POST NEWSPAPER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., RESIDING AT [REDACTED]

ALEXANDRIA, VA., RESPECTFULLY REFUSED TO BE INTERVIEWED,

STATING IT WAS THE POLICY OF THE WASHINGTON POST NEWSPAPER

TO PROHIBIT COLUMNISTS AND REPORTERS TO BE INTERVIEWED

REGARDING BACKGROUND CASES. REPORT FOLLOWS. REC-100

END.

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

*[Handwritten signature]*

b6  
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KCS/PC

161-6197-197!

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974  
*Don*  
TELETYPE

NR 009 DL PLAIN

4:15 PM URGENT AUGUST 28, 1974 TPR

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

FROM DALLAS (161-922) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST  
28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE AUGUST 27, 1974, 10:08 PM.

ON AUGUST 28, 1974, MR. JAMES C. WRIGHT, JR., CONGRESSMAN, FRITZ  
LATHAM BUILDING, FT. WORTH, TEXAS, ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN THE  
NOMINEE SINCE ABOUT 1963 THROUGH NOMINEE TESTIFYING BEFORE  
THE HOUSE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE OF WHICH WRIGHT WAS A MEMBER  
IN THE U. S. CONGRESS. WRIGHT STATED HE HAS KNOWN NOMINEE  
ON A CLOSER BASIS FOR ABOUT ONE YEAR WHEN BOTH HAD WORKED  
FOR THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WATER QUALITY IN WHICH THE  
NOMINEE SERVED AS CHAIRMAN.

WRIGHT STATED NOMINEE IS A VERY FINE INDIVIDUAL, IS ABLE,  
SMART, AND VERY DEDICATED TO HIS COUNTRY. WRIGHT STATED  
NOMINEE IS ENORMOUSLY CAPABLE AND HAS A REMARKABLE MENTAL  
CAPACITY IN THAT HE ALWAYS HAS THE MOST COMPLETE GRASP OF A  
SITUATION. WRIGHT STATED HE WAS IMPRESSED BY THE NOMINEE'S  
END PAGE ONE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
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Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

*Wright*

Y

161-6197-198

ALL INFO CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

*me*



PAGE TWO

161-922

ABILITY TO GET TO A PROBLEM AND HAD AMAZING UNDERSTANDING OF MANY PROBLEMS WHICH CAME TO THE COMMISSION'S ATTENTION.

WRIGHT STATED NOMINEE IS A BROADLY TOLERANT MAN, WHO CERTAINLY DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE WHEN IT COMES TO DEALING WITH OR HIRING MINORITY PEOPLE. HE STATED NOMINEE, HAVING BEEN GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, IS VERY TOLERANT AND HAS EMPLOYED NUMEROUS TOP-FLIGHT PEOPLE WHO ARE MEMBERS OF A MINORITY.

WRIGHT STATED HE HAS KNOWN NOMINEE SOCIALLY ON OCCASION, BUT THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT HIS FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OTHER THAN WHAT HE HAS READ ABOUT IN THE NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER MEDIA.

WRIGHT ADDED THAT HE FELT THAT IF HE HAD BEEN IN PRESIDENT FORD'S POSITION, HE WOULD HAVE DONE EXACTLY AS FORD HAD DONE IN PICKING THE BEST QUALIFIED REPUBLICAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. WRIGHT STATED HE HAS SAID THIS PUBLICLY THAT HE WOULD HAVE PICKED ROCKEFELLER AND STILL FEELS THE SAME WAY. HE ADDED HE KNEW OF NOTHING WHICH WOULD PREVENT ROCKEFELLER FROM DOING AN OUTSTANDING JOB AS VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. DALLAS REPORT FOLLOWS.

END.

DBS FBIHQ CLR

"TREAT AS ORIGINAL"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Date: 8/28/74

AUG 28 1974

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

*in plaintext or code*  
**TELETYPE**

TELETYPE

(Priority)

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Director's Sec'y	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (161-2450) (P)

Mr. Coeplan  
Room 1216

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WFO TELETYPES AUGUST 23, 1974 AND AUGUST 27, 1974.

CONTACT WITH WALTER A. HAAS, SR'S SECRETARY, LEVI STRAUSS AND COMPANY, <sup>DISCLOSED</sup> ~~REVEALED~~ THAT MR. HAAS IS 25 YEARS OF AGE, JUST RETURNED FROM A TRIP TO EUROPE AND WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL AUGUST 29, 1974.

[REDACTED], ON AUGUST 28, 1974, STATED THAT HE HAD MET MR. ROCKEFELLER ONCE IN 1960 AND DID NOT THINK THAT HIS FATHER KNEW MR. ROCKEFELLER MUCH BETTER THAN HE DID.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT HE WAS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED.

ON AUGUST 28, 1974, MRS. [REDACTED], PEBBLE BEACH, CALIFORNIA, STATED HER HUSBAND WAS FLYING TO THE MONTEREY AREA AND WOULD NOT ARRIVE UNTIL LATE THIS EVENING.

AN APPOINTMENT WAS MADE TO INTERVIEW HIM THE MORNING OF AUGUST 29, 1974.

END.

DWK:sgs  
(1) *X992*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSM

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

*Anderson*

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161-6197-199

JAN 1 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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Director Sec'y	_____

NR006 IP PLAIN

2:38PM URGENT AUGUST 28, 1974 OJS

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

FROM INDIANAPOLIS (161-955) (P) IP

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUG. 28, 1974.

RE INDIANAPOLIS NITEL, AUG. 23, 1974.

ASSISTANT TO J. IRWIN MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC., ADVISED TODAY, MILLER IS NOT GOING TO RETURN TO COLUMBUS, IND. UNTIL LATE FRIDAY, AUG. 30, 1974. HE RELATED MILLER WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL AM OF SEPT. 3, 1974.

INDIANAPOLIS AT COLUMBUS, IND. WILL CONDUCT REQUESTED INTERVIEW OF J. IRWIN MILLER MORNING OF SEPT. 3, 1974, UACB.

END

DBS FBIHQ CLR

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

*[Handwritten signature]*

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/161-6197-200  
C.N. 293,981 11510

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

*[Handwritten signature]*

58 JAN 2 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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NR 10 PG PLAIN

6:25 PM NITEL AUGUST 28, 1974 RGM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)  
FROM: PITTSBURGH (161-1124) (RUC)

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

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

*[Handwritten signature]*

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU AND PITTSBURGH  
DATED AUGUST 28, 1974.

ON THIS DATE, MR. EDGAR B. SPEER, CHAIRMAN, UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION, PITTSBURGH, PA., ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN NOMINEE FOR APPROXIMATELY SEVEN OR EIGHT YEARS AS A BUSINESS ACQUAINTANCE. SPEER ADVISED THAT HE HAS ATTENDED SOME SOCIAL FUNCTIONS WITH THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY, BUT HAS NOT BEEN A MEMBER OF THEIR IMMEDIATE PARTY. HE HAS VISITED THE HOME OF THE NOMINEE ON ONE OCCASION AND HAS MET WITH MRS. ROCKEFELLER ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS. SPEER ADVISED THAT HE CONSIDERS THE NOMINEE TO BE POSSESSED OF UNQUESTIONING HONESTY AND INTEGRITY WITH AN EXCELLENT REPUTATION AMONG OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY. HIS CHARACTER, REPUTATION, AND

END PAGE ONE

161-6197-2011  
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14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL/A  
C.N. 293, 981

38 1975

PAGE TWO

PG 161-1124


ASSOCIATES ARE ABOVE REPROACH AND HE IS A LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES. SPEER ADVISED THAT HE FEELS NOMINEE HAS EXCELLENT LEADERSHIP QUALITIES AND HAS THE ABILITY TO ANALYZE A PROBLEM THOROUGHLY AND IS NOT ADVERSE TO SEEKING ADVICE FROM OTHERS IN ARRIVING AT A DECISION. SPEER STATED THAT NOMINEE HAS ALWAYS EXERCISED GOOD JUDGEMENT IN ANY DEALINGS THAT SPEER HAS HAD WITH THE NOMINEE AND HE FEELS THAT NOMINEE HAS THE REQUISITE QUALITY TO FILL THE POSITION FOR WHICH HE HAS BEEN NOMINATED. SPEER ADVISED THATM HE KNOWS OF NOTHING IN NOMINEE'S BACKGROUND THAT WOULD PRECLUDE HIM FROM ACCEPTING THIS POSITION AND FEELS THAT NOMINEE WOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE A VERY SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO OUR SOCIETY.

UACB NO REP TO FOLLOW.

END

AMV FBIHQ ACK FOR ONE TEL

CLR

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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Director Sec'y	_____

*He*  
4001 AL PLAIN

1035 AM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 28, 1974 VSH 2P

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-<sup>6197</sup>~~1697~~)

SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,  
WITHOUT FAIL.

*Mr. Coleman*  
Room 1746

RE NEW YORK TELETYPES (TWO) TO BUREAU DATED AUGUST 27, 1974.

INQUIRY NYS COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, NY, REVEALS INFORMATION REGARDING DATES OF SUITS BY HERBERT A. POSNER, NYS ASSEMBLYMAN, NEEDED, AS WELL AS COURTS OF ORIGIN AND TITLES OF SUITS TO MAKE A REVIEW OF COURT OF APPEALS RECORDS. COURTS WHERE SUITS INITIATED MAY HAVE RECORDS OF OUTCOMES OF CASES.

*August 28*

*NY*

INQUIRY NYS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, ALBANY, NY, REVEALS LAST KNOWN ADDRESS FOR AARON L. JACOBY AS 15 CLARK STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

*NY*

NEW YORK HANDLE ABOVE.

161-6197-2022

END.

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

TMA FBIHQ CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL

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58 JAN 14 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974  
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Director Sec'y	_____

NR 026 NY PLAIN

95 0PM IMMEDIATE 8-28-74 CJR

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

ALBANY (161-965)

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 2P P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974

WITHOUT FAIL.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST 27, 1974.

CLERK, RECORD ROOM, NEW YORK STATE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY, ADVISED AUGUST 28 HE HAS NO RECORD OF 1970 AND 1971 SUITS INSTITUTED BY ASSEMBLYMAN HERBERT A. POSNER VS. GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER. HE STATED 1969 SUIT INSTITUTED BY POSNER VS. ROCKEFELLER WAS SUBPOENAED BY PETER A.A. BERLE, ASSEMBLYMAN AND ATTORNEY TO NEW YORK STATE SUPREME COURT (NYSSC). ALBANY, ON DECEMBER 11, 1969, AND HAS NOT BEEN RETURNED.

BERLE ADVISED THAT SUIT HE HAD BROUGHT AGAINST ROCKEFELLER IN APPELLATE DIVISION, ALBANY, NEW YORK, REQUIRED RECORD OF THIS PROCEEDING, AND THAT IS WHY HE SUBPOENAED FILE 9710-69, NYSSC FILE OF POSNER VS. ROCKEFELLER.

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246  
*Ang...*

161-6197-2035

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL

58 JAN 4 1975

*AL*

NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

ALBANY OFFICE WILL CHECK TO SEE IF INDICES 9710-69  
IS STILL AT NYSSC ALBANY, NEW YORK, AND WILL ALSO CHECK TO SEE  
IF 1970 AND 1971 CASES BROUGHT BY HERBERT A. POSNER  
VS. GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER ARE IN NYSSC, ALBANY, NEW YORK.

END

#

LRF FBIHQ CLR AD TKS



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

me AUG 28 1974

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NR 06 SL CODED

12:23 PM IMMEDIATE 8/28/74 KCM

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)  
NEW YORK (161-2961)  
FROM ST. LOUIS (161-3399) P 2P

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN. BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 27, 1974; ST. LOUIS TELCALL TO NEW YORK, AUGUST 28, 1974.

ON AUGUST 27, 1974, LIAM COONAN, HEAD OF ST. LOUIS FEDERAL ORGANIZED CRIME STRIKE FORCE, ST. LOUIS, ADVISED HE ASSISTED [REDACTED] ASSISTANT TO AG, SPO, NY, NY, IN NARCOTICS TRIAL U.S. VS [REDACTED], ET AL, EDNY, 1971-1972. COONAN SAID BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AGENT UTILIZED IN THIS CASE WAS UNABLE TO MEET WITH ONE OF SUBJECTS, [REDACTED] ON A PARTICULAR MONDAY IN 1971 AS [REDACTED] PRESIDENT OF A LOCAL BARBER'S UNION AND EXECUTIVE IN ITALIAN-AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS LEAGUE, WAS TO MEET WITH NELSON ROCKEFELLER THAT DAY. COONAN STATED HE WANTED TO PIN-POINT [REDACTED] ACTIVITIES ON MONDAY IN QUESTION FOR TRIAL AND ACCORDINGLY MADE A REQUEST THROUGH GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S NEW YORK CITY OFFICE FOR GOVERNOR'S DIARY FOR DAY IN QUESTION PLUS ANY PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN THAT DATE. COONAN'S INITIAL REQUEST WAS REFUSED AND HE THREATENED TO SUBPOENA DESIRED INFORMATION. HE TOLD DAN HOLLAMAN, CHIEF OF SOUTHERN

*Approved*

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*NY*

REC-100 161-6197-204  
14 DEC 1974

END PAGE ONE

12-18-91 9803 RDD/HSP  
*[Signatures]*

88 JAN 4 1975

PAGE TWO

SL 161-3399

DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FEDERAL STRIKE FORCE, WHO MADE INQUIRY REGARDING THIS SITUATION, TO HAVE GOVERNOR TOCKEFELLER'S ATTORNEY CALL COONAN. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, COONAN RECEIVED LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL FROM ROCKEFELLER'S CHIEF COUNSEL, [REDACTED] WHO APOLOGIZED AND EXPLAINED THAT LACK OF COOPERATION WAS MISUNDERSTANDING DUE TO BREAKDOWN OF COMMUNICATIONS. [REDACTED] SAID DESIRED DOCUMENTS WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE. PHOTOGRAPHS MADE AVAILABLE SHOWED ROCKEFELLER AND [REDACTED] TOGETHER ON DAY IN QUESTION. COONAN DID NOT FIND IT NECESSARY TO USE PHOTOGRAPHS IN TRIAL. COONAN SAID HE IS CONVINCED BEYOND ANY DOUBT THAT THE FACT [REDACTED] AND ROCKEFELLER WERE TOGETHER WAS PURELY HAPPENSTANCE AND OF POLITICAL NATURE DUE TO FACT [REDACTED] WAS PRESIDENT OF LOCAL BARBER'S UNION AND EXECUTIVE OF ITALIAN-AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

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NEW YORK SHOULD INTERVIEW GENERAL COUNSEL [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] [REDACTED], FORMER CHIEF OF SOUTHERN DISTRICT STRIKE FORCE FOR THEIR COMMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

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REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

BEH FBIHQ CLR

NA  
8/28/74

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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NR027 NY PLAIN

1047PM URGENT 8-28-74 CJR

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

ALBANY (161-965)

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 4P P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974  
WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, AUGUST 21, 1974.

LAWRENCE J. FINNEGAN, JR., CHIEF OF INVESTIGATIONS, QUEENS  
COUNTY DA'S OFFICE, ADVISED THAT HE HAD INVESTIGATED ONE DR.  
THOMAS W. MATTHEW, FOUNDER OF INTERFAITH HOSPITAL OF QUEENS,  
JAMAICA, NEW YORK, CONCERNING FRAUD MATTERS AT THIS HOSPITAL,  
AND THE EXTENT OF THE INVESTIGATION WAS FROM MAY, 1972

UNTIL THE END OF 1973, (MATTHEW WAS CONVICTED ON NOVEMBER 7,  
1973 IN NEW YORK STATE SUPREME COURT ON 71 COUNTS OF ILLEGALLY  
DIVERTING MEDICAID FUNDS TO HIS OWN PROJECT). IT SHOULD BE

NOTED MATTHEW IS SUBJECT OF CURRENT NYFILE 46-7758, NATIONAL  
ECONOMIC GROWTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ORGANIZTION (NEGRO AND AFFILIATES),  
FAG, (BUFILE 46-61992). DURING COURSE OF HIS INVESTIGATION,  
HE GAINED POSSESSION OF NUMEROUS MEMORANDUMS FROM WITHIN THE

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

*Augustine*

*J*

REC-104 161-6197-205

RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFO CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/HSLR

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58 JAN - 4 1975

NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, STATE OF NEW YORK, CONCERNING EVALUATIONS OF ABOVE HOSPITAL WHICH WAS NOT PROPERLY RUN AND WHERE CONDITIONS WERE DEPLORABLE.

FINNEGAN STATED THESE CONDITIONS WERE MADE KNOWN TO UPPER ECHELON IN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ALSO TO [REDACTED] [REDACTED], OF ROCKEFELLER'S OFFICE. FINNEGAN MADE AVAILABLE A COPY OF MEMORANDUM, DATED JANUARY 16, 1969, FROM ONE [REDACTED] [REDACTED], WHOM HE BELIEVED WAS IN THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE OFFICE OR IN OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, TO [REDACTED] [REDACTED] REMINDING HIM THAT HE HAD SENT [REDACTED] A LETTER DATED APRIL 8, 1968, ADVISING [REDACTED] HAD NINE MONTHS TO MEET CERTAIN CONDITIONS IF HE WERE TO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE MEDICAID PAYMENTS. IN THIS MEMO [REDACTED] STATED THAT "THE FACT IS [REDACTED] IS OPERATING A HOSPITAL WHICH IS SO FAR BELOW NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS THAT <sup>IT</sup> IS A DETRIMENT TO THE PUBLIC TO BE IN OPERATION", AND HIS RECOMMENDATION WAS THAT THE

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NY 161-2961

PAGE THREE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT NOT CERTIFY ABOVE HOSPITAL FOR MEDICAID.

FINNEGAN STATED THAT MATTHEW HAD POLITICAL INFLUENCE IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY, AND BECAUSE OF THIS, CONDITIONS AT INTERFAITH HOSPITAL WERE KNOWINGLY ALLOWED TO BE CONTINUED AND THE STATE FURNISHED CONTINUOUS FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIS HOSPITAL. FINNEGAN STATED THAT ALTHOUGH HE DOES NOT MAKE ANY ACCUSATION, HE HAS ARRIVED AT CONCLUSIONS THAT POSSIBLY SOMEONE IN GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S OFFICE, IF NOT THE GOVERNOR HIMSELF, SANCTIONED ABOVE CONDITIONS AND SITUATION BY TACIT APPROVAL AND CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF FUNDS.

ALBANY WILL ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED] AND INTERVIEW REGARDING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ABOVE SITUATION.


ALBANY WILL, IF NECESSARY, DETERMINE NAME OF APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL AT DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WHO CAN SUBSTANTIATE OR COMMENT ON ABOVE SITUATION.

*Lead in to my in  
Shelton  
8/29/74*

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NY 161-2961

PAGE FOUR

NEW YORK WILL INTERVIEW   
REGARDING ABOVE SITUATION.

END

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F B I

Date: AUGUST 28, 1974

Transmit the following in PLAIN  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (MAIL) AND  
SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P) (1P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28,  
1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WFO PHONE CALL TO NEW YORK INSTANT DATE.

INVESTIGATION AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC), REVEALS THAT NOMINEE'S  
PROPERTY LOCATED AT [REDACTED], WDC, IS LISTED UNDER  
THE OWNERSHIP OF MR. [REDACTED]. NEW YORK IS REQUESTED TO  
ASCERTAIN FROM NOMINEE'S LAWYERS THE IDENTITY OF MR. [REDACTED] AND  
WHO THEIR RECORDS REFLECT AS THE CORRECT TITLE HOLDER FOR THIS  
PROPERTY.

END.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSK

161-6197-206  
NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

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- 1-Tickler
- 1-WFO
- RJR:lmc
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*[Handwritten signatures]*

*1967M  
EMW*

Approved: 58 JAN 4 1975 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

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NR001 PH PLAIN

2:10PM IMMEDIATE AUGUST 28, 1974 PAM 2P

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

ALBANY  
NEW YORK

FROM PHILADELPHIA (161-1375)

*Mc. Coleman*  
Room 1246  
*Aug 28 1974*

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPIN; BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974 WITHOUT  
FAIL

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST 27, 1974.

FOR INFORMATION ALBANY, REFERENCED NYO COMMUNICATION ADVISED

[REDACTED], ROUND LAKE, N.Y., SELF-STYLED CRUSADER FOR  
INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, ALLEGED NOMINEE BENEFITTED FROM RATE INCREASE  
IN CONSOLIDATED EDISON IN 1959, INASMUCH AS NOMINEE HAD INTEREST  
OR HOLDING IN CONSOLIDATED EDISON.

*N.M.*  
REC-111 161-6197 207

ON AUGUST 28, 1974, [REDACTED], UPPER BLACK EDDY, PA.,  
FORMER LEGAL ASSISTANT TO [REDACTED], ESQUIRE, 50 ROCKEFELLER  
PLAZA, NYC, ADVISED [REDACTED] PROVIDED LEGAL COUNSEL TO ENTIRE  
ROCKEFELLER FAMILY. HE ADVISED NOMINEE ASSUMED GOVERNORSHIP OF  
NEW YORK EARLY 1959 AND COUNSEL REVIEWED STATE STATUTE OF NEW YORK

REGARDING CONFLICT OF INTERESTS, WHICH APPLIED TO ELECTED  
OFFICIALS. HE RECALLED LAW DIRECTED NOMINEE MUST DISCLOSE "INTEREST"  
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/ksj/gm

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*W*



PH 161-1375

PAGE TWO

IN THINGS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC REGULATION". AT THAT TIME, NOMINEE HELD INTEREST VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS, FACILITIES, PERTAINING TO STATUTE, AND TO BEST OF RECOLLECTION, LETTER OR REPORT DISCLOSING THESE INTERESTS FORWARDED OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, N.Y. [ ] UNABLE TO RECALL SPECIFIC ORGANIZATIONS, IN PARTICULAR, CONSOLIDATED EDISON. HE SAID RECORD WOULD REFUTE OR SUBSTANTIATE ALLEGATION MADE BY [ ] AND FELT JOHN LOCKWOOD COULD PROVIDE INFORMATION REFUTING ALLEGATION. HE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED NOMINEE FOR POSITION OF VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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LEADS: ALBANY AT ALBANY, N.Y. CHECK APPROPRIATE RECORD OR DOCUMENTATION OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, REGARDING CONSOLIDATED EDISON IN EARLY 1959. *AB*

NEW YORK AT NYC, N.Y. INTERVIEW JOHN LOCKWOOD RE ALLEGATION.

PHILADELPHIA REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

TMA FBIHQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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**TREAT**



**CONFIDENTIAL**

AUG 28 1974  
TELETYPE

FBI  
Date: 8/28/74

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE **URGENT** ~~ROUTINE~~ ~~ROUTINE~~ ~~ROUTINE~~  
(Priority)

TO: SAC, PITTSBURGH (161-1124)  
DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

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

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28,  
1974

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

*Ang...*

REURTEL, AUGUST 26, 1974.

ON THIS DATE, SECRETARY TO MR. EDGAR B. SPEER,  
CHAIRMAN, U.S. STEEL CORP., ADVISED MR. SPEER LEFT NEW YORK  
AUGUST 27, 1974, AND IS NOW BACK IN PITTSBURGH.  
PITTSBURGH CONTACT SPEER.

JUL 12-18-91 9803 RDD/KSR/61-6197 208

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

58 JAN 5 1975

*[Handwritten signature]*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1974

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

Mr. Coleman  
Room 746

*[Handwritten signature]*

NR 001 MI PLAIN  
10:08AM URGENT 8/28/74 NJR  
TO: DIRECTOR  
FROM: MILWAUKEE ( 161-804 ) (RUC)  
NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI.

RE MILWAUKEE REPORT OF SA [ ] DATED AUGUST 26, 1974.  
FOR INFORMATION BUREAU, SECOND PARAGRAPH, PAGE ONE, READS

b6  
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AS FOLLOWS: " MR. [ ] ADVISED THAT ALTHOUGH ROCKEFELLER  
HAS TURNED LIBERAL..." WHICH IS INCORRECT. SENTENCE SHOULD  
READ " MR. JOHNSON ADVISED THAT ALTHOUGH ROCKEFELLER HAS BEEN  
TERMED LIBERAL..."

TELETYPE UNIT  
REMOVED  
10/11/74

AMENDED PAGES WILL FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY.

E N D

TMA FBIHQ CLR

*Completed  
with  
me  
OK*

ALL INFO... [ ]

12-18-91 9803 RDD/KSR/61-6197-2019

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

*[Handwritten initials]*

58 JAN 15 1975

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>DALLAS</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>8/28/74</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>8/28/74</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER</b>		REPORT MADE BY SA <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></span>	TYPED BY nlf b6 b7c
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

**REFERENCE:**

Washington Field teletype 8/27/74, 10:08 p.m.  
Dallas teletype 8/28/74.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

*Computer created*

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:	<i>see below</i>	<b>161-5177-210</b>
⑥ - Bureau (161-6197) (AMSD)		NOT RECORDED
1 - Dallas (161-922)		<b>AUG 30 1974</b>
<i>90% of original on 8/28/74</i>		<i>Spec. Inq.</i>

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency	<i>300 Ag. 100 ADG. 100 W. House</i>	
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.	<i>9-10-74</i>	
How Fwd.		
By	<i>aga</i>	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Office: DALLAS

b6

Date:

8/28/74

b7c

Field Office File #:

161-922

Bureau File #:

161-6197

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Congressman JAMES C. WRIGHT, JR., Ft. Worth, Texas, interviewed, highly recommends.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT FT. WORTH, TEXAS

On August 28, 1974, JAMES C. WRIGHT, JR., U.S. Congressman, Fritz Latham Building, Ft. Worth, Texas, advised he has known the nominee since about 1963 through the nominee's testifying before the House Public Works Committee of which WRIGHT is a member in the U.S. Congress. WRIGHT stated he has known nominee on a closer basis for about one year since both have served on the National Commission on Water Quality of which the nominee is Chairman.

WRIGHT stated nominee is a very fine individual, is able, smart, and very dedicated to his country. WRIGHT stated nominee is enormously capable and has a remarkable mental capacity, in that he always has the most complete grasp of a situation. WRIGHT stated he is impressed by the nominee's ability to get to the root of a problem and has amazing understanding of many problems coming to the Commission's attention.

DL-161-922

WRIGHT stated the nominee is a broadly tolerant man, who certainly does not discriminate when it comes to dealing with or hiring representatives of minority groups. He stated the nominee, as Governor of New York, employed numerous top-flight persons who were members of minority groups.

WRIGHT stated he has associated with the nominee socially on occasion, but does not know anything about his financial affairs, other than what he has read in the newspapers and other media.

WRIGHT added he feels that if he had been in President FORD's position he would have done exactly as FORD had done in picking the best qualified Republican for Vice President. WRIGHT stated he has said this publicly and still feels the same. He added he is aware of nothing which would prevent ROCKEFELLER from doing an outstanding job as Vice President of the United States.

36 "TREAT AS ORIGINAL"

FD-446 (10-28-71)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Transmit attached by Facsimile - ~~PLAINTEXT~~

Priority URGENT

NR003

AUG 28 1974

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

*Om*  
**TELETYPE**

Date: AUGUST 28, 1974

From: KNOXVILLE (161-325)

Time Transmitted -

Subject: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Received -

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep. A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

- Fingerprint Photo
- Fingerprint Record
- Map
- Newspaper clipping
- Photograph

Artists Conception

**ORAL REPORT OF SA**  
DATED AUGUST 28, 1974

- (5 min)
- (10 min)

Special handling instructions:

Approved: *[Signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

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b7c

**ENCLOSURE**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

161-6197-211

NOT RECORDED  
14 JAN 2 1975

*[Handwritten initials]*

58 JAN 6 1975

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>KNOXVILLE</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>5/25/74</b>	INVESTIGATING PERIOD <b>8/28/74</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 15px;"></div>	FILED BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 15px;"></div>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

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b7C

REFERENCES: Washington field teletype to Bureau, 8/27/74.  
 Knoxville teletype to Bureau, 8/28/74.

- REC -

STAMPED  
 FILED  
 DATE 12-18-91 19803 RDD/MSR

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN PENDING OVER ONE YEAR PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	FINES	RECOVERIES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES				

APPROVED <i>WELK</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE 6 - Bureau (161-5127) 1 - Knoxville (161-325)			

Disposition Record of Attached Report				Distances
Request Recd.	300 AG	100 W AG	100	<i>W. Lawrence</i>
Date Fwd.	9-3-74			<i>JH</i>
How Fwd.				
By	<i>D. G. A.</i>			<i>161-6117-211</i>

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:   
Date: 8/28/74

Office: Knoxville, Tennessee

b6  
b7c

Field Office File #: 161-325

Bureau File #:

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: HOWARD H. BAKER, U. S. Senator, acquainted with nominee since 1964, and describes nominee's image as one of warmth, strength, quickness of wit, and intelligence. BAKER states nominee is person of superior character and knows of no questionable attitudes, contacts, traits, or associates of nominee, and feels nominee fully qualified for position of Vice President of the United States.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

HOWARD H. BAKER, U. S. Senator, from Tennessee, advised on August 28, 1974, he has known nominee since 1964 in a political, governmental, and social capacity. Senator BAKER stated that during the 1968 Presidential Campaign he became well acquainted with nominee and had frequent contacts with him. Since the 1968 Presidential Campaign his contacts with nominee were approximately every 30 to 60 days until recently when nominee became Chairman of the National Commission on Water Quality of which he, Senator BAKER, is a member. Senator BAKER advised he presently has contact with nominee approximately every two to three weeks.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

KX 161-325

Senator BAKER stated that the public's image of nominee and his image of nominee are very similar. He described this image as one of warmth, strength, and a quickness of wit and intelligence. Senator BAKER further advised that in his opinion nominee is a person of superior character and he has exhibited no trace of deceitfulness during their association.

Senator BAKER further advised that he knows of no questionable attitudes, contacts, traits, or associates of nominee and stated due to nominee's personality and background, he feels nominee is fully qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CLEVELAND</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>8/28/74</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>8/28/74</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>NELSON ALDRICH ROCKWELLER</b>		REPORT MADE BY SA <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></span>	TYPO BY <b>bmj</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

### REFERENCE

Cleveland teletype to Bureau, 8/19/74, captioned "National Caucus of Labor Committees, IS - RCLC."  
 WFO nitel to Bureau, 8/27/74.  
 Report of SA JAMES G. SHORT, 8/28/74.

-RUC-

### ADMINISTRATIVE

The Agent who overheard the interview which is set out in this report is SA , who heard only the last hour of the program. The tape of this program is not available to the FBI without a subpoena or other strong reason.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUITTALS	CASE HAS DESI
CR. VIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED: <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">D</span> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 6 - Bureau (161-6197) 1 - Cleveland (161-999)	12-18-91 9803 RDD/KSR

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
AGENCY	BCC AG 100 WAG; 100 W. Kense	JF
Request Recd.	9-3-74	
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.	OJA	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA 

Office: Cleveland

Date: August 28, 1974

Field Office File #: (161-999)

Bureau File #: (161-6197)

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

## Synopsis:

Dr. PETER BETER (Phonetic) was interviewed on Cleveland Radio Station WERE on 8-18-74. BETER admitted being a member of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, and called for all his listeners to contact President GERALD FORD and ask him not to appoint NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Vice President. BETER stated recent fall of regime in Greece was caused by CIA under direction of ROCKEFELLER and that ROCKEFELLER intends to gain reins of Government. BETER further claimed that ROCKEFELLER should be indicted for various activities since the 1930's.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/MSK

CL 161-999

DETAILS:

On August 18, 1974, a Dr. PETER BETER (Phonetic), described as the author of "The Conspiracy Against Your Dollar," was interviewed on Cleveland Radio Station WERE.

BETER admitted being a member of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, and called for all his listeners to contact President GERALD FORD and ask him not to appoint NELSON ROCKEFELLER as his Vice President. BETER contended that the recent fall of the regime in Greece was caused by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) under the direction of ROCKEFELLER. It was his further claim that the ROCKEFELLER-CIA apparatus throughout the entire Federal Government, Congress, Special Prosecutors and the Courts, arranged the current U. S. Constitutional crisis to insure that ROCKEFELLER would gain the reins of Government. BETER claimed that ROCKEFELLER's money financed the disruption of the 1972 Democratic National Convention as part of the overall plan to gain power.

BETER claimed that all recent adverse actions which have occurred on a world-wide scale have been caused by the ROCKEFELLER family in their attempt to take over the whole world. He claimed that ROCKEFELLER personally should be indicted for various activities since the 1930's. These activities, he stated, included among other things that ROCKEFELLER advised then President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT to remove the U. S. from the gold standard; ROCKEFELLER set up the Sovietization of U. S. industry under the National Recovery Act; ROCKEFELLER installed universal military training; ROCKEFELLER, under the cover of being in charge of hemispheric defense, infiltrated the whole of Latin America through his companies; ROCKEFELLER made possible the current U. S. dependency on Saudi-Arabian oil during World War II; ROCKEFELLER was the recipient of the benefits of the slave labor camps in Germany through his holdings in the German I. O. Farben firm; and ROCKEFELLER and his co-agent, ALGER HISS, supposedly set up the United Nations charter which insured that all information about inter-American defense effort would be funnelled to a Russian General in the United Nations.

BETER also stated that he, BETER, had requested Congress to conduct an audit of Fort Knox as he claimed that all the gold which had been stored there had been removed by ROCKEFELLER. BETER claimed that ROCKEFELLER-CIA operatives in the Congress and Treasury were able to forestall that investigation.

The National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) in which BETER admitted membership, was formed in 1969 by members of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Labor Committee, which was expelled from SDS in 1968. Calling itself the New York Labor Committee, the organization proclaimed, in early 1970, that its aim was "to identify with the American workers to emerge as a separate and distinct class oriented toward a socialist America." In its 1972 literature, the organization, which had changed its name to NCLC, described itself as an "organization of revolutionary socialists" aiming to build a "unified" working class movement to secure control of the economy. In March, 1973, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that, in his opinion, NCLC is a "revolutionary socialist organization which aims to overthrow the United States Government by force and replace it with a communist form of Government."

During April and May, 1973, NCLC members began a six-week "mop-up" campaign of disrupting meetings, conferences, demonstrations and conventions of various communist, Trotskyist and socialist organizations for the stated reason that these groups lacked a violent approach to moving toward socialism. The disruptions, in some cases, included physical attacks on attendees, resulting in their injuries, and arrests of the NCLC attackers. According to a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, Lyn Marcus (true name Lyndon H. LaRouche), National Chairman of NCLC, stated in May, 1973, that the NCLC attackers would be the nucleus of a future American red army. The source also advised that Marcus stated "by 1979 NCLC would have gained state power in the United States and by the year 2000 in the world."

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Marcus stated in November, 1973, that "it is necessary for radicals to become revolutionaries ready to die in the struggle for power." According to an "Internal Bulletin" authored by Marcus and released by him in March, 1974, he "governs the NCLC based upon Marxist theories and methods," and

CV 161-999

"NCLC is the only actual Marxist organization yet existing." The third source, mentioned above, also advised that NCLC now has a membership of between 700 and 800. The April 22, 1974, edition of the NCLC newspaper "New Solidarity" listed NCLC chapters in 42 cities in the United States and affiliated chapters in five foreign countries.

During the past year, NCLC members have been involved in fights, beatings, using drugs, detaining members against their will, brainwashings and at least one shooting. NCLC members have been reported to be armed, to have received "defensive training" such as karate and to have attended cadre schools and a training camp to learn military tactics.

NCLC began a campaign in February, 1974, aimed at exposing an alleged plot by the CIA and the ROCKEFELLERS, particularly NELSON ROCKEFELLER, to take over the United States by controlling the money, causing a depression, planning race riots and creating fascism. During ensuing months, NCLC accused the ROCKEFELLERS of being responsible for the world oil crisis and, through the manipulation of CIA, gaining a stronghold over advanced capitalistic nations. In addition, NCLC has charged that a faction of CIA, under the leadership of NELSON ROCKEFELLER, is plotting a military coup in both the United States and England.

Following the recent nomination by President FORD of NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Vice President, the latter appeared at a political fund-raising dinner on August 21, 1974, in Newport, Rhode Island, at which an NCLC activist began shouting at Mr. ROCKEFELLER and was ejected from the dinner. He was thereafter detained at the Newport Police Department for identification. Subsequently, an individual who identified himself as an attorney for NCLC, accused the United States Attorney (USA) in Providence, Rhode Island; the Secret Service (SS); and the Newport Police Department of depriving the NCLC activist of his civil rights. The USA advised him to complain to the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury if he desired to pursue the matter. It should be noted that NCLC has, in the past, filed suit in Federal court in Detroit, Michigan, seeking an injunction against FBI investigation of its activities.

CV 161-999

In furtherance of its activities, NCLC utilizes its front group, the North American Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization (NUWRO), to attract poor people to its philosophy; its youth group, the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), to organize ghetto youths; and its political arm, the U. S. Labor Party (USLP), to conduct political campaigns aimed at acquainting the general public with the activities of the NCLC. USLP currently has candidates running in various local, state and Federal elections in several areas of the country.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CLEVELAND</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>8/28/74</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>8/28/74</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA JAMES G. SHORT</b>	TYPED BY <b>ral</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

REFERENCE

Washington Field nitel to Bureau, 8/27/74.

- R U C -

*12-18-91 9803 RDD/KCSN*

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<i>101-6177 213</i>
<b>6</b> - Bureau (161-6197)		<b>NOT RECORDED</b>
1 - Cleveland (161-999)		<b>T4 AUG 30 1974</b>

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	<i>Sec Ag; CC &amp; Ag; CCW</i>	<i>clouse</i>		
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	<i>9-3-74</i>			
How Fwd.				
By	<i>O.A.A.</i>			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES G. SHORT  
Date: 8/28/74

Office: CLEVELAND, OHIO

Field Office File #: (161-999)

Bureau File #: (161-6197)

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

## Synopsis:

RAYMOND KUDUKIS, Director of Public Utilities, City of Cleveland, Ohio, has served on the National Commission on Water Quality with nominee for the past year and a half. He recommends him very favorably.

- R U C -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KCS/R

CV 161-999

DETAILS: AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

On August 28, 1974, Mr. RAYMOND KUDUKIS, Director of Public Utilities for the City of Cleveland, 1201 Lakeside Avenue, N. E., Cleveland, Ohio, furnished the following information:

He has been a member of the National Commission on Water Quality for about the past year and a half, and during this time he has been personally associated with NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, the Chairman of the Commission. He has also had a few other contacts with Mr. ROCKEFELLER during the above period in connection with other matters, primarily of a political nature.

He has a very high opinion of Mr. ROCKEFELLER's ability as a statesman, and has observed that he has been respected and revered as a public official by the American people over a period of many years. He believes Mr. ROCKEFELLER is well qualified in all respects for the office of Vice President of the United States, and recommends him very highly for that position.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA WILLIAM M. SPENGLER Office: Houston  
Date: 8/28/74  
Field Office File #: Houston 161-702 Bureau File #: 161-6197  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Senator LLOYD M. BENTSEN, Houston, Texas, favorable in his comments on nominee.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT HOUSTON, TEXAS:

Senator LLOYD M. BENTSEN advised on August 28, 1974, that he has been casually acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for a number of years and has had some contact with him on a social basis. He stated he considers ROCKEFELLER a loyal American, and a man of honesty, integrity, and high moral character. He said he knows of nothing derogatory concerning ROCKEFELLER or his associates.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/LSR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: LEON F. BROWN Office: Sacramento, California  
Date: August 27, 1974  
Field Office File #: 161-440 Bureau File #: 161-6197  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

New York State Assembly Minority Leader STANLEY STEINGUT stated he had no question as to ROCKEFELLER's character, reputation, habits, associates or loyalty to the United States. He stated he directly opposes ROCKEFELLER on issues of political philosophy and does not feel ROCKEFELLER was competent in running the State of New York. He stated if he were voting on confirmation, he would vote in favor because he believes it is the President's right and responsibility to designate the person the President feels to be best qualified.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On August 27, 1974, STANLEY STEINGUT was interviewed at Sacramento, California. He stated he is Assemblyman for the 41st Assembly District, Brooklyn, New York, and he is the minority leader of the New York State Assembly, and as such, has been well acquainted with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. He stated he has no information which would cause question as to ROCKEFELLER's character, reputation, habits, associates or loyalty to the United

SC 161-440

States. He further advised that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be very intelligent, hardworking and knowledgeable, and that ROCKEFELLER is extremely charming and personable.

STEINGUT said he is directly opposed to ROCKEFELLER on issues of political philosophy, and on this basis, does not believe ROCKEFELLER has been competent in running the State of New York. As an example, he cited what he believed to have been poor planning in connection with the building of the new mall at Albany which is now going to cost one and one half billion dollars, whereas it was originally planned to cost \$250 million dollars. STEINGUT said this reflected poorly on ROCKEFELLER's judgment as the whole project was not necessary and was "just allowed to grow like Topsy".

STEINGUT said he feels the President has the right and responsibility to designate whomever he honestly feels is the best person for this job. Therefore, if STEINGUT were voting on confirmation, and if no information as to the honesty, character and integrity of ROCKEFELLER not now known to STEINGUT were developed, STEINGUT would vote to confirm. However, he would want to make it clear that this should not be interpreted to mean that he would have designated or was recommending designation of ROCKEFELLER for this position.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN R. HAWKEN Office: ST. LOUIS  
Date: August 28, 1974  
Field Office File #: SL 161-3399 Bureau File #: 161-6197  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

## Synopsis:

LIAM COONAN, head of St. Louis Federal Organized Crime Strike Force, advised as trial attorney with Organized Crime Strike Force, Eastern District of New York, November, 1970 to November, 1972, he assisted in narcotics trial involving [redacted] a subject. Information developed that [redacted], on particular Monday in 1971, was unavailable for meeting with Bureau of Narcotics undercover Agent as [redacted] was to meet that day with NELSON ROCKEFELLER. COONAN advised it was necessary to threaten New York office of Governor ROCKEFELLER with subpoenas before that office made available photographs taken that day of Governor's meeting with [redacted] and others. ROCKEFELLER's general counsel apologized and said lack of cooperation was due to breakdown of communications. COONAN completely convinced beyond any doubt that [redacted] and ROCKEFELLER's meeting was happenstance and of political nature.

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b7c

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

REC'D  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL

On August 28, 1974, Mr. LIAM COONAN, head of the St. Louis Federal Organized Crime Strike Force, United States Department of Justice, St. Louis, Missouri, advised that he was

a trial attorney with the Organized Crime Strike Force in the Eastern District of New York (Brooklyn) from November, 1970 to November, 1972. In 1971 or 1972 COONAN assisted Mr. JAMES O. DRUKER, Assistant to the Attorney General, Special Prosecutor's Office, New York, New York, in the trial of a narcotics case, United States vs. CIOFFI, Et Al. Information developed in this case disclosed that an undercover Agent used by the Bureau of Narcotics stated that he had been unable to make a meeting with one of the subjects, [redacted], on a particular Monday in 1971 because [redacted] was going to meet with Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER on that day. [redacted], according to COONAN, was at that time President of a Barbers Union Local in New York City and also an Executive in the Italian - American Civil Rights League.

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Mr. COONAN said, with respect to the [redacted] case, that he had felt at the time that it was necessary to pinpoint [redacted] activities on the Monday he had met with Governor ROCKEFELLER. Accordingly, COONAN called Governor ROCKEFELLER's office in New York City and spoke with an unknown secretary. COONAN explained the situation and the fact that he would like to have access to the Governor's diary for the date in question and also any photographs taken that day of the Governor. The secretary said she would have to get back to COONAN. When the secretary did get back to COONAN, she advised that she did not feel it was appropriate to comply with his request. COONAN said that in view of this, it would be necessary for him to send an Agent to the office for this information. The secretary replied that this would not do any good. At this time COONAN then spoke to one of Governor ROCKEFELLER's counsels, the Chief Counsel being out of town on a fishing trip. COONAN said that he told this counsel, whose name he was unable to recall, that if necessary, he was going to subpoena the Governor's diary and pertinent photographs.

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The next thing that happened was that COONAN received a telephone call from DAN HOLLMAN, who was at that time Chief of the Southern District of New York Strike Force. HOLLMAN inquired into the facts of this case. COONAN said that he was



SL 161-3399

irritated at this point by HOLLMAN's inquiry and he told HOLLMAN to have Governor ROCKEFELLER's attorney call him (COONAN) as soon as possible.

COONAN next received a telephone call from his superior in Washington, D. C., the Chief of the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, Department of Justice. His superior inquired as to the general status of this investigation and COONAN explained how matters stood at that time. COONAN's superior, after hearing COONAN's report, told COONAN that if he felt that ROCKEFELLER's diary and photographs were needed, to go ahead and subpoena them. COONAN said that he told his superior at this time that if the desired information was not in COONAN's New York office by 10:00 A.M. the following Monday, he was going to issue subpoenas for this information.

Around midnight on the Sunday before the Monday deadline COONAN received a long distance telephone call from Governor ROCKEFELLER's Chief Counsel, MIKE WHITEMAN. WHITEMAN apologized for the lack of cooperation of the Governor's office in New York City in this matter and said that it was a misunderstanding or a comedy of errors resulting from a breakdown in communications. WHITEMAN stated that Governor ROCKEFELLER, even at the risk of damaging his public reputation, did not wish to affect adversely the progress of a narcotics case. Therefore, Governor ROCKEFELLER would provide all the assistance he could in this matter. WHITEMAN said that a special messenger would be dispatched to COONAN's office with the requested diary entries and photographs. Continuing, COONAN advised that at 10:00 P.M. on Monday, the deadline date, the promised messenger arrived with the requested diary entries and photographs. These photographs showed ROCKEFELLER and [ ] together in the company of others. COONAN said that the photographs gave the impression that the Governor was meeting with the President of a barber union and other union officials. He said that they appeared to be of a purely political nature.

COONAN said, further, that he made the decision not to use the information furnished by Governor ROCKEFELLER based on his (COONAN's) own analysis of what was needed in

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SL 161-3399

the case against [redacted]. He said that he was not pressured in any manner whatsoever to make this decision. COONAN further advised that he was completely convinced beyond any doubt that the fact that Governor ROCKEFELLER and [redacted] were together was purely happenstance and a meeting of a political nature. COONAN said that once he had gotten beyond the lower level of Governor ROCKEFELLER's aides, he obtained complete cooperation in this matter. He added that on subsequent occasions since this incident he received complete cooperation from Governor ROCKEFELLER's office in New York City in other matters.

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In conclusion, COONAN said that he does not attach any unfavorable interpretation upon the meeting between Governor ROCKEFELLER and [redacted] as related above. He further advised that he knows of nothing that would reflect unfavorably upon the morality, ethics, character, reputation, and associations of Governor ROCKEFELLER.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

  
August 28, 1974

Office: MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

b6  
b7c

Date:

Field Office File #: 161-510

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

United States Representative JOHN A. BLATNIK known ROCKEFELLER since 1959. Worked closely with him on National Commission on Water Quality. ROCKEFELLER's character, loyalty and administrative ability extremely favorable. Considers him excellent nominee.

- RUC -

ALL INFO CONTAINED

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/LSL

DETAILS:Associates

United States Representative JOHN A. BLATNIK, was interviewed on August 28, 1974, Chisholm, Minnesota, at which time he advised he has been acquainted with Mr. ROCKEFELLER since 1959. He and Mr. ROCKEFELLER serve on the National Commission on Water Quality. ROCKEFELLER has taken an outstanding lead in attempting to unite all the states within the United States in the Federal Water Pollution Law Program. ROCKEFELLER's administrative ability is exceptional and he is dedicated in his work for the benefit of his country. ROCKEFELLER's character and loyalty are extremely favorable and he considers him an excellent nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

- 1\* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: NEWARK, NEW JERSEY  
 Date: 8/28/74  
 Field Office File #: 161-2191 Bureau File #:  
 Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

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Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Mrs. [REDACTED] regards nominee very highly as an outstanding choice for the position of trust.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

On August 28, 1974, Mrs. [REDACTED] Mount Pleasant, New York, vacationing in care of her daughter, [REDACTED] Avon by the Sea, New Jersey, advised that she has known nominee and his immediate family for approximately 34 years, socially and as personal friends. She stated nominee and his family are all of excellent character, morals, reputation, integrity and loyalty. She recommends the nominee as an outstanding choice for a position in the United States Government.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

1\*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania <sup>b6</sup>  
<sub>b7C</sub>

Date: August 28, 1974

Field Office File #: 161-1373

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Mr. [REDACTED], Esquire, former legal assistant to JOHN LOCKWOOD, who provided legal counsel to the ROCKEFELLER family, advised having no knowledge of nominee having interest in Consolidated Edison and/or benefiting from that company due to a rate increase. Mr. [REDACTED] highly recommended nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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-RUC-

DETAILS:

MISCELLANEOUSAt Upper Black Eddy, Pa.

Mr. [REDACTED], former legal assistant to JOHN LOCKWOOD, Esquire, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, N.Y., legal counsel for the Rockefeller family, advised having known nominee since the fall of 1958. At that time he was a junior partner with Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, and Mc Cloy law firm, New York City, N.Y., and this firm provided legal counsel for the Nelson Rockefeller family. During the fall of 1958, he was assigned specifically to assist

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

attorney JOHN LOCKWOOD in legal matters for the NELSON ROCKEFELLER family and remained in that position until around 1964 or 1965 at which time he terminated employment with this firm and worked in the same capacity; however, being under the specific control of the NELSON ROCKEFELLER family.

Mr. [ ] recalled nominee assumed the Governorship of New York in early 1959 and at that time the State Statute pertaining to Conflict of Interest laws pertaining to elected officials was checked. To the best of his recollection, this statute indicated an elected official must disclose "Interest in things subject to public regulation." A list of organizations, facilities pertaining to this law was prepared, and to the best of his recollection, a letter or report indicating all disclosures relative to Conflict of Interest, was forwarded to the Office of Secretary of State, Albany, N.Y. He is unable to recall whether Consolidated Edison was among other organizations listed in that report; in fact, he has no knowledge of nominee ever having benefited from any rate increase in Consolidated Edison or related agency.

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Pertaining to nominee's political affairs and career, he said nominee had other attorneys to conduct business in that regard. His specific responsibilities, while employed for nominee, were matters relating to the family and not legal matters relative to nominee's profession. He stated Mr. JOHN LOCKWOOD, Esquire, would be able to provide information specifically to refute any allegation that nominee would have personally benefited from an investment in Consolidated Edison Company.

He described nominee as a thoroughly honest, capable individual of unquestionable background, including character, personal integrity, associates, and loyalty to the United States. He said nominee is dedicated to the betterment of life for all mankind. He highly recommended nominee without reservation or qualification for the position of Vice President of the United States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of:

SA 

Office: BALTIMORE

b6  
b7c

Date:

August 28, 1974

Field Office File #:

BA 161-3961

Bureau File #:

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/CSZ

Synopsis:

Associate comments favorably and recommends.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On August 28, 1974, Doctor EDWIN A. GEE was interviewed at his place of employment, E. I. Dupont de Nemours, Wilmington, Delaware, regarding nominee.

Doctor GEE advised that he had been professionally associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER for approximately 1½ years as one of 15 members of the National Committee on Water Quality. Doctor GEE stated that his contact with the nominee was on a monthly basis during the committee's meeting in Washington, D. C. He stated that he has met with Mr. ROCKEFELLER on two social occasions following the committee meetings.

Doctor GEE stated that his knowledge of Mr. ROCKEFELLER was limited to his professional association with him, and he knew of nothing adverse concerning the nominee's loyalty, character, reliability or associates. He considers Mr. ROCKEFELLER a dynamic and aggressive individual, who is "short fused" if antagonized. In discussions involving professional differences, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, according to Doctor GEE, could be totally unreasonable, but with passage of time would moderate his position. Doctor GEE believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is moderate in all of his personal habits and is of good character.

BA 161-3961

He stated that he had no reason to question Mr. ROCKEFELLER's qualifications as a Vice Presidential nominee, and considered him a good candidate for that position, and recommended him for that position of trust.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

August 28, 1974

*Handwritten initials*

0

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

During the 1969 applicant-type investigation, [redacted], Washoe County Clerk's Office, Reno, Nevada, advised Special Agent Wallace M. Pollard on March 27, 1969, that 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.

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*Handwritten mark*

On March 27, 1969, Lieutenant [redacted], Identification Bureau, Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, Nevada, advised Mary Rockefeller established her six-week residence at Washoe County, Nevada, in 1962 and that the files of this office contain no record concerning her.

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On March 27, 1969, [redacted], Identification Bureau, Reno, Nevada, Police Department, advised the files of this Bureau contain no identifiable record concerning Mary T. Clark Rockefeller.

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161-6197-2211

NOT RECORDED

14 JAN 2 1975

30c AG.  
10c DAG.  
10c White House  
9-3-74

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
12-18-91 9803  
RDD/KSR

58 JAN 1975

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

August 29, 1974

AUG 29 1974

5:20PFLC

TELETYPE

TO LEGAT CARACAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-6197)

REC-111

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.

REVIEW OF FEDERAL TAX RETURNS NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR - NINETEEN SEVENTY-THREE PROVIDED BY NOMINEE SHOWS INFORMATION RELATING TO SEVERAL VENEZUELAN COMPANIES. IN NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR NOMINEE OWNED ALL STOCK OF MONTE SACRO, S.A., APARTADO DE CORREOS NO. FOUR THREE TWO SEVEN ESTE CARACAS, VENEZUELA. THIS CORPORATION ORGANIZED VENEZUELA AUGUST TWENTY-ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO. RESIDENT AGENT IS [REDACTED], SAME ADDRESS, AND CUSTODIAN OF BOOKS IS [REDACTED], [REDACTED] VALENCIA, VENEZUELA. BUSINESS IS CATTLE BREEDING AND FARMING.

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TAX RETURNS ALSO IDENTIFY CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AS CA INDUSTRIA LACTEA DE CARABOBO (INLACA), APARTADO DE ESTE FIVE THREE SEVEN SEVEN, CARACAS, INCORPORATED MAY FIVE,

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Detached)

OJA:jas  
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

12-18-91

9803 RDD/KSP/EC

WIC

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BJ

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT  RETURN TO MR. AUERSWALD, ROOM 1258 *maw*

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE TWO

NINETEEN FORTY-NINE, IN VENEZUELA AND HOLDS ALL STOCK OF VENEZUELAN CORPORATION WHICH PRODUCES AND SELLS DAIRY PRODUCTS IN VENEZUELA; MANUFACTURES AND DISTRIBUTES FRUIT JUICE.

ALSO SHOWN IS DISTRIBUIDORA DE PRODUCTOS LACTEOS C.A.

(DIPROLAC), SAME ADDRESS AS IN INLACA, INCORPORATED SEPTEMBER ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY, IN VENEZUELA; NATURE OF BUSINESS PRODUCTION AND SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN VENEZUELA. NOMINEE SHOWS VENEZUELAN INCOME TAX PAID IN NINETEEN SEVENTY-THREE IN AMOUNT OF TWELVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTY-SEVEN DOLLARS BASED ON GROSS INCOME OUTSIDE UNITED STATES OF ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-EIGHT THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED TWELVE DOLLARS WITH TAXABLE INCOME OF FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES FOR NINETEEN SEVENTY-THREE SHOWS TAXPAYER SOLD SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES OF STOCK OF INLACA TO AIRES VALCOM, S.A., A VENEZUELAN CORPORATION PURSUANT TO A SALES AGREEMENT. NO PART OF PURCHASE PRICE RECEIVED IN NINETEEN SEVENTY-THREE AND AMOUNT TO BE RECEIVED IS UNCERTAIN UNDER THE AGREEMENT.

RETURNS SHOW PRIOR BANK LOANS TO MONTE SACRO, S.A., IN NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN OF ONE AND A HALF MILLION BS (THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS.)

PAGE THREE

LEGAT CARACAS THROUGH YOUR SOURCES REVIEW GOVERNMENT RECORDS TO DETERMINE IF ALL TAXES PAID IN VENEZUELA AND WHETHER ANY TAX LIENS OUTSTANDING. REVIEW ANY GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC RECORDS TO DETERMINE PRESENT STATUS OF CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS MENTIONED ABOVE, IDENTIFY OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS, CHECK FOR TAX LIENS, AND INTERVIEW PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF EACH CORPORATION TO ASCERTAIN DEGREE OF NOMINEE'S PARTICIPATION AND CONTROL IN BUSINESS. ALSO DETERMINE NATURE OF BUSINESS AND IDENTIFY OFFICERS IN AIRES VALCOM, S.A. AT BANCO MERCANTIL Y AGRICOLA IN VALENCIA, VENEZUELA, DETERMINE THROUGH SOURCES CURRENT STATUS OF ANY LOANS AND WHETHER PRIOR LENDING EXPERIENCE SATISFACTORY.

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

END.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1974

*hr*  
**TELETYPE**

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	___
Files & Com.	_____
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Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 002 NY CODE

1040AM IMMEDIATE 8-29-74 PAC

TO DIRECTOR 161-6197

FROM NEW YORK 161-2961 (P) 3P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

*Mr. Coleman*  
Room 1246

*Amey/Hold*

(REVIEW OF FEDERAL TAX RETURNS 1964 - 1973 PROVIDED BY NOMINEE SHOWS INFORMATION RELATING TO SEVERAL VENEZUELAN COMPANIES. IN 1964 NOMINEE OWNED ALL STOCK OF MONTE SACRO, S.A., APARTADO DE CORREOS NO. 4327 ESTE CARACAS, VENEZUELA. THIS CORPORATION ORGANIZED VENEZUELA AUGUST 21, 1962. RESIDENT AGENT IS [REDACTED], SAME ADDRESS, AND CUSTODIAN OF BOOKS IS [REDACTED], [REDACTED] VALENCIA, VENEZUELA. BUSINESS IS CATTLE BREEDING AND FARMING. TAX RETURNS ALSO IDENTIFY CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AS CA INDUSTRIA LACTEA DE CARABOBO (INLACA), APARTADO DE ESTE 5377, CARACAS, INCORPORATED MAY 5, 1949, IN VENEZUELA AND HOLDS ALL STOCK OF VENEZUELAN CORPORATION WHICH PRODUCES AND SELLS DAIRY

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ALL [unclear]  
 161-6197-223  
 REC-111 8/29/74  
 161-6197-223  
 RECORDED  
 14 JAN 2 1975  
 161-6197-223  
 RDD 9803  
 8-18-91  
*Legal Council*  
*Scott*

*CRB*

*Jm*

NY QY

NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

PRODUCTS IN VENEZUELA; MANUFACTURES AND DISTRIBUTES FRUIT JUICES. ALSO SHOWN IS DISTRIBUIDORA DE PRODUCTOS LACTEOS C.A. (DIPROLAC), SAME ADDRESS AS IN INLACA, INCORPORATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1960, IN VENEZUELA; NATURE OF BUSINESS PRODUCTION AND SALE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN VENEZUELA. NOMINEE SHOWS VENEZUELAN INCOME TAX PAID IN 1973 IN AMOUNT OF \$12,487 BASED ON GROSS INCOME OUTSIDE UNITED STATES OF \$188,212 WITH TAXABLE INCOME OF \$45,176.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES FOR 1973 SHOWS TAXPAYER SOLD 60,000 SHARES OF STOCK OF INLACA TO AIRES VALCOM, S.A., A VENEZUELAN CORPORATION PURSUANT TO A SALES AGREEMENT. NO PART OF PURCHASE PRICE RECEIVED IN 1973, AND AMOUNT TO BE RECEIVED IS UNCERTAIN UNDER THE AGREEMENT.

RETURNS SHOW PRIOR BANK LOANS TO MONTE SACRO, S.A., IN 1967 OF 1.5 MILLION BS (\$333,333).

NY 161-2961

PAGE THREE

*through your own*

LEGAT CARACAS REVIEW GOVERNMENT RECORDS TO DETERMINE IF ALL TAXES PAID IN VENEZUELA AND WHETHER ANY TAX LIENS OUTSTANDING. REVIEW ANY GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC RECORDS TO DETERMINE PRESENT STATUS OF CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS MENTIONED ABOVE, IDENTIFY OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS, CHECK FOR TAX LIENS AND ~~IF NOT ALREADY DONE~~ INTERVIEW PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF EACH CORPORATION TO ASCERTAIN DEGREE OF <sup>NUM</sup> MONINEE'S PARTICIPATION AND CONTROL IN BUSINESS. ALSO DETERMINE NATURE OF BUSINESS AND IDENTIFY OFFICERS IN AIRES VALCOM, S.A. AT BANCO MERCANTIL Y AGRICOLA IN VALENCIA, VENEZUELA, DETERMINE THROUGH SOURCES CURRENT STATUS OF ANY LOANS AND WHETHER PRIOR LENDING EXPERIENCE SATISFACTORY.

END

TMA FBIHQ CLR

Assoc. Dir.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comp. Syst.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ext. Affairs	<input type="checkbox"/>
Files & Com.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Training	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal Coun.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone Rm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Director Sec'y	<input type="checkbox"/>

F B I

Date: AUGUST 29, 1974

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE NITEL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (MAIL)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)(1P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974, WITHOUT FAIL.

*Copy  
One retained*

AT 1:30 P.M., INSTANT DATE, SA GEORGE E. SAUNDERS CONTACTED NOMINEE'S SECRETARY, ANN WHITMAN AND ADVISED HER THAT IT WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR THE BUREAU TO REINTERVIEW THE NOMINEE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE REGARDING MATTERS WHICH HAVE ARISEN DURING THE COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE NOMINEE'S BACKGROUND.

AT 4:30 P.M., INSTANT DATE, ANN WHITMAN ADVISED SA SAUNDERS THAT THE NOMINEE INTENDS TO SPEND FRIDAY, AUGUST 30 AT SEAL HARBOUR, MAINE, AND CONCLUDE HIS VACATION AT HIS WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK, HOME FROM SATURDAY AUGUST 31, UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. SHE FURTHER ADVISED THAT IT WAS THE NOMINEE'S WISH THAT THE INTERVIEW TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, AT 11:00 A.M. AT HIS NEW YORK CITY OFFICE.

END.

161-6197-223

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

- 1-Bureau (Mail)
- 1-WFO
- 1-Tickler
- RJR:bas
- (3)

ALL INFO HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/MSR/gjk

*878*

Approved: *RJM*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



# "TREAT AS ORIGINAL"

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1974 Date: 8/29/74

*MA 8/29/74*

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

*DCW*  
**PLAINTEXT**  
**TELETYPE**

Via ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ *Priority*

**IMMEDIATE**  
(Priority)

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

TO: SAC, NEWARK  
DIRECTOR, FBI

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

*Appelwald*

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

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

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST 21, 1974, AND NEW YORK TEL CALL,  
AUGUST 29, 1974.

SOCIAL AND LONG TIME PERSONAL FRIEND OF CAPTIONED  
NOMINEE, MONROE WHEELER, FORMER DIRECTOR OF MUSEUM OF MODERN  
ART, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, CURRENTLY RETIRED, LIVING HAY-MEADOWS,  
ROSEMONT, NEW JERSEY, TELEPHONE 609-397-0120. WHEELER AND  
NOMINEE VERY CLOSE THROUGH ASSOCIATION AT MUSEUM OF MODERN  
ART.

~~NEWARK AT~~ ROSEMONT, NEW JERSEY. WILL INTERVIEW  
WHEELER RE NOMINEE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL

161-6197-224

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

1 - New York  
1 - Supv. #18

*g*  
*nk*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.	_____
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Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
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Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

**TREAT AS ORIGINAL**

AUG 29 1974  
*RE*  
**TELETYPE**

Date: 8/29/74

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE IMMEDIATE  
(Priority)

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO -  
DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-2061) (P)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974

WITHOUT FAIL

RE WFO TEL, AUGUST 27, 1974, NEW YORK TEL, AUGUST 28, 1974.

ON AUGUST 28, 1974, [REDACTED] ADVISED JOHN WELLS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR CONTACT AT 10 A.M. PST, AT TELEPHONE 415-989-3500, STANFORD COURT HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

FOR INFO OF SAN FRANCISCO, FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG WAS INTERVIEWED BY WFO AND WAS HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY TOWARD THE NOMINEE. GOLDBERG RAN AGAINST THE NOMINEE IN THE 1970 NEW YORK GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN AND WAS DEFEATED. GOLDBERG ADVISED THAT DURING THIS CAMPAIGN 1974 BOOK ENTITLED "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG; THE OLD AND THE NEW," WAS WRITTEN BY AUTHOR VICTOR LASKY. GOLDBERG HELD THAT THIS BOOK

① - New York  
1 - Supv. #18  
CWC: [initials]  
(2)

ALL 1

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803K RDD/ICSP

161-6197-225  
NOT RECORDED

b6  
b7c

Approved: [Signature] Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

WAS LIBELOUS AND ASSERTIONS WERE COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED.

GOLDBERG ADVISED THAT THIS BOOK APPEARED IN PRINT DURING THE CAMPAIGN AND DISAPPEARED AFTER HIS DEFEAT BY THE NOMINEE.

GOLDBERG DID NOT FEEL THAT THE NOMINEE HAD ANY PART IN THIS WRITING, BUT HAD BEEN CURIOUS AS TO ITS ORIGIN AND BACKING.

ON INTERVIEW, VICTOR LASKY ADVISED THAT THIS BOOK WAS WRITTEN UPON THE SUGGESTION OF ATTORNEY JOHN WELLS, NEW YORK, WHO IS AN ATTORNEY OF LASKY. WELLS REPRESENTS A LITERARY ORGANIZATION CALLED LITERARY PROPERTIES, AND WELLS SUGGESTED GOLDBERG TO LASKY AS A SUBJECT BECAUSE HE WAS A FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE AND AN UNKNOWN IN POLITICAL CIRCLES. LASKY ADVISED THAT HE AND WELLS THOUGHT THE BOOK WOULD SELL AND A PROFIT COULD BE MADE. LASKY STATED HE WROTE THE BOOK INTENDING TO "KNOCK" GOLDBERG DOWN POLITICALLY BUT IN NO WAY WAS ANYONE CONNECTED WITH A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN INVOLVED WITH THE WRITING OR FUNDING OF THE BOOK.

FOLLOWING THE DEFEAT OF GOLDBERG, THE BOOK FAILED AND LITTLE PROFIT WAS RECOGNIZED FROM THIS WRITING. LASKY

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

NY 161-2961

PAGE THREE

FELT THAT IF GOLDBERG HAD WON THE BOOK WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE SUCCESSFUL.

LASKY COULD NOT RECALL WHAT PROMPTED WELLS TO SUGGEST THE BOOK WITH GOLDBERG AS A SUBJECT OR COULD HE PROVIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING FINANCING.

THE BOOK WAS PUBLISHED BY ARLINGTON HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK, 1970.

LASKY ADVISED THAT HE IS A PUBLISHED WRITER AND DEALS MAINLY WITH POLITICAL FIGURES. HE HAS WRITTEN BOOKS REGARDING THE CAREERS OF JOHN F. KENNEDY, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, AND RICHARD M. NIXON (YET TO BE PUBLISHED).

JOHN WELLS IS AN ATTORNEY CURRENTLY AT THE LAW FIRM OF FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM F. ROGERS (ROYALL, KOEGEL, ROGERS AND WELLS), NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD NOTE THAT LASKY WAS INTERVIEWED BY WFO AGENTS IN 1973 IN CONNECTION WITH RECEIVING A CASH PAYMENT FROM THE COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT THE PRESIDENT IN THE

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

F B I

Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

NY 161-2961

PAGE FOUR

AMOUNT OF \$20,000. PAYMENTS WERE MADE BY JEB STUART MAGRUDER ALLEGEDLY FOR THE WRITING OF SPEECHES AND JOKES FOR [REDACTED] [REDACTED] WHICH WERE NEVER USED.

SAN FRANCISCO INTERVIEW JOHN WELLS RE ANY POLITICAL BACKING OR FUNDING OF REFERENCED BOOK. SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT INTERVIEW WITH FORMER JUSTICE GOLDBERG SHOULD NOT BE DIVULGED AND NO ~~ALLEGATION~~ OF POLITICAL BACKING SHOULD BE IMPLIED.

b6  
b7C

"TREAT AS ORIGINAL"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1974

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
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Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type TELETYPE)

Via TELETYPE

(Priority) ROUTED

TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)  
 NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (161-2450) (P)

Mr. Coleman  
Room 246

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDED  
AUGUST 28, 1974 WITHOUT FAIL.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE, AUGUST 29, 1974.

JOHN WELLS, 200 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, WAS  
 INTERVIEWED AT STANFORD COURT HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, ON AUGUST  
 29, 1974. WHEN QUESTIONED CONCERNING THE BOOK ENTITLED  
 "ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG; THE OLD AND THE NEW," BY VICTOR LASKY,  
 HE STATED "THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH THE BOOK AND IT IS AC-  
 CURATE IN EVERY DETAIL." WHEN ASKED WHO THE BACKER OF THE BOOK  
 WAS, HE STATED THAT HE MUST TALK WITH HIS CLIENT PRIOR TO  
 FURNISHING THAT INFORMATION. WHEN ASKED IF ANYONE CONNECTED  
 WITH A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN WAS INVOLVED WITH THE WRITING OR  
 THE FUNDING OF THE BOOK, HE STATED THAT HE COULD NOT ANSWER  
 THAT QUESTION.

REC-113 161-6197-226

RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

① - SAN FRANCISCO  
DWK:raib (1)

12-18-91

9803 RDD/HSK

Approved: CWB/V  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

078 58 JAN 5 1975

SF 161-2450

PAGE TWO

WHEN ASKED IF HE WOULD CONTACT HIS CLIENT AND HAVE HIS CLIENT CONTACT OUR NEW YORK OFFICE, HE STATED THAT HE WOULD BUT THAT HE DID NOT WISH TO DO SO BY TELEPHONE AND WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SEE HIS CLIENT UNTIL TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1974. HE STATED HE WOULD CALL OUR NEW YORK OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1974, BEFORE NOON.

INFORMATION IN THIS NITEL NOT BEING <sup>INCLUDED IN</sup> REPORTED UACB.

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

NITEL

AUGUST 29, 1974

TO SAC, CHICAGO (161-2939)  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

NELSON ALDRICH <sup>①</sup>ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED  
PAST.

REUREP AUGUST 27, 1974.

INTERVIEW JOHN E. SWEARINGEN, CHAIRMAN, STANDARD  
OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA, UPON HIS RETURN FROM VACATION AND  
SUBMIT REPORT.

SPIN.

161-6197-227  
NOT RECORDED  
12-18-91 9803 RDD/CSB 31 1974

RER:dc  
-3-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1974  
431P DKS  
TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Return to Mr. RITZER, Room 1258.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1974

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
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Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR007 AL PLAIN

425 PM URGENT AUGUST 29, 1974 VSH 1P

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-695)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974,  
WITHOUT FAIL.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, AUGUST 28, 1974.

ON AUGUST 29, 1974, THE OFFICE OF JOHN R. GARRISON,  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION, NYS DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, ALBANY, ADVISED THAT HE WAS ON BUSINESS TRIP TO NYC.  
GARRISON'S OFFICE STATED HE COULD BE REACHED AT THE HARVARD  
CLUB IN NYC, TELEPHONE #682-4600, OR AT THE NYS DEPT. OF  
HEALTH, WORLD TRADE BUILDING BETWEEN 9:30 A.M. AND 1:00 P.M.,  
AUGUST 30, 1974.

NEW YORK WILL INTERVIEW JOHN R. GARRISON RE LEAD  
PREVIOUSLY SET FORTH FOR ALBANY IN NEW YORK TELETYPE TO THE  
BUREAU, AUGUST 28, 1974.

END.

PAW FBIHQ

CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/HSC

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

161-6197-2228  
[Signatures]

58 JAN - 5 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1974

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
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Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR048 NY PLAIN

835PM IMMEDIATE 8-29-74 CJR

TO DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON FIELD

ATLANTA

FROM NEW YORK (161-2961) 4P P

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

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, INSTANT DATE.

BUTEL ADVISED THAT AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE ROCHESTER, NEW YORK NEWSPAPER "TIMES UNION" DATED DECEMBER 19, 1973, PERTAINING TO IMPROPER CONTRACTS WHICH WERE ISSUED WHEREIN ROCKEFELLER, H THEN GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK STATE, WAS POSSIBLY INVOLVED IN THE AWARDING OF NEW YORK STATE CONTRACTS TO THE COMPUTER FIRM ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS, OWNED AND OPERATED BY TEXAS MILLIONAIRE H. HROSS PEROT. IT WAS CHARGED THAT THE GOVERNOR MADE A SECRET DEAL WITH MR. PEROT THAT WOULD LEAD TO A THIRTY MILLION DOLLAR YEAR CONTRACT TO RUN THE NEW YORK STATE WELFARE SYSTEM BY COMPUTER.

THE PRINCIPLE CRITICS OF THESE CONTRACTUAL AWARDS WERE:

Mr. Coleman  
Room 246  
*W. J. ...*

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 gpd/jst/AT

58 JAN 5 1975

NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

REPRESENTATIVE BENJAMIN S. ROSENTHAL, (DEMOCRAT), QUEENS,  
NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATOR JULE  
M. SUGARMAN.

VICTOR GOTBAUM, HEAD OF MUNICIPAL UNION, DISTRICT COUNCIL  
37, NEW YORK CITY. *M*

BUREAU ADVISED THAT ABOVE INDIVIDUALS BE INTERVIEWED  
IN REGARD TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF ANY IMPROPRIETIES ON THE PART  
OF ROCKEFELLER IN AWARDED THE CONTRACT.

[REDACTED], SECRETARY TO ROSENTHAL, QUEENS, NEW YORK,  
STATED THAT ROSENTHAL IS ON VACATION AND CAN BE REACHED AFTER  
5 PM TONIGHT AND ALL DAY TOMORROW AT TELEPHONE [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] STATES THAT ROSENTHAL HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED IN REGARD  
TO ROCKEFELLER BY WFO AGENT. HOWEVER, SHE DOES NOT KNOW  
IF HE WAS INTERVIEWED IN REGARDS TO THIS MATTER.

THEREFORE, WFO CONTACT ROSENTHAL AT ABOVE TELEPHONE  
NUMBER IN REGARDS TO THIS MATTER IF IT HAS NOT ALREADY DONE SO.

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*Not  
rechecked  
by WFO  
not being  
rechecked  
rw*

NY 161-2961

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] IS NOW CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, H  
CITY HALL, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TELEPHONE [REDACTED] ATLANTA  
CONTACT [REDACTED]

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b7C

VICTOR GOTBAUM IS ON VACATION UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1, 1974,  
BUT CAN BE REACHED CARE OF STEINER, APARTADO POSTAL 672  
CUERNAVACA, MEXICO, TELEPHONE [REDACTED] BUREAU SHOULD GIVE CONSIDERATION  
FOR LEGAT TO CONTACT GOTBAUM. *ny*

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b7C

ATLANTA SHOULD BE GUIDED BY THE FOLLOWING BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS  
IN THIS MATTER:

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  
INTERVIEW 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 SUBHEADINGS WHERE

NY 161-2961

PAGE FOUR

APPROPRIATE AS IS 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.

END

#

PAW FBIHQ

CLR

**"TREAT AS ORIGINAL"**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep.-A.D.-Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep.-A.D.-Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

Transmit attached by Facsimile - PLAINTEXT

AUG 29 1974

Priority Normal

**TELETYPE**

To: DIRECTOR, FB (16-6197)

Date: 8/29/74

From: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (16-2450)

Time Transmitted:

Subject: NELSON ALDRICH

Initials:

ROCKEFELLER  
SPI

- Fingerprint Photo
- Fingerprint Record
- Map
- Newspaper clipping
- Photograph
- Artists Conception
- Other REPORT

Special handling instructions:

ATTN: MR. AUERSWALD

ROOM 1258

Approved: [Signature]

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1146

[Signature]

[Signature]

3 ENCLOSURES

161-6197-230

NOT RECORDED  
14 JAN 2 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDB/MSR

012  
58 JAN 15 1975

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: DONALD W. KUNO Office: San Francisco  
Date: August 29, 1974  
Field Office File #: SF 161-2450 Bureau File #: 161-6197  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Nominee recommended by fellow member of National Commission on Water Quality and New York Attorney.

- RUC -

## Details:

On August 29, 1974, Mr. WALTER A. HAAS, Sr., Director, Levi Strauss and Company, San Francisco, California, stated that he is 85 years of age and not particularly active in the company. He stated he had met Mr. ROCKEFELLER on one or two occasions and had shaken his hand, but he did not feel that he knew Mr. ROCKEFELLER well enough to comment, except to say that he had the highest admiration for him.

On August 29, 1974, Mr. JOHN A. WELLS, Partner, Rogers and Wells Law Firm, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York, and 1666 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., was interviewed at Stanford Court Hotel, Powell and California Streets, San Francisco, California, and stated he had known the nominee since 1961 and recommended him as one of the best men in public life. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER had great Government experience both in New York and in Washington, D.C., and was strong in foreign policy matters. He stated there is no question concerning his character, loyalty or associates.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KCS/R

1  
SF 161-2450  
WAC/sjc

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WATER QUALITY

On August 29, 1974, Mr. WILLIAM R. GIANNELLI, [ ]  
[ ] Monterey Peninsula Country Club (mailing  
address Post Office Box [ ] Pebble Beach), California,  
was contacted at his residence. He stated that he has  
known Mr. ROCKEFELLER for about one and one-half years.  
Mr. GIANNELLI formerly was Director of the California  
Water Resources board and was also a member of the President's  
National Commission on Water Quality of which Mr. ROCKEFELLER  
was Chairman. In his association within that regard, he  
had found Mr. ROCKEFELLER to be a sincere, dedicated man,  
truly concerned with the welfare of the country and its  
people. He was amazed at nominee's grasp of the problems  
of water quality and his ability to devote enough time  
in his obviously busy life as Governor of the State of  
New York to such a problem. He stated he would have no  
hesitancy in recommending Mr. ROCKEFELLER for any high  
position of trust.

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- 1- Mr. Gebhardt
- 1- Mr. Nuzum
- 1- Mr. Cleveland (Attn: Coleman)

August 29, 1974

**NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

The Watergate Special Prosecution Force (SPF) and Office of Counsel to the President furnished information to this Bureau on August 11 and August 13, 1974, respectively, alleging that one [redacted] of Washington, D. C., possessed knowledge of information detrimental to Governor Rockefeller.

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[redacted], who was identified and located by the FBI, related to the SPF on August 12, 1974, that [redacted] told [redacted] he had lied to the grand jury in 1973, and that he had secreted in a safe deposit box in Pulaski, Virginia, under his sister's name, certain documents which belong to [redacted]. These documents allegedly stated Governor Rockefeller contributed funds to the McGovern campaign and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if McGovern was not nominated.

[redacted] testified in May, 1973, before the Watergate grand jury in connection with a report that he had removed several boxes of records from the Executive Office Building office of [redacted] on June 18, 1972.

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FBI investigation identified the seven brothers and sisters of [redacted] and located two safe deposit boxes which are rented to members of [redacted] family. [redacted] and the safe deposit box holders denied knowledge of any such papers and a consent search of the boxes disclosed nothing beyond personal effects.

REC-111 101-6197-231  
RECORDED

Details of investigation conducted by the FBI at the request of the SPF relating to the aforementioned matter have been furnished to the SPF. No further investigation has been requested of the FBI.

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admn. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

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.

[redacted]

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
 - Top left: "to" (vertical)  
 - Top center: "0"  
 - Right margin: "9803 (Red) / HSC" (vertical)  
 - Right margin: "12-18-91" (vertical)  
 - Bottom left: "AGB/amm (7)", "1cc AG", "1cc W. Vance", "9-3-74", "D.A.", "D.M.", "W.F.F." (various initials and dates)  
 - Bottom right: "9-10" (vertical), "W.F.F." (signature)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

NOTE: Orig and one forwarded to Mr. Cleveland this date; one cc to WFO by 0-7 for information this date. Above decision from SPF re further investigation was furnished to SA A.G. Barger by Mr. Ben-Veniste, SPF, 8/27/74.

This LHM has been prepared by the General Investigative Division for inclusion in the comprehensive response being prepared by the Special Investigative Division re the Special Inquiry of Rockefeller. The material therein is basically the same as the information on this matter furnished to General Alexander Haig at the White House in letter dated 8/19/74. The only data herein which is different is the penultimate paragraph. The letter to General Haig states the SPF is deciding what further action is warranted; this LHM shows no further investigation has been requested.

Preparation of this LHM was coordinated with SA O. J. Auerswald, Special Investigative Division (that division merely summarizes those investigations where the allegations are unfounded or uncorroborated, such as [redacted] re [redacted]).

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Details of investigation conducted for the SPF are furnished only to that office and not to any other offices of the Executive Branch. Therefore, details of this investigation are not being disseminated as part of the Special Inquiry investigation being conducted by the Special Investigative Division. Only the SPF possesses the full details of all investigation conducted relative to this allegation and consequently is the only source of the conclusions thereof.

On 8/27/74 SA A. G. Barger advised Assistant Special Prosecutor Peter Kreindler that the White House has made inquiries concerning Rockefeller and that summary as set forth above was being furnished in response thereto. He stated the SPF had no objection and that the SPF is in receipt of an urgent inquiry from the US Senate concerning this investigation and will comply with that request.

An LHM confirming the SPF's position re further investigation and our disclosure of a summary to the White House is being submitted.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: Alexandria, Virginia  
Date: 8/29/74  
Field Office File #: AX 161-2695 Bureau File #: 161-6197  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

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b7c

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

MAXINE CHESHIRE, Columnist, Washington Post,  
Washington, D. C., not interviewed.

- RUC -

DETAILS:ACQUAINTANCEAt Alexandria, Virginia:

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [REDACTED] on August 28, 1974:

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~~MAXINE CHESHIRE~~, Columnist, Washington Post  
Newspaper, Washington, D. C., residing at [REDACTED]  
Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, respectfully refused to be  
interviewed, stating it was the policy of the Washington  
Post Newspaper to prohibit their columnists and reporters  
to be interviewed regarding background cases.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/MSR

- 1\* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA  Office: Detroit, Michigan b6  
Date: 8/29/74 b7C  
Field Office File #: 161-1469 Bureau File #:  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

## Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

## Synopsis:

HENRY FORD, II, Chairman of the Board, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan, advised he has been acquainted with the nominee for 45 years. He described nominee as a close personal friend and a man of the highest integrity. The nominee was the first personal choice of Mr. FORD for the office of Vice President. Mr. FORD highly recommends nominee.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

DE 161-1469

[REDACTED]

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [REDACTED] at Dearborn, Michigan, on August 29, 1974:

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HENRY FORD, II, Chairman of the Board, Ford Motor Company, The American Road, Dearborn, Michigan, home residence 457 Lakeshore Drive, Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan, advised as follows:

Mr. FORD stated that he has personally known NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the last 45 years, having been raised with him at Bar Harbor, Maine. Mr. FORD stated that he is a close personal friend of Mr. ROCKEFELLER and has the highest regard for him. He stated that during the past 15 years his association with NELSON ROCKEFELLER has been very close and that he and Mr. ROCKEFELLER have exchanged house visits on many occasions.

Mr. FORD stated that he has had no personal financial transactions with Mr. ROCKEFELLER; however, he stated that the Ford Motor Company has engaged in business transactions in the State of New York while Mr. ROCKEFELLER was Governor of New York State.

Mr. FORD stated that he regards Mr. ROCKEFELLER as a man of the highest integrity and that Mr. ROCKEFELLER "is my first choice for the office of Vice President". Mr. FORD stated, "I am aware of no skeletons in his closet", elaborating to indicate that he knows of no information that in any way would adversely affect the suitability of Mr. ROCKEFELLER to serve effectively as Vice President of the United States.

In conclusion, Mr. FORD highly recommended Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*Retyped copy*

Copy to:

Report of:   
Date: 8/29/74

Office: PITTSBURGH, PA.

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b7c

Field Office File #: 161-]]24

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

EDGAR B. SPEER, Chairman, U. S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., recommends the nominee.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

BUSINESS ASSOCIATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSO

On August 28, 1974, Mr. EDGAR B. SPEER, Chairman, United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., advised he has known the nominee for approximately seven or eight years as a business acquaintance. Mr. SPEER advised he has attended some social functions with the ROCKEFELLER family, but had not been a member of their immediate party. He has visited the home of the nominee on one occasion and has met Mrs. ROCKEFELLER on several occasions. Mr. SPEER advised he considers the nominee to possess unquestionable honesty and integrity and he has an excellent reputation among members of the business community. His character, and associates are above reproach, and he is a loyal citizen of the United States. Mr. SPEER advised he feels the nominee has excellent leadership qualities and has the ability to analyze a problem

PG 161-1124

thoroughly and is not adverse to seeking advice from others in arriving at a decision. Mr. SPEER stated the nominee has always exercised good judgment in any dealings that Mr. SPEER has had with him. He feels the nominee has the requisite qualities to fill the position for which he has been nominated. Mr. SPEER advised he knows of nothing in the nominee's background which would preclude him from accepting this position and feels the nominee would be able to make a very significant contribution to our society.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN R. DOYLE, JR.  
Date: 8/29/74

Office: BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Field Office File #: 161-2182

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

## Synopsis:

Close associates and business acquaintances recommend.

- RUC -

## DETAILS:

[redacted] and GORDON GRAY were interviewed by SA [redacted]. Senator EDMUND S. MUSKIE was interviewed by SA JAMES V. GIBBONS. THOMAS THATCHER was interviewed by SA [redacted]  
[redacted]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/ICSR



BS 161-2182  
DMC/ras

CLOSE ASSOCIATES

On August 27, 1974, [redacted], Attorney, Herrick, Smith, Donald, Farley and Ketchum, 100 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that he first became acquainted with nominee at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, where they were classmates from 1926 to 1930. He related that he has maintained contact with the nominee on a social basis in connection with their mutual interests in Dartmouth College and the Class of 1930. He said that nominee is an outstanding person in every way and dedicated to the welfare of the United States. He stated that the nominee is of outstanding character, reputation, and associates and is completely loyal to the United States. He advised that he knows of nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning the nominee.

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He concluded by stating that he recommends the nominee without reservation for the position of Vice President of the United States, adding he believes President FORD made a superb selection.

On August 27, 1974, Mr. [redacted] was contacted at Seal Harbor, Maine, and advised that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1929, and is a close personal associate. Mr. [redacted] is an architect with offices at 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and advised he was the architect for the Rockefeller Center in New York City and also the United Nations building. He stated that the nominee is a capable, industrious, and loyal individual of outstanding ability and he highly recommended him for consideration as Vice-President of the United States.

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BS 161-2182  
DMC/ras

BUSINESS ACQUAINTANCES

On August 27, 1974, Mr. GORDON GRAY, former Secretary of the Army, was contacted at Northeast Harbor, Maine. He advised he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER since 1947, and that he has been associated with him in various Government positions since that time. For the past three years, he has served with NELSON ROCKEFELLER on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. He considers the nominee a person of outstanding ability, untiring energy, unquestionable loyalty to the United States Government, and an individual of great integrity who possesses an excellent character. He recommended the nominee without any reservation for the position of Vice President of the United States.

EDMUND S. MUSKIE, United States Senator from the State of Maine, Democrat, furnished the following information when interviewed at his residence at Kennebunk, Maine, on August 28, 1974:

For about the past year and a half, he has had a close association with NELSON ROCKEFELLER as he, MUSKIE, was Vice Chairman of the National Commission on Water Quality of which commission ROCKEFELLER is Chairman.

Through this contact, he has become well acquainted with ROCKEFELLER and has found him to be a man with a strong personality. He has demonstrated that he is an excellent administrator and an outstanding leader. In directing the activities of the commission, he has been receptive to views which were contrary to his own, but insisted that these views be fully presented and established as a better procedure before he would modify his viewpoint.

His leadership of the commission has been healthy, strong, fair, understanding, non-partisan, and impartial. He has demonstrated that he is a man of honor and integrity. Senator MUSKIE advised that his impressions of ROCKEFELLER from this personal contact on the commission have been extremely favorable in all respects. He stated that he expects to consider other attributes of ROCKEFELLER during the confirmation procedure.

BS 161-2182  
GTM/ras

Mr. THOMAS THATCHER, Dodgewood Road, New York, New York 10471, was contacted at his summer residence on Deacon Brown's Point, North Haven, Maine, on August 29, 1974, and advised that he first met Governor ROCKEFELLER in 1959 shortly after ROCKEFELLER took office. He advised that he had known the ROCKEFELLER family for a considerable period prior to that time, but had never personally met ROCKEFELLER until he was summoned to the Governor's Mansion, and requested by Governor ROCKEFELLER to take the position of New York State Superintendent of Insurance. Mr. THATCHER stated that he accepted that position and so served for a period of approximately four and one-half years or until mid-1963. He stated that he has the highest opinion of the nominee's ability, character, reputation, and loyalty to the best interests of the United States, and would strongly urge his confirmation as Vice-President to the Congress of the United States.

Mr. THATCHER stated that he knows of absolutely no facts which would reflect unfavorably upon the nominee in connection with the confirmation proceedings. Mr. THATCHER stated that shortly after his accession to the job of State Superintendent of Insurance, a petition was filed with the State Insurance Commission by insurance companies underwriting automobile insurance in the State of New York for rate increases. Mr. THATCHER pointed out that for several years prior to this time, the administration of Governor ROCKEFELLER's predecessor, Governor AVERILL HARRIMAN, had strongly resisted rate increase requests by automobile insurance underwriters. Mr. THATCHER stated that automobile insurance rate increases were a sensitive political issue in New York State and had been avoided for a number of years and were, in fact, overdue.

Mr. THATCHER further stated that automobile insurance underwriters had filed suit against the State Insurance Commission in New York State and had obtained a decision in their favor from the New York State Court of Appeals. He stated then upon his accession to the office of Superintendent of Insurance, this rate increase petition was resubmitted to him by automobile insurance underwriters and that his entire staff, based upon actuarial studies, had concluded that the rate increases were entirely warranted and were granted.

BS 161-2182  
GTM/ras

Mr. THATCHER stated that he does not know the exact size of the rate increase, but doubted that it was, in fact, an increase of 33 per cent.

Mr. THATCHER stated that while he may have notified the Office of the Governor of his decision as Superintendent of Insurance to grant the rate increases, he never, in fact, discussed this issue with the Governor and never was placed in the position of requesting the Governor's approval for such a rate increase.

Mr. THATCHER stated that he is unaware of the financial holdings of Governor ROCKEFELLER or any member of the ROCKEFELLER family and does not know whether he holds stock in companies which write automobile insurance policies or whether any companies with which he is closely connected may own stock in such companies. He stated, therefore, that he wished to go on record that any allegation that Governor ROCKEFELLER directed that rates be raised on automobile insurance policies in the State of New York thereby benefiting himself financially is, in fact, absolutely erroneous and without foundation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Inv.   
 Asst. Dir.:

Admn. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
 Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intell. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
 Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Spec. Inv.   
 Training \_\_\_\_\_  
 Leg. Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Cleveland *[Signature]*

FROM : O. E. Coleman *[Signature]*

DATE: 8-29-74

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
 VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
 SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL

Reference is made to my previous memoranda with regard to the interview of Dr. James S. Murphy, former husband of Governor Rockefeller's wife, Happy.

It is noted that Governor Rockefeller has advised that he and Mrs. Rockefeller have no objection to an interview with Dr. Murphy. He stated, however, he would like to be contacted beforehand so he could have Mrs. Rockefeller advise Dr. Murphy that the FBI plans to interview him. On 8-27-74 Supervisor John Warren in New York was advised by Governor Rockefeller's attorney, Robert R. Douglass, that Governor Rockefeller had pointed out that Dr. Murphy was then at his, Murphy's, summer home in Seal Harbor, Maine, where he is a neighbor of the Rockefellers. Governor Rockefeller pointed out that Seal Harbor is a very small place and said he would appreciate it if we would defer any interview with [redacted] until after Labor Day, 9-2-74, when Dr. Murphy will return to his permanent residence in New York City.

Supervisor Warren has advised that on the evening of 8-28-74 he was telephonically contacted by Douglass who was then in New York City. Douglass told him Governor Rockefeller had advised that the interview with Dr. Murphy can be conducted by the FBI without first having Mrs. Rockefeller notify Dr. Murphy that we plan to interview him. Governor Rockefeller still prefers that Dr. Murphy be interviewed following the latter's return to New York City after Labor Day, according to Douglass.

Supervisor Warren was instructed to immediately take the necessary steps through Dr. Murphy's New York City office to arrange an interview with Dr. Murphy immediately upon his return to New York City from Seal Harbor, Maine.

ACTION: For information.

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland

- 1 - Mr. Coleman
- 1 - Mr. Auerswald

OJA:dc *[Signature]*  
 -5-

58 JAN 15 1975

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*  
 WVC  
 J. [Signature]

*[Handwritten mark]*

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
 Callahan  
 [Signature]  
 [Signature]

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 30 1974

TELETYPE

NR 013 BS PLAIN

7:25 PM NITEL AUGUST 30, 1974 JWH

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

FROM BOSTON (161-2182)

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. AD-Adm.	_____
Dep. AD-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER; SPECIAL INQUIRY.

RE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL THIS DATE TO BOSTON.

*Todhunter Clark*  
MARY TODD HUNTER ROCKEFELLER, NORTHEAST HARBOR,

MAINE, WAS INFORMED BY SA [REDACTED] THAT THE APPOINTEE IS HONORING HER REQUEST ANF THEIR AGREEMENT THAT FINANCIAL ARRANGMENTS BETWEEN THEM IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR DIVORCE WILL NOT BE MADE AVAILABLE OR DEVULGED TO ANYONE INCLUDING THE FBI. MRS. ROCKEFELLER ADVISED THAT SHE MARRIED THE APPOINTEE 6/23/30 AND WAS DIVORCED FROM HIM IN 3/62. SHE STATED SHE CONSIDERS THET APPOINTEE A PERSON OF GOOD CHARACTER, OF UNQUESTIONABLE LOYALTY, ONE WHO ASSOCIATES WITH PERSONS OF GOOD REPUTATION AND HIGH INTEGRITY. SHE CONSIDERS HIM TO BE A PERSON OF OUTSTANDING ABILITY AND RECOMMENDS HIM FOR THE POSITION OF VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KS/C

161-6197-2371  
NOT RECORDED  
DEC 31 1974

58 JAN 5 1975

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 30 1974

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 004 NK PLAIN

2:20PM URGENT AUGUST 30, 9174 JCG

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

CHICAGO

FROM NEWARK (161-2191) (RUC)

Mr. Colehart  
Room 1246

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

SPIN, BUDED PAST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803  
RDD/KSR

RE: NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEWARK, DATED 8/26/74.  
WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DATED 8/23/74.

ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE [REDACTED] FAMILY AND BUSINESS  
ASSOCIATE OF ROCKEFELLER'S, HAY-MEADOW, ROSEMONT, N.J., REVEALED  
THAT [REDACTED] IS CURRENTLY VISITING RELATIVES AT [REDACTED],  
[REDACTED], ILLINOIS, TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED].

REFERENCED TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 23, 1974, PROVIDES NECESSARY  
INFORMATION FOR CHICAGO. CHICAGO REQUESTED TO CONTACT [REDACTED]  
FOR APPROPRIATE INTERVIEW.

END

TMA FBIHQ CLR

161-6179-238

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

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8/30 1974

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 30 1974

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 033 NY PLAIN

8:03 PM IMMEDIATE 8-30-74 KPR

TO DIRECTOR 161-6197

ALBANY 161-965

FROM NEW YORK 161-2961 2P

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED: PAST

RE ST. LOUIS TELETYPE, AUGUST 28, 1974.

GENERAL COUNSEL, MIKE WHITEMAN, GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S COUNSEL WHEN GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, CONTACTED DAN HOLLMAN, FORMER CHIEF OF SOUTHERN DISTRICT STRIKE FORCE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, SOMETIME DURING 1971 - 1972, IN REGARD TO REFUSAL OF GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER'S NYC OFFICE TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION CONCERNING GOVERNOR'S DIARY FOR A DAY IN QUESTION PLUS ANY PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN THAT DATE WHICH WAS REQUESTED BY LIAM COONAN FOR USE IN A NARCOTICS TRIAL, US VERSUS [REDACTED], ET AL. WHITEMAN ALLEGEDLY TOLD HOLLMAN THAT LACK OF COOPERATION WAS MISUNDERSTANDING DUE TO BREAKDOWN OF COMMUNICATION AND SAID DESIRED DOCUMENTS WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE. PHOTOGRAPHS MADE AVAILABLE SHOWED GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AND [REDACTED] TOGETHER ON DAY IN QUESTION.

Mr. Coleman  
Robin 1246

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161-6197-239

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/MSK

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

58 JAN 5 1975



PAGE TWO

NY 161-2961

COONAN SAID HE IS CONVINCED BEYOND ANY DOUBT THAT [REDACTED] AND ROCKEFELLER WERE TOGETHER BY HAPPENSTANCE AND OF POLITICAL NATURE DUE TO [REDACTED] BEING PRESIDENT OF LOCAL BARBER'S UNION AND EXECUTIVE OF ITALIAN-AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

ALBANY OFFICE WILL INTERVIEW GENERAL COUNSEL MIKE WHITEMAN, TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED], REGARDING ABOVE.

END  
HOLD

#

Public  
TODAY

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b6  
b7c

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: Atlanta, Georgia  
 Date: August 30, 1974  
 Field Office File #: 161-887 Bureau File #:  
 Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

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b7c

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFO CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSP

## Synopsis:

[REDACTED] Atlanta, Georgia, advised his opposition to contractual awards to the Electronic Data Systems Corporation, operated by H. ROSS PEROT, was based on previous uncompleted work by the City of New York to include City of New York welfare in New York state-wide welfare system, and the high cost of Electronic Data Systems Corporation services. Nominee, at that time Governor of New York, allowed H. ROSS PEROT, operator of Electronic Data Systems Corporation, to bid for state contracts after bidding closed. New York State contractual procedure not adhered to by nominee, apparently only out of desire to expeditiously complete integration of New York City Medicaid and Welfare system into state-wide system. Investigation conducted by GEORGE BERLINGER, New York State Welfare Inspector General, exonerated all parties of any wrongdoing, and report of investigation may have stated that state procedure not adhered to, according to [REDACTED] advised ROCKEFELLER politically untainted to his knowledge, unimpeachable character, loyalty, and associates. ROCKEFELLER possesses outstanding executive ability to get any job done, and [REDACTED] advises, in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER good choice for position to which nominated.

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- RUC -

DETAILS: On August 30, 1974, [REDACTED] Room 207, City Hall, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER is a fine public servant with whom he had political difficulties in the past during the time he [REDACTED] was New York City Human Resources Administrator and nominee was Governor of New York State. Their difficulties revolved around welfare contracts awarded Texas millionaire H. [REDACTED] PEROT.

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AT 161-887

During the period of their difficulties, there was a plan in the Governor's Office to institute a New York State-wide welfare system, which would streamline all welfare in New York State and would include the Medicaid and welfare system in New York City. New York City Mayor JOHN LINDSAY and [ ] were opposed to such contracts primarily on the basis that there was already under study by the City of New York a plan to include New York City Medicaid and welfare programs into such a state-wide system. LINDSAY and [ ] did not wish the nearly completed work to be wasted by the award of contracts to H. ROSS PEROT for the Electronic Data Systems Corporation or any other firm. The first contract was to be a feasibility study for the evaluation of New York City's capacity to participate in such a state-wide welfare plan, and the second contract was for the preparation and design of such a plan and subsequent institution of the plan.

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Under the State procedures, a list of approximately 50 firms was compiled as bidders for the above contracts, which included H. ROSS PEROT's firm. PEROT's firm was subsequently eliminated from the list of bidders after it had been narrowed down to a remaining few firms, but Governor ROCKEFELLER intervened on behalf of PEROT after the bidding was closed, allowing him to make a subsequent proposal, and PEROT was, thereafter, awarded the contracts.

It is [ ] feeling that no campaign contributions or any other improprieties were involved in the bidding. [ ] stated that H. ROSS PEROT is a dynamic salesman and probably convinced NELSON ROCKEFELLER, an individual impatient to get the job done as completely, efficiently, and rapidly as possible, that his firm was the best firm to do the job. [ ] stated that certainly the Electronic Data Systems Corporation does a good job, but that his objection was based on the high cost of that firm's services and the fact that Electronic Data Systems Corporation, a large conglomerate, has a cost accounting structure which makes it virtually impossible to determine exact costs for all services rendered.

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AT 161-887

As a result of allegations and charges made in the news media, Governor ROCKEFELLER called for an investigation to be conducted by GEORGE BERLINGER, New York State Welfare Inspector General, charging him to "find out if anything was wrong with the contractual award procedure and the motivation of those individuals who were attacking the State's position in that matter". The investigation resulted in a report from BERLINGER's office, stating that nothing was wrong, [redacted] b6 stated that the report may have said that the State did not b7C follow its own procedures in the bidding.

[redacted] stated it is his opinion that the incident b6 was purely a political battle between the City of New York b7C and the Governor's Office, and noted that as a result, PEROT was awarded the contracts on the feasibility study and plan design for the integration of New York City welfare into the state-wide system. At that point in the negotiations, [redacted] left the City of New York to come to his present position in Atlanta, Georgia, and NELSON ROCKEFELLER left the Governor's Office. [redacted] does not know the status of the actual plan to integrate the welfare system of the City of New York into the state-wide system.

[redacted] stated he does not think any venality was b6 involved on ROCKEFELLER's part in the contractual award to b7C PEROT, and he stated, to his knowledge, ROCKEFELLER is completely untainted in his political dealings and is an individual of unimpeachable character, loyalty, and associates. ROCKEFELLER possesses outstanding executive ability to get any job done and [redacted] advised, in his opinion, ROCKEFELLER is a good choice for the position to which he has been nominated.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten initials*

TO : Mr. Cleveland

DATE: 8-30-74

FROM : O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 09803 RDD/KSK

*Handwritten notes:*  
Up to 12/18/74  
161-6197-2411

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth the scope of the planned audit by the FBI of the nominee's finances. Information has been received that the Congressional Committees will have a team of 20 investigators in New York, including 6 local Internal Revenue Service (IRS) agents to conduct their review. The only information currently available is that they have a deadline of 10/15/74 and apparently plan to conduct a complete audit of the nominee's 1972 and 1973 Federal income tax returns. They will be furnished with copies of material requested by the FBI and at this point the only other material they have requested would be furnished with his cash-flow statement for the period 1/1/68 to 12/31/73. This type statement shows details concerning the receipt and disposition of cash. The purpose of such a statement is unknown; however, it is a consensus of opinion that the committee is looking for unreported income. We will be furnished with a copy of the cash-flow statement and will make a determination at that time whether any auditing procedures will be employed. We have been assured by both Robert Douglass, the nominee's principal aide, and Samuel Gillespie, attorney representing the nominee, that we will be kept abreast of the audit being conducted by the Congressional team and furnished with copies of all material furnished to them. The representatives of the nominee are aware that our report is going to The White House and they desire that it be completely comprehensive.

There is attached herewith a photocopy listing of material requested from the nominee during his interview on 8/22/74 which was specifically requested again from his representatives in New York City who were furnished a copy of the attached. In addition, not set forth was the request that the nominee furnish a response to the charges set forth in the "Liberty Lobby"

Enc.

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

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

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

JEH:dc

*Handwritten signature*

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

advertisement which appeared in the "Washington Evening Star." The nominee and his staff were also advised that if they cared to furnish any plans they had concerning any changes that will be employed by the nominee in handling his finances should he become Vice President, this information would be set forth in the FBI report for information purposes.

The FBI audit will be conducted for the overall purpose of determining the current estimated net worth of the nominee, any and all sources of income, the identification of his holdings and any areas of the business community that he may possibly control as well as any indication of possible conflicts of interest that may exist.

The principle statement requested is the Statement of Net Worth. This should set forth cost figures as well as current market values where available for all assets of the nominee. The statement should have accompanying detailed listings identifying assets with their location and any incumbrances that exist. The audit procedures employed here will be the verification of the items set forth as was done in the review of the President's similar statement. Specific audit results will be set forth in the investigative report.

The statement of income for 1973 will be reviewed and items set forth will be tested and traced to supporting ledgers and documentation as well as verification in certain instances with outside sources. It is expected that the main item set forth will be income from a trust not owned by the nominee but held by the Chase Manhattan Bank from which he receives \$4 million each year.

Authority has been requested to permit Chase Manhattan to furnish the FBI a complete listing of the holdings of the trust with any indication of businesses controlled for the purpose of determining if any conflicts of interest may exist. The bank will also be requested to verify the income listed as having been received by the nominee's books and records. Also, a complete description of the nominee's role with regard to all trusts will be determined and set forth in the investigative report.

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Tax returns have already been reviewed and summarized for the FBI investigative report. However, these returns are not being audited as apparently will be done by the Congressional Committee which has six IRS agents on their team. The FBI report will set forth the tax return information in the same way it was presented in the President's investigation. Consideration will be given to the clear indication that these returns were not audited as information will be set forth as to the date of the last audit conducted by IRS and any pending matters that currently exist as furnished by the nominee's staff. In addition, the contact with headquarters, IRS, concerning the status of the nominee's taxes will also be set forth. The problem the FBI is faced here is that we be in a position to show in our report that we are not accepting responsibility for conducting a detailed tax audit. Our purpose is to set forth any unusual items or items that we feel may be of interest to The White House. Also, the tax returns are a source of assets that may not be set forth on the Statement of Net Worth furnished by the nominee.

The FBI audit will also set forth the role the nominee plays in the handling of his funds which should be of interest to The White House.

All the information requested on the accompanying statement will be set forth in the FBI report as well as any verification or leads set forth to determine background information and descriptive data for business interest or positions he may hold.

The FBI report will set forth a description of the financial holdings and interest of the nominee's wife. It is planned and authority has been requested to obtain details of her trust holdings. The overall purpose of this review will be to show the nature of the holdings portraying any conflict of interest that may exist.

In addition, the nominee's staff has advised they will furnish the FBI with detailed information of the nature and holdings of trusts for each of his children as well as a description of any role held by the nominee. Authority has been requested to contact the trustees for the purpose of verifying these trust holdings;

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

however, no figures, dollar or quantity, nor individual children will be set forth in the FBI report.

ACTION:

That the Bureau approve the aforementioned scope of the FBI audit to be conducted of the nominee's finances.

*w/c  
jma*



In connection with the review of the finances of Nelson A. Rockefeller by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the following information would be desirable and has been requested, if available:

1) A statement of net worth based on best information with current market values set forth, where available. The items appearing on this statement should be supported by accompanying detailed statements specifically identifying holdings and their location. The statements should have qualifying notes showing trusts not owned but from which Mr. Rockefeller receives income. The make-up of such an entity should also be provided.

Real estate holdings should be tied into any encumbrances that exist for the specific property set forth. The accompanying notes should describe any assets not owned but are available for use by Mr. Rockefeller. Any information not specifically requested which would add to the further understanding of Mr. Rockefeller's current net worth and financial interests should also be set forth.

2) A detailed Statement of Income for each of the past ten years setting forth any and all sources of income. Where income is received from trusts or a similar entity, the make-up of same should be set forth, if not already described in the accompanying notes to the Statement of Net Worth. A similar statement should be prepared for the current year, 1974, as of a current receipt date.

3) Copies of tax returns for Federal, State and City income taxes for each of the past ten years. Copies of Revenue Agents Reports for each year audited by the Internal Revenue Service and information concerning litigation disputes presently being negotiated.

4) A listing of all positions currently held by Mr. Rockefeller of a business nature, such as member of a board of directors or official of any business enterprise. Include descriptions of the business involved. Identify any positions that have been discontinued during the past six months.

5) Identify any interests that Mr. Rockefeller currently has that may involve government business or regulatory agency.

6) Identify any current business interest, business transaction or any other matters that could be of concern.

7) A summary of foreign income taxes paid during the past ten years.

8) A description of and access to financial statements maintained for political campaigns conducted during the past ten years.

9) Identify any business partners, co-owners or members of joint ventures with Mr. Rockefeller, along with a description of the business involved.

10) A brief summary and description of the financial holdings and interests of Mrs. Margaretta Rockefeller.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Off. Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Cleveland

DATE: 8-30-74

FROM : O. E. Coleman

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/MSK

John Warren, Supervisor in the New York Office, advised 8-30-74, that in their efforts to locate and interview Mrs. Mary Rockefeller, divorced wife of Nelson Rockefeller, her attorney, Whitney North Seymour, Sr., was contacted. He advised he was not aware that Mary Rockefeller had returned to the United States from Europe, although he has been in contact with one of Mr. Rockefeller's attorneys regarding the obtaining of a waiver from Mary Rockefeller for the Bureau to review the sealed divorce record in Nevada. He said this matter has not been resolved but that for the Bureau's information he was Mary Rockefeller's attorney during the divorce action. He said that the divorce transcript actually contains only "Reno formality" type information and in his opinion will be of no value to this investigation. He said that the waiver, if obtained from Mrs. Rockefeller to review these records, will be limited to a review of the transcript testimony and in line with Governor Rockefeller's previous request will not allow for disclosure of the financial settlement given Mrs. Rockefeller.

Information has been received from Mrs. Mary Rockefeller's secretary that she is now at North East Harbor, Maine, which is about five miles from Seal Harbor. She will not return to New York City until September 10, 1974.

The Boston Office was instructed to locate and interview Mary Rockefeller, if possible, this afternoon. They were told, of course, that at this point she should not be requested for a waiver since this was a matter being worked out by the attorneys for Mary Rockefeller and Nelson Rockefeller. Information has now been received from the Boston Office that Mary Rockefeller will be available at 6 p.m. today and she will be interviewed at that time.

ACTION:

For information.

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

- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Coleman

161-6197-240

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

WVC

JA

OEC:dmc (5)  
50 JAN 5 1975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Mr. Cleveland *W/C*

DATE: 8-30-74

FROM O. E. Coleman *OEC*

SUBJECT NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD

A meeting was held with Samuel Gillespie, attorney representing the nominee, in the offices of the Rockefeller family in New York City late Wednesday, 8-28-74. Mr. Gillespie advised that he would make available on Thursday morning, financial records for election campaigns that the nominee had participated in since 1964 as well as copies of state and city income tax returns. Gillespie stated that working space would be made available on a lower floor in the Rockefeller Center for FBI personnel. He stated that the financial statements requested by the FBI were not as yet ready. He stated that the financial statements were being reworked as he had erroneously previously advised that Mr. Rockefeller had approved the statements in Bar Harbor, Maine, but this was not correct. He apologized and stated that the nominee was concerned about the form of the statements prepared for presentation to the FBI and felt that there was widespread interest in the statements and that he was determined that they should be presented in the best possible form. He suggested that some changes should be made and these changes were being reworked into the statements. Mr. Gillespie hoped that the financial statements requested for the FBI would be ready sometime Thursday or Friday and that as soon as they were ready they would be forwarded or made available for review.

There is attached herewith a short summary of information set forth on the tax returns of the nominee that had been made available previously for review. The form of the attached statement will be used in the investigative report which will be prepared for the review of the nominee's finances.

Enc.

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

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

JEH:dc  
-6-

REC-111 RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

CONTINUED - OVER

ENCLOSURE

58 JAN 15 1975

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

Prior to the meeting with Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Robert Douglass, an attorney representing the nominee, was met in the hallway of the offices of the Rockefeller family and he advised SA Joseph E. Henahan that every effort was being made to complete and make available all the information requested by the FBI and others. Mr. Douglass advised that SA Henahan should be reassured that the FBI would be advised and furnished with all information furnished to Congressional Committees, GAO, and anyone else involved with the review of the nominee's finances so as to insure that the FBI had a complete picture for furnishing to The White House.

Mr. Douglass did not participate in the subsequent meeting that took place with Samuel Gillespie.

Also covered in the meeting with Mr. Gillespie was the fact that Washington Field Office had reviewed property records for the house at [redacted] in Washington, D. C., and had determined that it had been listed in the name of [redacted]. Gillespie stated that [redacted] was a member of the legal firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, and McCloy and he had no idea why this property was listed in Mr. [redacted] name as he had visited the property and was under the impression that it was owned by Mr. Rockefeller. He stated he would determine why Mr. [redacted] was listed as the owner. SA Henahan advised the FBI would like to know any and all properties owned by Mr. Rockefeller that are listed in the name of anyone other than himself.

ACTION: For information.

*wvc*  
*gma*

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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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803  
KDD/KSC

Copies of 1964 - 1973 Federal Income Tax Returns for Nelson A. and Margarett F. Rockefeller were made available by Samuel Gillespie, Attorney, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, and Mc Coby, 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, [redacted]

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.

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Year	Name or Joint Return	Total Income	Taxable Income (Loss)	Total Tax
1964	Nelson A.	\$4,974,906	\$2,378,194	\$1,693,896
1964	Margaretta F.	118,592	74,721	39,248
1965	Nelson A.	5,096,355	2,700,903	1,854,691
1965	Margaretta F.	137,156	117,798	66,578
1966	Nelson A.	5,280,729	2,429,598	1,676,793
1966	Margaretta F.	133,930	74,863	38,400
1967	Joint Return	5,560,146	2,627,253	1,677,363
1968	Joint Return	5,317,546	1,880,223	1,150,425
1969	Joint Return	3,914,401	819,239	566,867
1970	Joint Return	2,443,703	(222,933)	- 0 -
1971	Joint Return	3,985,920	1,382,734	909,770
1971	Joint Return - Deferable Foreign Income	74,842	-	-
1972	Joint Return	5,109,773	1,336,003	903,757
1972	Joint Return - Deferable Foreign Income	14,984	-	-
1973	Joint Return	4,810,873	1,150,785	758,369
1973	Joint Return - Deferable Foreign Income	51,088	-	-

ENCLOSURE

101-6197-243:5

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asst. Dir.:

- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Off. C. & A. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 8-30-74

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/HSE

Deputy Attorney General Silberman and his assistant, [redacted] were both in contact with me the morning of August 30, 1974, to try to get a fixed date as to when we would complete all phases, including the financial aspect, of the investigation, of the captioned nominee. They were also anxious to know whether or not we would assign sufficient personnel to all facets of this investigation to complete it within a 30-day period.

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I advised both Silberman and [redacted] that as previously informed, the bulk of the investigation on the nominee would be forwarded to the Attorney General on September 3, with the exception of the financial aspect thereof. I pointed out that we have not yet received the financial information and statements we need on which to make an estimate of manpower needs and time consumed to conclude this phase of the investigation. I stated however that upon its receipt our staff has been instructed to give a best estimate of completion time and also instructions have been issued to assign whatever personnel assistance is necessary to bring this matter to a conclusion at the earliest possible time without sacrificing the thoroughness which this investigation must receive.

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I advised them that I could not guarantee that the investigation would be completed within a 30-day period, but assured them we would make every effort to have it done at the earliest possible moment and would assign whatever personnel is necessary to accomplish this.

Silberman asked to be advised after we receive the financial material necessary and our best estimate at that time of an approximate completion date.

NPC:pmd  
 (4)  
 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams  
 1 - Mr. Cleveland

101-6197-244  
 NOT RECORDED  
 14 DEC 31 1974  
 (OVER)

58 JAN - 5 1975

Memorandum to the Director from N. P. Callahan  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller...

I pointed out to Silberman that our staff in New York working on these matters with the Rockefeller personnel were receiving excellent cooperation and the problem seemed to be getting approval from the Vice President on the material contained in the financial statements. I pointed out also we were having to wait until Tuesday, September 3, to interview Mr. Rockefeller with regard to some matters that have arisen during the course of the investigation to date. Mr. Silberman wanted to know if pressure from the White House to Mr. Rockefeller to make himself more readily available would be of assistance in this matter. I pointed out that that was a matter for he and the White House to determine. In conclusion I pointed out to Silberman for his own information the fact that our staff in New York had learned that the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue was sending a 20-man squad to New York to reaudit and reexamine the 1972 and 1973 tax returns of the nominee and that they were working with a deadline of October 15, 1974. I pointed out to Silberman that we would not be influenced by this deadline inasmuch as we wished as much as he to complete this investigation at the earliest possible time.





# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>BUFFALO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>8/30/74</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>8/22 - 8/30/74.</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 15px;"></div>	TYPED BY <b>:bar</b> <sup>b6</sup> <sup>b7c</sup>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

REFERENCES:

Report of SA ,  
 dated 8/26/74 at Buffalo.  
 Bureau telephone call to Buffalo,  
 dated 8/29/74.  
 Buffalo telephone calls to Albany  
 and New York, dated 8/29/74.  
 Buffalo telephone call to the  
 Bureau, dated 8/29/74.  
 Buffalo teletype to the Bureau,  
 dated 8/29/74.

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-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/MSD

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED *RA/ym* SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

⑥ - Bureau (161-6197)

1 - Buffalo (161-394)

161-6197-2455

~~NOT~~ RECORDED

5 SEP 3 1974

REC-111

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	300 Ag, 1cc W/Ag, 1cc w/house			
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	9-10-74			
How Fwd.				
By	OJA			

Spec. Agt. *[Signature]*

58 JAN 5 1975

BU 161-394

ADMINISTRATIVE

The investigative period of this report overlaps that of referenced report in order to include investigation conducted during the investigative period of referenced report.

By referenced telephone call, the Bureau requested additional investigation in this matter, clarification of investigation covered in referenced report and submission of a report containing pertinent newspaper articles as pages in the details. The newspaper articles from the Buffalo Evening News and the Courier Express, Buffalo, New York, were originally obtained by SA [redacted] on 8/22/74, and copies of these same articles were obtained on 8/29/74 by SA [redacted] and SA CHARLES B. WAGNER at the Buffalo Evening News and the Courier Express, respectively. The newspaper articles from the Gannett News Library, Rochester, New York, and from the Times Union newspaper were originally obtained on 8/23/74 by SA [redacted] and copies of these same articles were obtained on 8/29/74 by SA [redacted]. It is noted that original newspapers were unavailable and copies furnished by the newspapers were not of the best quality.

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BU 161-394

On August 29, 1974, Mrs. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], Niagara Falls, New York, advised SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] that her husband, New York State Senator LLOYD H.  
PATERSON, is touring Ireland on a charter flight which will  
return to the U. S. at Buffalo International Airport, Cheek-  
towaga, New York on September 11, 1974, and that Mr. PATERSON  
will return home on that date. She commented that neither  
she nor her husband know nominee and that they have had no  
personal contact with nominee. She said that Mr. PATERSON  
would be unable to furnish any information concerning nominee  
from personal knowledge and that she does not believe that Mr.  
PATERSON would be able to furnish any kind of pertinent infor-  
mation at all regarding nominee.

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COVER PAGE

BU 161-394

ADMINISTRATIVE, cont'd.

On 8/29/74, Mrs. [REDACTED] to Mr. HENRY Z. URBAN, Publisher, Buffalo Evening News, 1 News Plaza, Buffalo, New York, advised SA JACK W. SUNDERLAND that URBAN has been news publisher for two weeks and was elevated to that position following the death of former publisher recently, Mrs. EDWARD H. BUTLER.

[REDACTED] said URBAN is personally acquainted with nominee ROCKEFELLER, however, is not available for interview until 9/4/74, since he is out of town on family vacation, present address St. Maurice Fish & Game Club, La Tuque, Quebec, Canada, c/o Wickwire Camp on Lake.

She advised Vice President WILLIAM FOLLIS, who was formerly Assistant Treasurer until recent elevation to present position, might be acquainted with ROCKEFELLER, however, she is not certain. He is unavailable for interview until 9/3/74, and is out of town until that time, present address White Face Inn, Lake Placid, New York, where he is currently attending a New York State Publishers Convention.

She recommended interview with Mr. [REDACTED] Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, as an individual who might possibly be acquainted with ROCKEFELLER and who is currently available. [REDACTED] was interviewed on 8/29/74, and the results are contained in the details of this report.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of:

[REDACTED]

Office: Buffalo, New York

Date:

8/30/74

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Field Office File #:

161-394

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSP

Synopsis:

Members of the New York State Legislature, the Sheriff of Monroe County, Rochester, New York, and officials of major newspapers at Buffalo and Rochester, New York, were interviewed and all commented favorably in regard to nominee's character, loyalty and abilities. Newspaper articles from daily newspapers at Buffalo and Rochester concerning nominee's ownership of property in Venezuela; nominee's handling of the prison rebellion at Attica Correctional Facility, Attica, New York, in September 1971; nominee's campaign contributions and campaign spending; and nominee's awarding of New York State contracts to a computer firm are set forth.

-RUC-

Details:

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IV. NEWSPAPER ARTICLES CONCERNING NOMINEE ..	15-63

BU 161-394

I. INTERVIEWS WITH MEMBERS OF THE  
NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CHARLES B. WAGNER in Buffalo, New York, on August 29, 1974:

Mr. STEPHEN R. GRECO, New York State Assemblyman, 142nd Assembly District, Buffalo, New York, advised that he is a member of the Democratic Party and advised that in his opinion, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER is a fine man of excellent character, whose honesty is beyond question. He maintains only the highest possible integrity. GRECO advised that he has known the nominee for 16 years when both of them were elected in the same year, that being 1958. At that point, Mr. ROCKEFELLER was elected as the Governor of the State of New York, and Mr. GRECO as a Legislator in the New York State Assembly. He advised his contact with the nominee has been on both a personal and professional basis and he cannot speak highly enough of him. Mr. GRECO stated that to his knowledge, the nominee's associates are all of similarly fine upstanding character, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER's reputation is considered excellent. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has always been sympathetic to the problems of the working people and he has proven that in his administration and its policies.

Mr. GRECO advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty is absolutely unquestionable and he knows of no involvement on the part of the nominee in anything that could be considered illegal or unethical. He advised the nominee has taken a strong stand against discriminatory policies and he believes he has been most fair with all groups. He knows of no derogatory information regarding the nominee whatsoever. There has never been any indication of a scandal in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's personal or professional life; and GRECO stated that he has very definite ability to be the Vice President of the United States. He stated that, in fact, Mr. ROCKEFELLER is probably the single best qualified man in the country for this position.

Mr. GRECO advised that in his opinion, the nominee is a humble, warm individual who has the ability to understand any problem regardless of its nature, and he is an excellent administrator.

Mr. GRECO advised that he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States without question or reservation.



BU 161-394

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted] on August 29, 1974:

DON W. COOK, [redacted], Rochester,  
New York, New York State Assemblyman, 135th District,  
advised he has been acquainted with nominee for about eight  
years during COOK's period of membership in the New York  
State Legislature.

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Mr. COOK said he believes nominee to be extremely  
capable, of the highest moral character and integrity, and  
a loyal, patriotic citizen. He said nominee is very strong  
in his opinions and does not hesitate to speak out. He  
said he is very pleased that nominee would be considered for  
the position of Vice President of the United States.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on August 30, 1974:

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Mr. CHESTER R. HARDT, Republican, 107 Oak Grove Drive, Williamsville, New York, advised as follows:

Mr. HARDT was formerly a New York State Assemblyman from 1965 until he resigned on May 29, 1974. He is now employed by the Niagara Frontier Transit Authority, Statler Hilton Hotel, Buffalo, New York.

Mr. HARDT has known nominee since 1965 and has associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis through the New York State Legislature and socially at political events. Nominee previously appointed Mr. HARDT to the position of Chairman of the New York State Drug Commission.

Mr. HARDT stated that nominee's character, moral standards, integrity and honesty are above reproach and that nominee enjoys an excellent reputation in government and political circles. Mr. HARDT described nominee as a tireless individual who applies himself vigorously toward projects in the best interests of the public. Mr. HARDT said that he has never known nominee to display any form of discrimination and has never known nominee to do anything unethical or illegal in politics, government or business.

Mr. HARDT commented that nominee has clearly demonstrated his exceptional abilities as a leader who can implement new ideas and who can work well with other people. Mr. HARDT advised that he had sent a letter to President FORD prior to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's nomination, urging the President to nominate Mr. ROCKEFELLER as Vice President.

Mr. HARDT recommended nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States without reservation.

BU 161-394

II. INTERVIEW WITH LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICIAL

BU 161-394

On August 22, 1974, Sheriff WILLIAM LOMBARD, Monroe County Sheriff's Office, Rochester, New York, advised Special Agent EUGENE A. HEVERON that he was formerly the Chief of Police with the Rochester, New York Police Department. He advised that since approximately 1962 he has had occasion to attend law enforcement functions and conferences wherein the nominee had been in attendance as a speaker. Other than through these conferences he has had no association with former Governor ROCKEFELLER and has not been acquainted with him beyond this. He stated that he is aware of no information of an unfavorable nature in regard to the nominee either as an individual or as a politician and statesman.

BU 161-394

III. INTERVIEWS WITH NEWSPAPER OFFICIALS

BU 161-394

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on August 29, 1974:

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Mr. WILLIAM J. CONNERS, III, President and Publisher, The Courier Express Newspaper, 785 Main Street, Buffalo, New York, advised as follows:

CONNERS has known the nominee approximately two to three years and has met with him approximately two or three times when nominee visited the Courier Express building on his campaign tours to explain his policies. Mr. CONNERS advised he thinks very highly of the nominee, he feels nominee is well qualified for the position of Vice President and he would not hesitate to recommend nominee for such a position.

Mr. CONNERS also advised that he does not know the nominee on a social basis and feels that he cannot make a statement concerning nominee's character and associates, but he did advise that he has heard nothing unfavorable concerning nominee and believes nominee is a loyal American citizen.

Mr. RICHARD C. LYONS, JR., General Manager and Secretary, The Courier Express Newspaper, 785 Main Street, Buffalo, New York, advised that he has known the nominee for approximately 11 years and first made nominee's acquaintance when LYONS was a member of the New York State Publishers Association and they entertained for the Governor and his cabinet in Albany, New York. Mr. LYONS advised he knows nothing unfavorable concerning nominee's character or associates and he knows nothing concerning nominee's affiliations in clubs, organizations or his business dealings. LYONS advised that nominee is well qualified for the position of Vice President as the nominee has the capacity and intelligence for the position. LYONS also advised that he does not know the nominee's family. LYONS further advised that he would not hesitate to recommend nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

Mr. [redacted], Treasurer, The Courier Express Newspaper, 785 Main Street, Buffalo, New York, advised that

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he has known the nominee for approximately ten years on a business level but does not know nominee socially. Mr. [ ] advised that nominee is a man of great capacity and intelligence. [ ] advised that he is aware of nothing that would reflect on nominee's character and associates. [ ] advised he believes the nominee to be a loyal American with his sympathies and allegiance only to the United States.

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[ ] also advised he knows nothing and has heard nothing concerning the nominee's affiliations in any clubs, organizations or business dealings. [ ] believes the nominee to be honest and trustworthy.

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[ ] also advised the nominee has the ability and is well qualified for the position of Vice President of the United States, and he would not hesitate to recommend him for the position.

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BU 161-394

The following investigation was conducted by SA JACK W. SUNDERLAND on August 29, 1974, in Buffalo, New York:

Mr. [redacted] Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, The Buffalo Evening News, 1 News Plaza, Buffalo, New York 14240, advised he has been affiliated with this newspaper for about twenty years, however, has never met NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, former Governor of New York State and now nominee for Vice President of the U. S.

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[redacted] said he does not feel qualified to comment concerning ROCKEFELLER's qualifications and abilities, since he is not personally acquainted with ROCKEFELLER. He feels citizens of the U. S. should strongly support ROCKEFELLER since President GERALD FORD has seen fit to nominate ROCKEFELLER for that position. [redacted] stated he has never had any information come to his attention suggesting ROCKEFELLER is other than a man of excellent moral character and a loyal American citizen. [redacted] is not personally aware of ROCKEFELLER's business affiliations or [redacted] organizations to which he may belong.

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BU 161-394

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA JOSEPH R. CORCORAN on August 29, 1974:

PAUL MILLER, Chairman of the Board of the Gannett Company, Inc., and Chairman of Associated Press, 55 Exchange Street, Rochester, New York, a Republican, advised that he recalls his first meeting with the nominee in Washington, D. C. during World War II. He has been acquainted with the nominee since that time on a personal and professional basis and considers nominee to be the ideal choice for the position of Vice President. He said that he urged that Mr. ROCKEFELLER be nominated for this position. He considers nominee to be a highly respected, competent, honest and patriotic person. He would not hesitate in recommending nominee for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

EUGENE C. DORSEY, Publisher of the Democrat and Chronicle and Rochester Times Union, daily newspapers published by the Gannett Company, Inc., 55 Exchange Street, Rochester, New York, advised that he had limited contact with the nominee approximately six years ago when DORSEY was the Publisher of the Idaho Statesman. The nominee on one occasion spoke at the University of Idaho and on another occasion nominee was a guest of the Governor of Idaho. DORSEY briefly met the nominee on these occasions. DORSEY said he knew of nothing that would make him question nominee's character, associates, reputation and patriotism, and that he is pleased with the choice of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and, based on his knowledge of the nominee's reputation would recommend nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA  on August 29, 1974:

RICHARD TUTTLE, Managing Editor, Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester, New York, advised that although he does not know Mr. ROCKEFELLER on a personal basis, he has met nominee on six to eight occasions. He said he considers the nominee to be a man of high character and he knows of no reason why nominee should not be Vice President of the United States, even though TUTTLE may not agree with all of

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BU 161-394

Mr. ROCKEFELLER's policies. TUTTLE further advised that he considers the nominee to be a loyal American citizen and he would recommend nominee for the position of Vice President.

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA EUGENE A. HEVERON on August 29, 1974:

ALLEN H. NEUHARTH, President and Chief Executive, Gannett Company, Inc., 55 Exchange Street, Rochester, New York, advised that he has known nominee about 11 years, both in business and socially. He said that nominee is a man of excellent character. He commented that nominee is an intelligent man who relates well to people. Mr. NEUHARTH further advised he does not make personal political observations and declined to make any comment in that regard.

BU 161-394

IV. NEWSPAPER ARTICLES CONCERNING NOMINEE

BU 161-394

The following newspaper article appeared in the July 11, 1959 edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

# Western New Yorker Brings Yank Know-How to Venezuela Farms of Gov. Rockefeller

JUL 11 1959

Special to The Buffalo Evening News

**V**ALENCIA, Venezuela —A new respect for Yankee know-how is growing in this undeveloped land.

Venezuelans are watching a sturdy, bronzed young expert in tropical agriculture transform nearly 200,000 acres — some of it former jungle — into fertile farms and cattle country.

Boss of this far-flung agricultural empire is Frederick S. Johnson, 37, who deliberately traded Western New York's grape fields for a lifelong career in lands of tropical heat, torrential rains and distant mountains.

Fréd Johnson's arrival in Venezuela ten years ago shows how far the pendulum has swung in inter-American relations. No longer do South Americans bemoan "gringo exploitation." The Venezuelan Government welcomed him — and the welcome still stands.

They know he's tackling a vital job. The land is rich, but Venezuela doesn't have enough under cultivation to feed its growing population. The country's economy is so out of balance that it has to import food, paying with exports of oil and iron ore.



Frederick S. Johnson, general manager of Gov. Rockefeller's Narfarms Inc., in Venezuela, with his wife, the former Cecily Moot of Buffalo.

**MR. JOHNSON CAME** as a hard-headed business manager, however, rather than as an international dispenser of irritating good advice.

"These haciendas are investments, and some of them are already in the black," he says frankly. "Our interest now is refining operations, bringing things to the highest pitch of production."

Officially, Mr. Johnson is general manager of Narfarms Inc. The first three letters are the initials of Nelson A. Rockefeller, governor of New York—for a very good reason. It's his company!

Gov. Rockefeller's interest in South America goes back to World War II days, when he was co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs for President Roosevelt.

"The governor takes quite an interest in our farms," laughs Mr. Johnson. "He makes an on-the-spot inspection at least once a year, sometimes oftener. After his election last November, he spent a week here resting."

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson—she's the former Cecily Moot of Buffalo—make their headquarters at Monte Sacro, a scenic 7500-acre farm in a mountain valley near Valencia.

The farm produces annually about 2200 tons of potatoes, its main crop.

**"FEW U. S. RESIDENTS** realize that potatoes came first from South America," Mr. Johnson points out.

"Growing them illustrates some of the unique problems of tropical agriculture. For one thing, we don't get enough sun! A summer day in Buffalo, for example, is 15 hours long. Here, near the equator, day and night are always about equal—12 hours.

"Our potatoes grow to maturity in the same number of days as in Western New York, but they get only 80% as many hours of sunshine—which means they're considerably smaller. Right now we're experimenting with potato seed from all over the world, trying to increase Venezuela potato size."

(Monte Sacro also is a breeding center for Narfarms cattle and horses. The breeding stock

—Santa Gertrudis bulls and fleet quarter horses — was brought here from the famed King Ranch in Texas.

Snorting behind the sturdy fences are a herd of 200 purebred Santa Gertrudis, from which bulls are supplied to the other farms.

The quarter horses are being crossed with 100 native mares to provide mounts for pleasure riding and the Narfarms cowboys who patrol the big ranges.

**WHAT ARE** the other farms in Venezuela like?

Palo Gordo, near Acarigua—6250 acres. Raises 1700 to 2200 tons of rice a year. Herd of 1200 cattle.

Hato Mate Debarabara, northeast interior — a 175,000 acre ranch with 10,000 head of cattle. The meat brings premium prices in Caracas, about 200 miles away.

It's shipped by truck during the dry season (three months) and by chartered two-engine planes the remainder of the year, when the mud roads become impassible. Each C-46 carries about 11,000 pounds of beef. At peak seasons they're making two flights a day, seven days a week.

Mr. Johnson also runs a fourth farm, "Coffea Robusta," about 800 miles away in Ecuador. It's smaller — about 1000 acres, torn out of raw jungle four years ago. Monkeys swing from the nearby trees and parrots squawk in the branches.

"This farm grows the type of coffee represented in its name," explains Mr. Johnson. "It's the first large planting in this hemisphere, and it looks optimistic. It'll come into production for the first time this year. Then we'll see."

**SCIENTIFIC FARMING**, as practiced by Narfarms, is mak-

ing South Americans take a long second look at some of their traditional practices.

"The native cows—'crillo'—are adapted to local conditions, but they gain weight too slowly and the meat quality isn't particularly good," Mr. Johnson illustrates.

"By crossing them with Santa Gertrudis we are building up the herds, improving the breed. Venezuelan ranchers, who can see the results, are beginning to copy our techniques."

A Research Center is in operation at each farm. The one at Palo Gordo faced — and solved — a particularly tough problem. Several years ago its big rice crop was blighted by "hoja blanco."

This virus disease, transmitted by insects, reduces yield 75%. It has since spread over most of South America and the Caribbean. Last fall it showed up on the southern coast of the U. S., threatening this country's rice crop.

"When the white stripes began to appear on the rice leaves, Palo Gordo sent an emergency message to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. We obtained seed, and raised and tested 10,000 varieties of rice.

"We found three strains that would resist the virus. Now much of Palo Gordo has been diverted to raising seed rice for other areas threatened by hoja blanco."

**WHAT KIND** of background prepares a man to run this international farming enterprise? Frederick Johnson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnson, who operate a farm on West Main St. about a mile outside of Westfield. He was born there, attended public elementary and high school in Westfield, enrolled in Cornell University's College of Agriculture.

College was interrupted for three years' service in World War II, piloting fighters from the USS Yorktown. A fellow naval aviator, Richard E. Moot, introduced him to his sister, Cecily—later to become Mrs. Johnson.

Like many another young American, the war gave Mr. Johnson a sense of having been "uprooted" and a taste of foreign climes. It was then, he recalls, that he picked tropical agriculture as his lifetime career.

"I returned to Cornell, got my degree in 1946," he adds. "For the next three years I worked as a plantation superintendent for the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. on Lanai Island. Then, in 1949, I went to South America for the International Basic Economy Corp., which operates a number of Rockefeller enterprises."

With his career well established, Mr. Johnson returned to the U. S. to marry Cecily Moot. Her father, Welles V. Moot, is a prominent Buffalo attorney and chairman of the city's Parking Board.

**BEFORE MAKING** the wedding plans final, Mr. Johnson—like a cautious executive—persuaded her to make a visit to South America.

"A strange country like that can be a shock to a new bride," he explained. "However, she found it stimulating."

They live at Monte Sacro in a handsome new Colonial-type house atop a small hill. Mr. Johnson had the ten-room house built around a patio, and there's "a small swimming pool." The surrounding mountain scenery, a vivid tropical green, is spectacular.

"The climate is very delightful and healthful," he reports. "Temperatures range from 56

to 94 degrees. The only health precaution we take is to boil all drinking water. Mosquito nets on beds are unnecessary.

"I take anti-malaria pills when I fly to Ecuador, but Venezuela has done an outstanding job controlling yellow fever and malaria. The hospitals, too, are quite good."

Their three children—Frederick, 7; Elizabeth, 4½, and Anthony, 2—all were born in the U. S., but he insists that's just because his wife happened to be visiting home at the time.

"Cecily returns to Buffalo at least once each year, usually the last week in June. Most people don't realize that New York City is closer to Caracas than to Los Angeles."

THE JOHNSONS are now at Thunder Bay, across the lake from Buffalo.

Frederick is in first grade in the school operated on the hacienda for the employes. Classes are in Spanish. The Johnson youngsters speak both languages easily.

"In fact, they learn to read Spanish first, because it is completely phonetic," Mr. Johnson observes. "When they chatter among themselves, they move back and forth from one language to the other. They have no accent; they speak better

Spanish than I do." (He took a cram course in the Berlitz School before going to South America.)

Mr. Johnson describes their evenings at Monte Sacro as "typical rural life." He has a short-wave radio to pick up foreign broadcasts, but he's the only one who listens to them, and that "just to get the news." They read the Spanish newspapers and "there's a good English newspaper published in Caracas."

Mrs. Johnson does most of her shopping in Valencia, a 45-minute drive. "It's a city of 150,000 population and the selection is good." Sometimes she flies with him to Caracas for a special dress or major items. That city, Venezuela's capital, has more than 1,000,000 population.

MR. JOHNSON commutes between farms in a private single-engine plane that seats him, as pilot, and three passengers. In April he returned here from the U. S. with a second plane, a twin-engine.

That trip to the U. S. combined business with pleasure. He conferred with Mr. Rockefeller's staff, then visited his parents. He also dropped off David Moot, 8-year-old son of

Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Moot of 58 Clarendon Pl., Buffalo.

David—unaccompanied—had flown to South America to spend a week with the Johnsons at Easter. "Young Frederick loaned him one of our riding horses and he had a grand time," runs the report.

Suppose you were a young man considering whether to try for a career overseas. What advice would Mr. Johnson give you?

"Travel around a little first. Decide whether that's what you'd really like to do.

"You can get a summer job with some U. S. companies. But be sure you're hired before you leave the U. S. Once you're overseas, jobs are hard to get.

"The companies with branches abroad tend to take native persons—local boys—and send them to the U. S. for training, then bring them back. Of the 800 persons employed by Narfarms at peak seasons, only six—including me—are from the U. S."

HOW BIG WILL your pay check be overseas?

"How well a man does financially depends on how successful he is in his chosen career. There's more opportunity for advancement, working in these foreign fields, because not so

many persons are interested in taking the jobs.

"One of the big compensations is the highly stimulating nature of the work. You may not have all the physical comforts, but you'll never be bored.

"There are also certain things you give up. You lose touch with your childhood and school friends. But you make new friends with other nationalities.

"A man's wife has a lot to do with whether he's a success overseas. If she doesn't like it, you can be sure he isn't going to be there very long!"

Americans working abroad, he believes, have the satisfaction of knowing that they are playing an important part in their country's foreign relations.

"One of the major factors in what other people think of the U. S. is the actual contact they have with American citizens living and working in their country," he says.

The path of mutual understanding runs in the other direction, too.

"Service abroad gives you a much broader picture of what is going on in the world," Mr. Johnson points out. "I certainly think the U. S. position as a world power needs this understanding among its citizens to the maximum degree."

The following newspaper article appeared in the February 24, 1967, edition of The Times Union, a daily newspaper at Rochester, New York:

## Senators Restate Campaign Charge

FEB 24 1967

New York (AP)—Two state senators today urged Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to immediately make public the sources of his campaign contributions.

Sens. Manfred Ohrenstein, Manhattan reform Democrat, and Jack E. Bronston, Queens Democrat, charged yesterday that a committee supporting the Republican governor had either not paid interest on \$2,545,000 it had borrowed from banks or had not repaid the loan.

Several hours later, Rockefeller's office said the loans had been repaid with interest after Jan. 2 and so, under state law, did not have to be publicly reported until Jan. 2, 1968.

In a joint statement issued today, the two senators said "the crucial fact is not whether the loans have been repaid but

the sources of the funds. The governor still refuses to disclose those at this time."

"In order to remove any suspicion with regard to the sources of the repayment or their legality," they said, "we call upon the governor to make these facts public now."

After learning that the loans had been repaid, Ohrenstein said yesterday, "I am willing to accept that. This is the first time the governor has owned up to his obligation to make a report on his election campaign funds."

Ohrenstein asked Manhattan Dist. Atty. Frank S. Hogan last Friday to investigate the Governor's Club for violations of the penal code. It costs \$500 to get into the club and the money is used in Republican campaigns.



The following newspaper article appeared in the February 24, 1967, edition of The Times Union, a daily newspaper at Rochester, New York:

## Rocky Campaign Spending Under Study

NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's record campaign spending to win a third term last fall is being studied by Manhattan Dist. Atty. Frank S. Hogan.

The investigation was launched on the basis of information of alleged violations of the election law given to the prosecutor by one of his former aides, State Sen. Manfred Ohrenstein, a Manhattan Reform Democrat.

There was no comment immediately from Rockefeller, a Republican, but, a spokesman

said yesterday that the governor was not personally involved in the campaign financing or spending. That was handled by the Friends of Rockefeller committee, he said.

Hogan refused to give any details of the inquiry.

"Ohrenstein brought the information and we agreed to look into the matter," a top Hogan aide said. "We want to look into all the facts and then we will determine if there is any basis for a grand jury investigation.

We don't know what the facts are at this point."

Rockefeller reported spending nearly \$5 million in the four-way race. Democrats have said the cost was nearer to \$20 million.

Ohrenstein and State Sen. Jack E. Bronston, D-Queens, said at a news conference yesterday that in their opinion, there were alleged "violations of the spirit and letter of the

election law"; in Rockefeller's campaign financing and they will press for limits on campaign spending.

Ohrenstein said the governor failed to explain in his financial report to Secretary of State John P. Lomenzo how he is repaying \$2,545,000 in loans from four New York City banks. "We believe this attitude to be a violation," Ohrenstein said.

Rockefeller's office said the Friends of Rockefeller signed for the loans and have repaid them to the banks with interest.

The following newspaper article appeared in the September 15, 1971, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

## Rocky's Liberal Image Shattered by Attica

By BETTY FLYNN  
Special to Buffalo Evening News  
NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Gov.

Rockefeller's already fragmented image as a liberal figurehead in the Republican Party has been shattered by his decision making on the Attica prison tragedy.

The man who was booed and catcalled as a liberal outcast at the 1964 GOP convention that nominated Barry Goldwater is now hailed as the hero of law and order in conservative quarters.

But to many liberal politicians and community who once saw Mr. Rockefeller on their side, his refusal to accede to a prisoner request Sunday to participate personally in negotiations and his support of the Monday onslaught is the final arc in a full-circle swing to the right.

"It is one of the most callous and blatantly repressive acts ever carried out by a supposedly civilized society on its own people," said Newark's black mayor, Kenneth Gibson.

"THE UNANSWERABLE question that will haunt the state," wrote James A. Wechsler, the columnist and former editor of the New York Post, which supported Mr. Rockefeller in 1965, "is whether this disaster could have been averted if Gov. Rockefeller had responded to the pleas . . . for his personal appearance . . ."

"What could have been risked by such a gubernatorial expedition even if it proved unsuccessful? Face? Isn't it conceivable that his appearance would have in fact provided the face-saver that would have enabled the inmates to back

away from their more fantastic demands?"

MR. WECHSLER and others were citing, if not equating, the late Adlai Stevenson's courageous stand at the Menard (Ill.) prison riot during the 1952 presidential campaign, which he interrupted to appear personally in the prison yard with an ultimatum. Order was restored shortly thereafter with no violence.

And City Hall officials were making the same cautious comparisons with Mayor John V. Lindsay's handling of New York City prison riots last October, when hostages were released unharmed after Mr. Lindsay promised to make personal appearances at three jails where rioting had broken out.

"ROCKEFELLER WAS in a horrible dilemma and it's not really fair to make exact parallels," a City Hall source conceded. "But the thinking around here is if you don't go in immediately and negotiations begin, then it has to be treated more or less like labor negotiations. They have certain cards. You have certain cards, whatever your values. And even seemingly intractable and outrageous demands have a way of giving way after a while."

Mr. Lindsay once told a reporter that Gov. Rockefeller just "doesn't believe in local participation, in the common sense of ordinary people. He thinks he knows what's best for everyone."

But he once told another reporter: "I fancy myself an excellent negotiator. I love it. It is, I think, my one natural

The following newspaper article appeared in the September 18, 1971, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

# What Judgment Will History Pass On Rockefeller's Role in Attica?

By JERRY ALLAN

Buffalo Evening News Bureau

ALBANY—What role will history assign to Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller in telling the story of the slaughter at Attica Prison?

Will historians agree with him that the tragedy was brought on by the "highly-organized revolutionary tactics of militants who rejected all efforts at a peaceful settlement" as he said in a statement issued after the brief, bloody assault.

Or will history agree with some of Rockefeller's most severe critics who are already calling the tragedy "The Attica Massacre" and terming it a result of "the governor's conversion from liberalism to law and order?"

Rockefeller also is on the block as the strategist who masterminded what was certainly a kind of military operation from a safe distance while it appeared that a subordinate, Russell G. Oswald, the correctional services commissioner, actually pulled the trigger.

A DESCRIPTION of a governor's duties in the New York Red Book says that he "is commander in chief of military and naval forces of the state."

Isn't it reasonable to assume that a commander in chief should be at least somewhere in the immediate vicinity when a crisis occurs?

Rockefeller has always been an activist. During his campaigns, he walks confidently into the largest crowds, often ignoring his state trooper bodyguards.

Reporters who covered the 1970 campaign noted how he leaped onto

a junked car in lower New York and took on an angry group of blacks and Puerto Ricans whose hostility seemed ready at any moment to explode into violence.

But during the Attica riot he seemed reluctant about a direct confrontation. What is more defenseless is that the proud and haughty Rockefeller hid behind press statements.

**FOR EXAMPLE** Rockefeller's executive order that activated the National Guard was strangely worded.

After the legal preliminaries, the order directs that "the chief of staff to the governor order" the guard "into active service."

It can be argued that the order makes it appear that Major Gen. John B. Baker, the National Guard commander, actually put the troops into Attica.

Also in the mountains of newspaper stories that have already accumulated in the Attica file those always handy "spokesmen for the governor" insisted that the beleaguered Commissioner Oswald actually ordered the assault that led ultimately to such horror.

Whether Rockefeller by negotiating personally with the rioters could have brought about a peaceful solution will be debated to exhaustion. But he does boast about his talents as a negotiator.

**HE DIDN'T** hesitate to confront angry blacks in Buffalo in some of the endless wrangling that finally resolved the stalemate in minority hiring for construction of the new State University of Buffalo campus.

It seems apparent that the governor and some of his top aides, planning the Attica assault last week-end at the Rockefeller estate far from Attica in Pocantico Hills, believed that a massive show of force might cow the convicts into peaceful submission.

Perhaps so. But what may have happened is that the extraordinary mobilization overwhelmed the assembled troopers and other police and they felt that such a concentration of force indicated real trouble and they had to go in with rifles and shotguns ablaze.

"Shoot anyone who resists," one officer was quoted as saying, and a nervous policeman cannot be blamed for interpreting that to mean "shoot anything that moves."

**THE FICTION** of convict executioners slashing throats is only the most glaring example of some incredible blunders.

Newspaper editors can't be blamed — in fact, it is their responsibility to doubt everything that has been

said officially about the Attica tragedy.

"Only names and places mean anything anymore," to paraphrase Ernest Hemingway.

Duped himself by the story of slashed throats, Rockefeller's press agents in New York, in the first statement that followed the shootings, persuaded him to say that "our hearts go out to the families of the hostages."

Not a word about the inmates who also died.

The statement also professed outrage at the inmates for "cold-blooded killings they had threatened from the outset."

**GERALD T. HOULIHAN**, information officer for the Department of Correctional Services, does an adequate job in Albany.

But poor Houlihan was all alone in Attica, faced by hundreds of reporters from all over the nation.

"He felt now and then," said one of Houlihan's friends in Albany, "that he was safer inside the prison with the rioters."

It must have occurred to someone in the governor's office, or to Rockefeller himself, that Houlihan and the beleaguered Commissioner Oswald could use some help in coping with the mass of reporters demanding information.

Rockefeller has a well-qualified highly-paid public relations staff that works only for him. They are very effective in political campaigns.

But they stayed behind the scenes in New York and Albany, another indication that Rockefeller didn't want

his personal imprimatur on anything that happened in Western New York

**AS THE TENSION** subsides in Attica, the governor is moving in more characteristic fashion to take command of the inevitable investigation.

He finally consented to talk personally to reporters Wednesday and went to Albany the next day to confer with Republican legislative leaders. The Attica tragedy will stimulate a flood of bills in the legislative session that begins in January.

Problems often mean opportunities to politicians and already some legislators are hopping onto the Attica bandwagon.

In fairness, Rockefeller became concerned about prison reform in 1967 and 1968 and he did reorganize the administrative aspects of the state's prison system in 1970 when the Legislature adopted his program for a new Department of Correctional Services.

**COMMISSIONER Oswald** began his public career as a social worker. His predecessor, Paul D. McGinniss, began as a state trooper and that explains a lot about the two men.

Oswald began running the prisons on Jan. 1. "I need time" he said, "to change a system that for about 200 years has emphasized confinement of prisoners instead of rehabilitation."

Did time run out on Oswald at precisely 9:46 AM on Sept. 13, 1971 at Attica when State Police Capt. Henry F. Williams shouted "move in, move in"?

The following newspaper article appeared in the September 18, 1971, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

## Legislator Seeks To Impeach Rocky

*Buffalo News Staff Reporters*

ATTICA, Sept. 18 — Assemblyman Vander Beatty (D., 54th) today called Gov. Rockefeller a "murderer" and said that would call for impeachment.

In an interview at the entrance to Attica Correctional Facility, the first-termer from Brooklyn told reporters:

"I'm accusing the governor totally of murder. He was the one who gave the order, not the troops. He was the one who gave the word to Oswald" (Russell G. Oswald, Commissioner of Correctional Services.)

Although he doubted whether the Republican-controlled Legislature would support impeachment, Assemblyman Beatty said he would press black people to support the drive.

The following newspaper article appeared in the September 20, 1971, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

## Rocky Concocted Story Of Slashings, Eve Says

Assemblyman Arthur O. Eve (D., Buffalo) charged Saturday that Gov. Rockefeller had "manufactured" the story about hostages' throats being slashed in the Attica Correctional Facility to gain public support for last Monday's police assault on the building.

Assemblyman Eve made the statement at a New York City meeting with members of the overseers' group that had been appointed by the prisoners during talks inside the besieged prison.

The group agreed that the condition of the prison caused the riot; official intransigence was responsible for Monday's bloodshed, and no member of the observer committee adopted any position which prevented a peaceful solution.

State Sen. John R. Dunne (R., Nassau County) said however, in his view, that there was no alternative to the attack last Monday. The prisoners' views had hardened, he said.

The following newspaper article appeared in the September 27, 1971, edition of The Courier Express, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

## Murder Is Charged At Attica

*Courier-Express Niagara Falls Bureau*

NIAGARA FALLS — Delegates of the New York State Board Members Assn. of Community Action Agencies on Sunday passed a resolution holding President Nixon, Gov. Rockefeller and a high ranking prison official responsible for "the premeditated murder of Attica inmates."

The delegates from 66 local Community Action Agencies in the state, passed the resolution at the close of a three-day conference here. The agencies assist underprivileged and minority groups. They are involved in improving housing conditions, and training programs. They receive 70 per cent of their operating funds from the federal government and the remainder from county local and private agencies.

The board members said they hold "the President, governor and Oswald (Russell G. Oswald, commissioner of the state Correctional Services Dept.) personally responsible for the premeditated murder" of the inmates. The resolution said the "murder" was "four days in the planning."

### Appalled at Fire Power

The resolution stated: "We are appalled at the indiscriminate use of gas and fire power on prisoners; your (Gov. Rockefeller's) refusal to meet with the negotiating team, and your (the governor's) refusal to allow more time for negotiations."

The motion also stated that the members of the community action agencies were appalled at "an endless barrage of insults and lies by absent prison officials." Officials said this is aimed at prison guards and others who were not in the prison during the riot.

The following newspaper article appeared in the September 27, 1971, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

## Action Group Accuses Rocky of 'Murder' at Attica

STATE  
NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 27 — Reformation of the state judiciary and prison system was demanded Sunday as delegates of the New York State Association of Community Action Programs accused President Nixon, Gov. Rockefeller and ranking prison officials with "premeditated" murder of inmates during the recent riot at Attica Correctional Facility.

The delegates, from 46 local community action agencies in the state, assist agencies of the state, assist unprivileged and minority groups through improving housing conditions and training programs.

Meeting in the Holiday Inn, the delegates Sunday adopted a resolution saying they held "the President, governor and Oswald (Russell G. Oswald, state correction commissioner, personally responsible for the premeditated murder . . . which was) four days in the planning."

The resolution stated: "We are appalled at the indiscriminate use of gas and fire power on prisoners" and criticized Gov. Rockefeller's refusal to come to the prison "to allow more time for negotiation."

The resolution also demanded: Reformation of the judiciary system; reformation of prisons; an attack on socioeconomic conditions contributing to incarceration; separation of young offenders from senior inmates, and noted: "We . . . are committed to doing all in our power to see that these changes are carried out."

(Mrs. Blonerva Bond, Niagara Falls, chairman of the Board of Directors of the local Niagara Community Action Program, said copies of the resolution would be sent to the President and the governor.

In another resolution, delegates agreed to conduct a statewide registration drive in order to "get unregistered persons registered on Sept. 30 and Oct. 2 for the Nov. 2 general election day.

Earlier, the delegates conducted workshops and business sessions on politics, youth problems, education and migrants, migrants.



The following newspaper article appeared in the October 9, 1971, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

# Attica Has Left Rockefeller With a Credibility Gap

By JERRY ALLAN

Buffalo Evening News Bureau

ALBANY—The overwhelming majority of citizens in the state and perhaps the nation most likely support what Gov. Rockefeller did to suppress the Attica Prison rebellion.

"Unfortunately," said a source close to Rockefeller, "it was bungled so badly afterward that the majority has to be silent and if anyone does speak out they seem to have to do it defensively."

Corrections Commissioner Russell G. Oswald and other liberal penologists may insist that prisons should be summate places "to transform society's failures into valuable human resources."

BUT TO the average person a prison is still a place to confine criminals. It will be a long time before there is wide acceptance to the theory, held by Oswald and others, that persons who obey the law are nevertheless responsible for those who break it.

"Stick him in jail and forget about him," is still the over-all response to criminal behavior.

Then why, nearly a month after the Attica uprising, is Gov. Rockefeller still on the defensive about it?

Why is it impossible for the citizen majority that supports law and order to rally convincingly to the governor's side?

"As I said," the source close to the governor repeated, "we bungled it administratively."

The most glaring blunder of course was the lie, whether deliberate or not, that convict killers cut the throats of the slain hostages and also committed castration and other mutilations.



GOV. ROCKEFELLER . . .  
Still on the defensive about  
Attica?

**BEFORE** the autopsy evidence refuted the slashed-throat story, Rockefeller was well on his way to a sort of vindication in the bloody affair when he said that "the tragedy was brought on by the highly organized, revolutionary tactics of militants who forced a confrontation and carried out cold-blooded killings."

After all, the governor said, the troopers did save the lives of most of the hostages.

But it turned out that there were no "cold blooded killings" by the prisoners of hostages, although evidence now indicates they killed three of their fellow inmates prior to the State Police assault.

"We were caught in a flat, glaring lie," a friend of the governor's said, "and we've been trying to explain it ever since."

ROCKEFELLER, with nearly 30 years of public service is a master of press conferences. He is always in control. Or he was until Attica.

Now he is a man defending himself and he is on uncertain ground, in strange territory.

He feels the necessity for long, convoluted explanations. Here is a sample:

Q — Do you think there was indiscriminate shooting by the State Police?

A—No. I don't think there was indiscriminate shooting but I think the hostages who died of gun wounds were caught in a crossfire and I can explain simply how this happened.

The instructions were to shoot the executioners who stood with knives at the throats of the hostages. Some of them had additional prisoners. I mean prisoners who were standing behind the guards, the hostages, with a knife or whatever it was at their backs.

So the instructions were to shoot the minute the gas came down, the executioners. This is the sharpshooters. The other instruction was they were to storm the four passageways, the top of the passageways where the barricades had been built leading to where the prisoners were held and what was known as Times Square, which was the middle of the courtyard on top of the path.

Now it is evident that both the gunshots included rifles, shotguns and pistols. If you visualize the effect of the gas coming down, which comes in a semi fog, causes haze, the effect of the gas which operates in three seconds, which would be doubling up somebody, and the instructions which was to try and save these men, to me it's extraordinary that 28 men were saved under these circumstances.

So they converged in four different lines toward the hostages. Again, there was the possibility here of the crossfire, and I think this is exactly what happened.

Is the governor trying to convince the reporters or himself?

SINCE THE slashed-throat story went down the drain, everything the governor or anyone in his administration says about Attica is suspect.

And statements that inmates and the governor's opponents are issuing have at least the ring of credibility, although hard truths have not yet been established.

Is it possible that police, after the riot had been quelled, still shot an inmate to death? Assemblyman Arthur O. Eve, the black Democrat from Buffalo, alleges it may have happened.

Most newspaper editors would toss in the wastebasket a story that alleges that some State Police, again after the rebellion was over, made prisoners crawl in the dirt, saying, "Don't you know troopers don't like ciggers?"

But in the atmosphere of Attica, with credibility gone from the Rockefeller Administration, what the inmates are saying is getting into print while the Rockefeller defenders are silent.

IN HIS HASTE to explain everything about Attica, Rockefeller

has been guilty of some unusual contradictions.

He said, for example, that "the use of this gas is a fantastic instrument in a situation of this kind."

Perhaps the citizens committee that is charged with "getting the facts" about what happened at Attica will be able to explain why, if the gas is as good as Rockefeller claims, the troopers began firing moments after the helicopters dropped the gas pellets.

Why not wait five minutes to learn if the gas immobilized anyone?

Rockefeller appears to have been unaware how well-trained and equipped the state troopers are in putting down riots and rebellions.

Q — Governor, if the prisoners did not have guns why was it necessary for there to be so much gunfire from the troopers?

A—Very simple, because as I explained to you on these passageways, the top of these passageways had all been built with barricades, with wire which was electrified, and there were all kinds of whatever the materials were.

The prison turned off the electric current before they went in so the electric wiring didn't have an effect, but they had to break through barricade after barricade manned by prisoners with spears, knives, etc., behind these barricades, and their instructions were only to shoot, to kill the executioners, or to protect themselves in event of attack or to overcome resistance that would keep them from getting to the hostages.

The following newspaper article appeared in the December 23, 1971, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

## Class-Action Suit Accuses Governor, Others Over Attica

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 — A class action filed in federal court Wednesday by inmates of the Attica Correctional Facility accuses Gov. Rockefeller and other state officials of murder, manslaughter, assault and larceny.

The complaint was filed by attorneys of the Center for Constitutional Rights, acting for Attica inmates Mrs. Elizabeth Durham, mother of an inmate killed in the September uprising at the prison, and State Assemblyman Arthur O. Eve (D., Buffalo).

It also asks that the state prison system be placed in federal receivership.

Forty-three inmates and prison personnel died during the four-day inmate uprising that was put down by gunfire on Sept. 13.

Michael D. Ratner, an attorney for the plaintiffs, said at a news conference that the suit seeks to compel the state to institute "state criminal prosecutions against defendants."

Named with Gov. Rockefeller were Eric G. Oswald, commissioner of Correctional Services; Walter E. Dunbar, Mr. Oswald's executive deputy commissioner; Vincent R. Mancusi, superintendent of Attica; and others, including state police and two state Supreme Court justices. Also named is Atty. Gen. Louis J. Lefkowitz.

The following newspaper article appeared in the January 25, 1972, edition of The Buffalo Evening News, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

# Eve Stuns Assembly With Bid to Impeach Governor Over Attica

By JERRY ALLAN  
Buffalo Evening News Bureau

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ALBANY, Jan. 25—Assemblyman Arthur O. Eve, a black Buffalo Democrat, introduced a resolution today to impeach Gov. Rockefeller for his "failure" to go to Attica during the prison revolt there Sept. 9-13.

Mr. Eve said the governor was to blame for "the horror that was Attica."

Assembly Majority Leader John E. Kingston (R., Mineola) rushed immediately to the governor's defense.

"He's a man of great compassion," Mr. Kingston said, "and no fair-minded man could agree with the remarks about the governor made by Mr. Eve."

Mr. Kingston said also that during the rebellion at Attica, where Mr. Eve served as chairman of an observer committee, the Buffalo assemblyman "switched from the role of mediator to that of an advocate."

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THE ASSEMBLY sat in stunned silence as Mr. Eve, in an emotional 25-minute speech, recounted the now-familiar story of the Attica tragedy.

"We got the governor's private phone number," he said, "and I pleaded with him, we all pleaded with him, to please come to Attica and talk to the observer committee. Not to the prisoners, mind you, just the committee."

Mr. Eve said that "we warned him that a massacre would take place."

The Attica rebellion ultimately took 43 lives.

AT ONE point, he said he

told Corrections Commissioner Russell G. Oswald that "you and the governor don't give a damn about lives."

When the negotiations appeared to be floundering, Mr. Eve said, he attempted to talk personally to Robert R. Douglas, the governor's secretary, who was on the scene.

"A corrections officer removed me bodily from the door of his office," Mr. Eve said. He did see Mr. Douglas later, he said, with inconclusive results.

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MR. EVE said the governor "sits back and does nothing" while guards "continue to brutalize inmates at Attica and every other prison in the state."

Assemblyman Frank Walkley, a Republican whose district includes Attica, replied:

"I have lived near Attica most of my life and I have never heard anybody mention a case of brutality by guards."

"It never was true and is not true today."

Assemblyman James T. Emery (R., Geneseo), who served on the Attica observer committee with Mr. Eve, noted "differences of opinion" about what happened.

He urged Mr. Eve to cooperate with several groups now investigating the riot.

"WE MIGHT prejudice-true fact-finding by wild statements," Mr. Emery said.

He noted that he and Mr. Eve would probably be called to testify before a grand jury investigating the rebellion.

Mr. Eve reserved his harshest attack for Deputy Corrections Commissioner Walter Dunbar, accusing Mr. Dunbar of "a monstrous lie" in telling observers that prisoners had slashed the throats of hostages.

"I believed him," Mr. Eve said, "and I'm ashamed to say that I did. He told the most vicious lies. It was the State of New York that killed the hostages."

\* \* \*

MR. EVE'S resolution was referred to the Rules Committee. Indications were the Republican-controlled Assembly would bottle it up there. Mr. Eve then could try, if he wished, for a floor vote on prying the matter out of committee.

Only one of the state's 49 governors — William Sulzer on Oct. 17, 1913 — was successfully removed from office.

Mr. Eve is also party to a Federal Court suit in New York that seeks to indict Gov. Rockefeller and others for murder because of the Attica riot.

The following newspaper article appeared in the April 29, 1972, edition of The Courier Express, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

## Oswald Says He Asked Governor Go to Attica

NEW YORK (AP) — State Correction Commissioner Russell G. Oswald testified Friday that he urged Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to "walk that last mile" before the riot at Attica State Prison erupted into deadly violence last September.

"I thought that he should consider coming, and I felt it would be important for him to walk that last mile," Oswald told the so-called McKay Commission on its 13th day of hearings into the uprising that claimed 43 lives.

### Rocky Stayed Away

Rockefeller did not go to the

prison near Buffalo, and on Sept. 9, state troopers and correction officers using high-powered rifles and tear gas regained control of four yards from 1,200 rebelling inmates.

Oswald said that forcibly retaking the prison yards seized by inmates was "the last thing in the world I wanted to do."

The commissioner said he "suggested" to Rockefeller that "it would seem it might be appropriate that someone as warm and understanding as the governor walk that last mile" even if he thought it would not be productive.

### Quotes Governor

Oswald quoted the governor as asking whether his appearance at Attica would save lives.

"I don't think so," the commissioner said he replied.

Oswald said he was "doing everything iconoclastically" in the rebellion and that he broke with traditional penal practice by negotiating with prisoners at all, even negotiating in the prison yard itself.

At one point, the commissioner testified, some of the inmates threatened to make him the 39th hostage.

"I kept my word," he told them. "You are men, and I expect, you to keep yours." The inmate leaders then "assured me a safe return," Oswald continued.

"I had the naive belief that I could bring about some change," he said.

The following newspaper article appeared in the May 1, 1972, edition of The Times Union, a daily newspaper at Rochester, New York:

## Rockefeller's Story

MAY 1, 1972 TU

By READ KINGSBURY  
Times-Union Staff Writer

NEW YORK — Amid the fears and fancies that swirled about the participants in the Attica state prison tragedy last September, the governor and his staff members seem to have been strangely isolated.

That's the impression given in the 235 pages of their recollections which were released by the McKay Commission today.

The commission will look there in vain for any indication of pressure by guards, townspeople, State Police or other prison authorities across the country to mount a quick attack to rescue the 38 hos-

tages and regain control of the prison after the Sept. 9 uprising.

During its 13 days of hearings, the commission heard much about that pressure.

The commission will look there in vain for any sign that the governor and staff understood the uprising and the mounting tensions in a context of racial animosity, a condition to which many witnesses have testified.

### Governor Testy

In fact, the governor became very testy and revealed his distaste and lack of understanding for this line of questioning.

The commission also will

look in vain for any hint that the governor or staff thought the prisoners' will to resist was weakening, as some witnesses have said. The governor and his staff had only one view, that delay in hopes of a peaceful end to the matter would be fruitless.

Nor will the commission find clarification of the citizen observers' committee role. Several observers testified they were a channel between state and inmates which they fought to keep open to save lives; the Albany view is they were negotiators, who having failed, should have stepped aside.

The commission will not find the governor and staff

more concerned at the time about issues now grown controversial. They simply trusted responsible authorities that the men in the Sept. 13 assault had the right weapons and were under proper control, that the men handling the prisoners after their surrender were under adequate supervision.

And the commission will find, on the most sensitive issue to the governor, a blind spot. Witnesses said the governor should have gone to Attica for a variety of reasons but they boiled down to the psychological reason: it would have been reassuring to have had him there to feel the atmosphere and satisfy himself that it was necessary to do what was done, or perhaps to have hastened it or postponed it.

### Aides Disagreed

The governor's staff split on this. Corrections Commissioner Russell Oswald and O'Hara supported a proposal that if the inmates would release the hostages the governor would come to Attica. Robert R. Douglass, the governor's secretary, and Dr. T. Norman Hurd, director of state operations, did not support the proposal. Douglass feared he would be drawn into

the courtyard to talk with the prisoners and there harmed.

Gov. Rockefeller's own answers do not touch on any fear or psychological impact his presence might have had. He simply refused to get into any political discussions with prisoners, at long distance or short distance.

This is the middle C of the governor's appearance before the commission — "You get into the question of whether . . . they really wanted to settle for reform or whether they were finding reasons not to settle for reform to politicize the whole action . . ."

And the governor was not having any part of that action. "I feel we are in the very dangerous position in our society if this business of taking hostages . . . and then threatening to kill them . . . becomes an accepted method of accomplishing political objectives," he told the commission.

But he did not feel Oswald was inconsistent with those guidelines when he chose to negotiate with prisoners. "He felt that he could, through negotiation, achieve what he was already committed to anyhow which was reform . . ."

**No Second-Guess**

Oswald didn't ask for permission to negotiate, the governor and his staff testified, and the governor refused to second-guess him now. "As long as it related to prison reforms, I was ready to support him."

The governor said he had installed Oswald in January 1971 to convert prisons "from custodial to rehabilitative treatment."

"If I could go back 14 years instead of six months, one of the things I regret most is my own lack of perception of the tremendous need which existed in this area . . . Had I done then . . . what I was doing now, I'm sure this wouldn't have happened."

But the fiscal crisis of 1971 made it impossible to do more than "lay the groundwork of a rehabilitative prison system."

In May, Oswald "pointed out that the unrest in the prisons were being fomented and exacerbated by internal and external revolutionary political activities which were increasingly zeroing in on the criminal element in our society."

That was what he was facing, he felt, in what was to be the final day of the Attica uprising.

The observers committee had been gathered at the request of the prisoners and although Douglass said he was concerned about the "open-end" aspect, as people kept adding themselves, the governor's staff itself contributed to the build-up. . . . about 20 persons, a number regarded by all as too large. Rockefeller called some of them "camp-followers."

**Listened to Complaints**

The observers had listened to the prisoners' complaints through a long night in Courtyard D, thronged with some 1,200 inmates. They had sorted and screened them down to 31 points, and Oswald had, with Rockefeller's support, approved 23. They were measures that could be taken immediately to improve the state's prisons or measures the governor promised to support before the legislature.

The observers took the document back into the prison Saturday night. Rockefeller was harsh on the performance of William Kunstler, radical lawyer, and Bobby

Scale, Black Panther chaffman, that night. "I'm not sure one could say that either Mr. Scale or Mr. Kunstler were very strong" in urging the prisoners to settle, he said.

But his staff was kinder. O'Hara recalled a lunch-wagon conversation with Kunstler in which Kunstler said, "These people know that this is the best deal they are going to get." (Kunstler testified he told the inmates, "It's up to you").

Douglass said Scale's talk was "not an inflammatory speech." He said Clarence Jones, publisher of the Amsterdam News (for whom the governor expressed unlimited admiration), reported this conversation to him late that night at the Holiday Inn in Batavia:

"One of the inmates had shouted out, 'We want to die like men' and . . . he said to the inmates, 'You may just be given that opportunity if you don't accept these demands' . . ."

**Note Was Found**

But it was clear the inmates would not settle, "all the chips were on the table" as far as Douglass was concerned, and on Sunday there was a lull, officials began preparing the attack and observers began "grasping at a straw" to delay it.

At this time, the interview with Douglass revealed, a note was found on one of the observers, Tom Soto, of the Youth Against War and Fascism group, during a routine contraband search. It said, "Only among ourselves, they have a gun, molotov cocktail, gas gun, knives and some other weapons. Destroy this after reading it."

So the governor and his staff felt they had reason to suspect some of the observers were not being neutral.

Douglass' testimony tends to support a charge by Assemblyman Arthur Eve of Buffalo that Douglass talked only to upstate conservative legislators. The list is broader than that — Douglass recalls talking with U.S. Rep. Carman Badillo, Bronx Democrat, with Jones, with Sen. John Dunne of Nassau County, State Senator Robert Gracia of New York City, apparently regularly. But he apparently did not speak at length or often to Eve, who had complained that thus he was denied access to Rockefeller's ear, or to the various representatives of community organizations.

This problem came to a head, Douglass said, when the observers "demanded" his presence. Their "message": "We want the governor to come here. If he doesn't come here and you retake the prison by use of force there will be uprisings all over the country. There will be bloodshed in the streets of every city in America."

Douglass said Kunstler, Evg. William Gaiter of Buffalo's BUILD agency, perhaps Minister Franklin Florence of Rochester and Soto joined. "There was finger-shaking and shouting."

**The Issues**

Douglass asked what the issues were. They explained: Amnesty from prosecution for criminal acts, removal of Supt. Vincent Mancusi, asylum in non-imperialistic countries. (Witnesses who were in the prison yard have testified the last was not a serious issue but the governor and his staff persist in claiming that it was.)

"We were now settling into a situation where the demands were political, where they affected the whole structure of our government in . . . sense that the recognition of a framework of law within which the people could find freedom and could find personal security was being threatened," Rockefeller told the commission.

Douglass said he reported "the hostility of the group to Rockefeller faithfully. He said the observers were frustrated because they were "suddenly left without any cards they could play," but he felt it would be a "dangerous precedent" for the governor to come to Attica.

But Dunne, Badillo, Jones and Tom Wicker of The New York Times took their appeal directly to Rockefeller with a telephone call Sunday afternoon, Sept. 12.

"I felt that they did not want to admit defeat in this and see this thing go back to the commissioner (Oswald)," the governor told the McKay group. "So I said, 'Well, what do you think would be accomplished by my presence?' and their answer was, 'Well, we don't know, two things. One, something might happen and two, we could buy time.'"

Rockefeller said he asked them, "Are you worried that the prisoners are going to move and kill the hostages or are you worried the State is going to move." They said, "We're worried about the state," so he gave assurances there would be no attack that day.

"Well, I felt we had now moved into what I considered the political phase of this thing, but those who were pushing this, who were not interested in seeing the settlement or seeing a reform, what they wanted to do was to drag this out, preserve the theater for worldwide coverage relating to revolutionary forces and to get another round," Rockefeller testified.

**Emotional Scene**

Sunday afternoon the theater did indeed receive worldwide coverage. Observers went to the courtyard for the last time. They have testified it was an emotional scene—the men there knew they would be attacked and some would die and so they did not feel it necessary to issue more warnings.

Rockefeller's view of that meeting is that the observers were "inflammatory and certainly not calming" and mentioned Eve, Kunstler and Soto. That session, with hostage Capt. Frank Wald appealing to the governor, went on television.

In the aftermath, though, the observers again took out their frustrations in a meeting with Oswald, according to the views of Rockefeller and Douglass. Rockefeller said Oswald's treatment then was "like the treatment he got in the prison"; Douglass said, "They shouted at him, screamed at him."

None of this hostility was reported by witnesses earlier, either observers or Oswald. Kunstler and Eve testified they tried to persuade Oswald the inmates were weakening

in their insistence on amnesty and Mancusi's removal.

Late the night before the final assault, Douglass recalled, Oswald made his last-ditch proposal — "that if . . . the hostages were released safely and they returned to their cells, that then the governor would come and talk, whether it was about the implementation of the 23 demands or discuss grievances."

Douglass said Oswald "readily admitted . . . it would not be accepted and . . . it probably wouldn't serve any useful purpose . . ."

Rockefeller's view of the proposal was that Oswald thought it "would put me in a better position" but "I wasn't trying to posture myself in a good public relations position."

O'Hara said he felt "there was nothing to be lost by having in the governor come" but he had to tell the governor he didn't think the hostages would release the prisoners. He said the advisers feared "if we threw out any kind of additional hope . . . it would simply delay the matter further . . . against the eventual time when this action would have to be necessary" because all this time, the inmates were building defenses, digging trenches, making bombs, wiring fortifications. Oswald, said O'Hara, felt "time was running against the state in a retake mission."

**Fear Was Fed**

Douglass recalled this fear was fed by an inmate who fled from the courtyard early Monday with stab wounds who reported, "They are building up their reinforcements, they are continuing to make weapons and testified to a continuing deterioration."

Douglass said Oswald decided to move "in discussion with the governor." The secretary continued, "The governor made it very clear at some point . . . that the State Police should lead the mission and that the correction offices should not be involved . . . he asked me to convey that to the State Police, to Russ (Oswald) and to the superintendent (Mancusi) which I did."

The order was disobeyed, the commission was told last week. Correction officers fired 74 of the 450 confirmed shots.

None of the governor's staff reviewed the State Police assault plan, they said. O'Hara, who as head of the state's National Guard was instrumental in a riot control plan specifying No. 7½ buckshot, did not know State Police were armed with the very much more lethal double-0 buckshot.

**Rocky Bristled**

"I just assumed they would use what in their opinion was the safest and least dangerous," Rockefeller said, and he bristled when Arthur Liman, counsel to the commission, remarked the State Police seem "more or less wed to their procurement practices."

Rockefeller said he had confidence in the State Police because of their success in bringing Rochester's race riot to a close without shooting in 1964. "They were dubbed 'The Cool Ones' by the local community because of the way they controlled themselves in handling this," he said.

The possibility of introducing tranquilizers into the prisoners' food and water was studied by Shapiro at the governor's request. But it wasn't practical, Shapiro said (the prisoners had their own supplies). He also asked about a "superlight" and some kind of sound machine" but "aside from gas and guns and sticks,

they didn't have any practical weaponry available."

Rockefeller said he felt sure there was discussion about trying to retake the prison without guns. The State Police commander had testified there was not.

Liman asked Rockefeller if anyone had expressed concern about racial tension among the waiting troops. "You'd have to explain to me what you mean by racial tensions," the governor answered.

"Comments being made, racial slurs," Liman explained. The governor shook his head.

"Was there any discussion about using integrated forces?" Liman asked.

"What do you mean 'integrated'?" the governor responded.

"Well, for example, having even one black trooper participate in the assault."

"No . . . this is the responsibility of the people who are in charge," but the governor added he couldn't see the point because "how do you identify him with a gas mask?"

"It was Liman's turn to be bewildered. "I think the question really was whether you gave any consideration to the possibility that racial attitudes might affect the capacity of . . ." Liman started.

"If you will excuse me, I don't think the question is pertinent because I don't think that it's relevant to the action that was taken," the governor broke in.

Then he launched into a sweeping defense of his reliance on delegated authority and his civil rights record.

"Frankly," he said, "I do not feel that this was primarily a radical uprising, that blacks and whites were involved, some in relation to prison reform, — sincerely, I'm sure, some using the problems for I have to assume, political purposes. And that one of the means of stirring up public concern is to try and portray the situation worse than it is and to raise all the notions that one can think up . . ."

He said he believed Oswald and Dunbar would take steps to prevent any physical reprisals on men after they surrendered and "under the trials and tribulations that everybody had been through, the prisoners and hostages and guards alike, that there was in broad areas a reasonably restrained showing if you go backwards in history."

Douglass said nobody considered broadcasting the surrender order from the helicopter in Spanish (one inmate has testified he was shot when he didn't understand an order) and that it was expected the order to surrender would come simultaneously with the drop of gas, not seven minutes later after a hail of fire.

**Observed Attack**

O'Hara said he observed the attack from a cell block, as a previous witness had testified, but unlike that witness he did not see correction officers firing guns.

Both O'Hara and Shapiro said they saw correction officers "prodding" inmates with batons but nobody being hit. "There was nothing vicious in what they were doing," he said. "It crossed my mind they were using pretty good self-restraint at this point."

The McKay commission's staff report said the reprisals took place not immediately after the takeover, which is when O'Hara was in the area, but later.

Douglass defended Dunbar for repeating unverified stories that hostages had their throats cut. He said he watched the first 12 hostages come out and "three were bleeding at the throats."



The following newspaper article appeared in the September 13, 1972, edition of The Courier Express, a daily newspaper at Buffalo, New York:

# Rocky's Failure

## to Go To Attica

### Called Error

*Attack on Prison,  
Reprisals Draw  
Fire in Report*

NEW YORK (AP)—A state commission said Tuesday that Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller should have gone to Attica State Prison before he ordered police to storm it to suppress a four-day riot in which 43 persons died.

Rockefeller issued a statement praising the commission for a "monumental job of investigating and reporting," but did not refer to its finding that he should have gone to the prison.

#### Highly Critical

Issued a year after the rebellion—bloodiest in American prison history—the report was highly critical of the prison system, officials who planned the assault, the "vengeful reprisals" against the prisoners, and officials who spread false reports of prisoner atrocities.

The commission also released an 80-minute television program to be shown tonight on Public Broadcasting Service stations. It includes film of the riot and the storming of the prison, tape highlights from the commission's public hearings, and artist's il-

lustrations.

#### No Conspiracy

The riot did not stem from a revolutionary conspiracy, the commission said, but rather a "spontaneous burst of violent anger" by a new breed of prisoners.

Those prisoners, it said, are largely black and unwilling to accept the "petty humiliations and racism that characterize prison life." It said that only minor changes have been made since the riot, and called the possibility of a recurrence "very real."

As for Rockefeller, the commission acknowledged that he had a hard decision, but said he "should not have committed the state's armed forces against the rebels without first appearing on the scene and satisfying himself that there was no other alternative and that all precautions against excessive force had been taken."

#### Not Cause

The nine-member commission headed by Robert B. McKay, dean of the New York University School of Law, said, however, that Rockefeller's refusal to go to the prison was not the cause of the deaths and casualties.

There were 29 prisoners and 10 hostages killed in the assault. Three prisoners and a guard had died earlier in the riot, which be-

came the bloodiest in American prison history.

The commission said it condemns taking hostages as a means of changing society "even where peaceful efforts at reform have failed."

#### More Violence

"Whether carried out in a commercial jetliner, or in a prison, the holding of human lives for ransom is wrong and only leads to more violence and to a backlash that makes change

more difficult," the commission said.

It agreed with Rockefeller that he could not and should not have granted complete amnesty to the prisoners, which was a principal inmate demand. But the commission said prosecution might have been waived for lesser crimes, such as taking hostages without harming them—"an alternative not sufficiently explored by either side."

"However," the commission said, "even if one could be certain that the governor's appearance would not have led to a settlement, the gravity of the situation warranted the governor's presence before the decision was reached to commence the assault."

**Named by Fuld**

The commission was appointed by Chief Judge Stanley H. Fuld of the State Court of Appeals and the four presiding justices of the Appellate Division to investigate the events leading up to, during and following the riot.

In its 514-page report, issued on the first anniversary of the storming of the prison, the commission said the prisoners rioted because they were caught in an unjust, racist and ineffective prison and criminal justice system.

**New Breed**

"Rather than being revolution-

ary conspirators bent only on destruction, the Attica rebels were part of a new breed of younger, more aware inmates, largely black, who came to prison full of deep feelings of alienation and hostility against the established institutions of law and government, enhanced self-esteem, racial pride and political awareness, and an unwillingness to accept the petty humiliations and racism that characterize prison life," the report said.

"Like the urban ghetto disturbances of the 1960's, the Attica uprising was the product of frustrated hopes and unfulfilled expectations, after efforts to bring about meaningful change had failed."

The commission went beyond its instructions to propose a seven-point restructuring of the state's system, which it acknowledged would require "far-reaching, indeed radical, changes."

"The only way to salvage meaning out of the otherwise senseless killings at Attica is to learn from this experience that our Atticas are failures," the commission said.

"The crucial issues remain unresolved; and they will continue unresolved until an aroused public demands something better."

The report said that Attica was typical of the state's prisons, which are operated like

19th century fortresses, with security the most important policy.

"Despite brave talk about rehabilitation as a prime objective of detention, the shortage of trained personnel and the inadequacy of facilities made rehabilitation an impossible dream. In fact, it is not even clear that it was then, or is now, a real objective of the American prison system," the report said.

The commission said its staff had interviewed nearly 3,000 people during its investigation—including 600 prisoners, 400 correction officers, 270 state police, 100 sheriff's officers and 200 national guardsmen, as well as prison officials, "observers" who helped in the negotiations, doctors, surviving hostages and Rockefeller and his staff.

**Raps Fischer**

Last Friday, special state prosecutor Robert E. Fischer, who has been conducting a simultaneous investigation, subpoenaed the commission's records of those interviews.

Arthur Liman, general counsel for the McKay commission, called Fischer's action "an incredible betrayal" and said it violated an agreement between the two investigating units not to compromise each other. He moved to quash the subpoena. Fischer defended his action, saying no law makes the commission's records "privileged."

The following newspaper article appeared in the September 13, 1972, edition of The Times Union, a daily newspaper at Rochester, New York:

# Visit by Rockefeller Seemed 'Appropriate'

This is what the McKay Commission said on two critical points of the Attica uprising, the refusal of the state to grant amnesty from prosecution for criminal acts and the refusal of Gov. Rockefeller to go to Attica:

"State officials would have undermined public confidence

in the rule of law had they excused serious crimes under the threat that there would be additional acts of violence if amnesty were not granted."

"The Commission would not, however, have ruled out some concessions in amnesty. For example, inmates could have been assured that they would not be prosecuted as kidnapers for holding hostages if the hostages were released unharmed."

"The Commission believes that the taking of hostages is not an acceptable means of bringing about improvement in social conditions. But riots are no more likely to be encouraged by the granting of partial amnesty than they have been deterred . . . by prosecutions."

The governor refused the pleas of hostages, prisoners, observers and his aides to come to Attica because, he said, he did not believe it would do any good and he trusted the men who were in charge.

The Commission said it nevertheless believes that conditions made it appropriate for the governor to go to Attica.

" . . . Where state neglect was a major contributing factor to the uprising . . . the governor should not have committed the state's armed forces against the rebels without first appearing on the scene and satisfying himself that there was no other alternative and that all precautions against excessive force had been taken."

The commission said some inmates it interviewed said the governor's presence might have "overcome inmate mistrust" even without the grant of amnesty. But aside from that possibility "the presence of the governor would have had a stabilizing effect on the troopers and correction officers taking part in the assault and rehousing of inmates."

The commission also thought the governor should have accepted his aides' proposal that he offer to go to Attica to negotiate on the 23 points of prison reform (not amnesty) if the inmates would release their hostages and return to their cells even if there was little chance the inmates would accept the idea.

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The commission said some inmates it interviewed said the governor's presence might have "overcome inmate mistrust" even without the grant of amnesty. But aside from that possibility "the presence of the governor would have had a stabilizing effect on the troopers and correction officers taking part in the assault and rehousing of inmates."

The commission also thought the governor should have accepted his aides' proposal that he offer to go to Attica to negotiate on the 23 points of prison reform (not amnesty) if the inmates would release their hostages and return to their cells even if there was little chance the inmates would accept the idea.

" . . . The Commission does not mean to suggest that the governor's failure to appear at Attica was the cause of the deaths and casualties that followed. Full amnesty was the paramount issue at all times."

"In summary, the Commission believes that the governor should have gone to Attica, not as a matter of duty on because the inmates demanded his presence, but because his responsibility as the state's chief executive made it appropriate that he be present at the scene of the critical decision involving great risk of loss of life, after Commissioner Oswald had requested him to come."

—KINGSBURY

The following newspaper article appeared in the December 19, 1973, edition of The Times Union, a daily newspaper at Rochester, New York:

## Allegations On Rocky 'Baseless'

NEW YORK (AP) — A state report has described as "baseless and irresponsible" allegations that former Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller improperly influenced the awarding of state contracts to a computer firm headed by Texas millionaire H. Ross Perot.

However, the report by Welfare Inspector General George F. Berlinger this week also accused the State Social Services Department of "inexcusable sloppiness" in handling the contracts.

At issue in the dispute were three awards totaling \$165,000 for preliminary studies on computerizing the state's welfare and Medicaid programs. The initial contracts may lead to a full computer effort expected to cost some \$20 million a year.

The report by Berlinger, a Rockefeller appointee, absolved the governor of any impropriety in meeting with Perot last February. After that meeting, Rockefeller asked that Perot's firm, Electronic Data Systems Inc., be reinstated as a bidder even though EDS had been rated low on a list of potential contractors.

The governor was questioned under oath last week before an investigative panel headed by Berlinger. Rockefeller's testimony, released with the report, showed he had intervened on the strength of a recommendation by California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Rockefeller testified that when he heard Perot might not get the contracts, "I was concerned because I knew at least he was one person both who had a record and was willing to take a contract outside, because Governor Reagan told me about it."

Strongly criticized in the Berlinger report was the head of New York City's Human Resources Administration, Jule M. Sugarman, one of those who had raised the charges of favoritism and secret deals in awarding of the state contracts.

When he testified under oath, the report said, Sugarman "retreated to the position that he had no evidence but felt there must have been a deal."

Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, D-N.Y., and municipal union leader Victor Gotbaum, who had joined Sugarman in voicing the allegations, refused to testify before the Berlinger panel.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

August 30, 1974

MARY TODHUNTER ROCKEFELLER

Mary Todhunter Rockefeller, North East Harbor, Maine, was interviewed on August 30, 1974, and advised that she is the former wife of former Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. She said that they had been married on June 23, 1930, and were divorced in March, 1962. She stated that she considers Governor Rockefeller to be a person whose character and loyalty to the United States are above reproach. She said that Governor Rockefeller has always demonstrated himself to be a man of outstanding ability whose integrity is above question. She further described him as dedicated, hard-working, and intelligent. She said that Governor Rockefeller possesses a fine reputation as an individual and administrator and his talent in the field of administration qualifies him for nomination as Vice President of the United States. She highly recommended him for the position to which he has been nominated.

*Nelson A. Rockefeller*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

REC-111 161 6197 246

RECORDED

14 JAN 2 1975

3cc AG  
1cc H.A.G.  
1cc White House  
9-3-74 JJA.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten mark]*

NRO08 CODE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

5:11 PM IMMEDIATE 8-31-74 RTC

AUG 31 1974

TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)

TELETYPE

ALBANY (161-965)

BOSTON (161-2182)

FROM: NEW YORK (161-2961) 5P

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep.-A.D.-Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep.-A.D.-Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED AUGUST 28, 1974

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, AUGUST 21, 1974.

ON AUGUST 31, 1974, SAMUEL H. GILLESPIE, III, LAW FIRM OF MILBANKS, TWEED, HADLEY AND MC CLOY, MIDTOWN OFFICE, 1 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, MADE AVAILABLE A PARTIAL LIST OF REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER. MR. GILLESPIE INDICATED THAT THIS LISTING WILL BE REVIEWED TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, AND SUPPLEMENTED OR CORRECTED AS NECESSARY.

PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE NEW YORK OFFICE TERRITORY IS AS FOLLOWS:

APARTMENT 810-812 FIFTH AVE., NYC. OWNERSHIP REFLECTED BY SHARES IN COOPERATIVE APARTMENT CORPORATION AND PROPRIETARY LEASE; 13 W. 54TH ST., NYC. ACQUIRED FROM MR. AND MRS. JDR, JR.

161-6197-2471

NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

H/A  
AC  
RS  
JDR

END  
53 JAN 5 1975

NY 161-2961

PAGE TWO

BY DEED DATED JUNE 13, 1946 RECORDED LIBER 4441, PAGE 526;  
15 W. 54TH ST., NYC. ACQUIRED FROM THE MUSEUM OF PRIMITIVE  
ART BY DEED DATED SEPTEMBER 4, 1969, RECORDED ON REEL  
160, PAGE 130; 20 W. 55TH STMN NYC. ACQUIRED FROM [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] BY DEED DATED AUGUST 2, 1956, AND RECORDED LIBER 4978,  
PAGE 412; 22 W. 55TH ST., NYC. ACQUIRED FROM [REDACTED]  
BY DEED DATED JUNE 22, 1956 RECORDED LIBER 4978, PAGE 288;  
567 BEDFORD ROAD, MOUNT PLEASANT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.  
ACQUIRED FROM THE FOUR ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS BY DEED DATED  
OCTOBER 1, 1973 RECORDED LIBER 7164, PAGE 369 AND HELD BY  
MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER; INDIVIDUALLY OWNED PROPERTY  
IN POCANTICO HILLS, TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT, WESTCHESTER  
COUNTY, NEW YORK. ACQUIRED FROM HILLS REALTY CO., INC.,  
BY DEED DATED DECEMBER 30, 1969 RECORDED BOOK 6907, PAGE 112.

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PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE ALBANY DIVISION IS AS  
FOLLOWS:



NY 161-2961

PAGE THREE

TOWN OF RICHMOND, TIOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK. ACQUIRED  
FROM VARIOUS PARTIES AND HELD BY [REDACTED] AS NOMINEE.  
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.

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN SEAL  
HARBOR, MAINE, COVERED BY THE BOSTON OFFICE:

COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF MAINE PROPERTIES, TOWN OF MOUNT  
DESERT. "ANCHORAGE" AND LAND ON CROWNINSHIELD PT.  
WITH SMALL ISLAND KNOWN AS THRUMB CAP, ACQUIRED FROM [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], ET AL, DEED DATED NOVEMBER 9, 1939 BOOK  
NUMBER 669, PAGE NUMBER 558, TAX LOT NUMBER M1 L16; PART OF LOT  
(ANCHORAGE ROAD.), ACQUIRED FROM [REDACTED],  
DEED DATED MARCH 26, 1959, BOOK NUMBER 835, PAGE NUMBER 373,  
TAX LOT NUMBER M1 L16; CANDAGE WHARF AND BUILDINGS AT

V/L

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b7C

~~RS~~

b6  
b7C

NY 161-2961

PAGE FOUR

DODGE'S PT., ACQUIRED FROM JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., DEED  
DATED OCTOBER 25, 1945, BOOK NUMBER 703, PAGE NUMBER 209,  
TAX LOT NUMBER M1 L16, M1 L18; BRACY HOMESTEAD WEST OF DODGE  
PT. RD. (REED HOUSE), ACQUIRED FROM JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.,  
DEED DATED JANUARY 20, 1953, BOOK NUMBER 751, PAGE NUMBER 592,  
TAX LOT NUMBER M3 L11.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN RE TELETYPE,  
NEW YORK, ALBANY, AND BOSTON WILL DETERMINE WHETHER ANY  
REAL PROPERTY PERSONALLY OWNED BY THE NOMINEE IS ENCUMBERED  
WITH ANY COVENANTS PERTAINING TO RACE, COLOR, CREED OR RELIGION.

INSURE LISTED OWNER IS DETERMINED AND REPORTED.

END

FBIHQ FLC CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 31 1974

*AK*  
**TELETYPE**

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

*H*  
*AD*  
NR 001 AL PLAIN

12:34 PM URGENT AUGUST 31, 1974 GDP

TO: DIRECTOR (161-6197)

FROM ALBANY (161-965) (P) (IP)

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPI, BUDED: PAST.

RE: NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED AUGUST 30, 1974.

TELEPHONE CALL TO NUMBER 518-GR4-8390 (NYS EXECUTIVE CHAMBER) REVEALS MICHAEL WHITEMAN NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL SEPTEMBER 3, 1974.

ALBANY WILL CONTACT WHITEMAN ON THAT DATE

END.

*Mr. Coleman*  
*Room 1246*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

PAW FBIHQ

CLR

*161-6197-248*  
NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

*AK*

*58 JAN 1975*  
*1975*  
*1975*

*[Handwritten signature]*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of:

SA 

Office: Albany

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b7c

Date:

August 31, 1974

Field Office File #:

161-965

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Copies of three letters from nominee to New York State Secretary of State in compliance with Section 74 subdivision 3-j of the New York State Public Officers Law obtained. Reinterview of Judge JOHN J. CLYNE, Albany County, NY, set forth. Information regarding three actions by Assemblyman HERBERT A. POSNER and others against nominee and others when nominee was New York State Governor set forth. Resolution in New York State Assembly introduced on 1/25/72, by New York State Assemblyman ARTHUR EVE, Buffalo, New York, to impeach nominee when he was New York State Governor was not voted on and was not brought to the floor of the New York State Assembly.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

AL 161-965

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA [redacted] on August 29, 1974.

Miss [redacted], Clerk, Miscellaneous Records  
Section, New York State Department of State, 162 Washington  
Avenue, Albany, New York, made available one copy each of  
the following described items:

1. Letter from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER dated  
January 7, 1959, addressed to Honorable CAROLINE K.  
SIMON, Secretary of State, 164 State Street, Albany,  
New York.

2. Letter from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, dated  
September 15, 1972, addressed to Honorable JOHN P.  
LOMENZO, Secretary of State, 164 State Street, Albany,  
New York.

3. Letter from NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER dated  
February 21, 1973, addressed to Honorable JOHN P. LOMENZO,  
supra.

One copy of each of these letters is attached hereto.

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STATE OF NEW YORK  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
ALBANY



NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  
GOVERNOR

January 7, 1959

Hon. Caroline K. Simon  
Secretary of State  
164 State Street  
Albany, New York

Dear Mrs. Simon:

In compliance with Section 74, subdivision 3-j, of the Public Officers Law, I list below activities subject to the jurisdiction of regulatory agencies of this State in which I have a financial interest of a value of \$10,000 or more:

- The Chase Manhattan Bank
- Consolidated Edison Company of New York Inc.
- Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Company of New York
- Firemen's Fund Insurance Company
- Hartford Fire Insurance Company
- Merchants Fire Assurance Corporation of New York
- National Bank of Westchester
- Peerless Insurance Company
- St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company
- Travelers Insurance Company

Very truly yours,

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
FILED JAN 15 1959

*Caroline K. Simon*  
Secretary of State



STATE OF NEW YORK  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
ALBANY

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  
GOVERNOR

September 15, 1972

Hon. John P. Lomenzo  
Secretary of State  
164 State Street  
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Lomenzo:

In compliance with Section 74, subdivision 3-j, of the Public Officers Law, I list below activities subject to the jurisdiction of regulatory agencies of this State in which I have a financial interest of a value of \$10,000 or more:

(a) Personal Holdings.

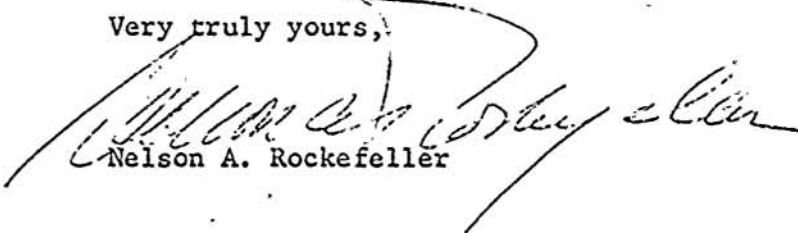
Interstate United Corp.

(b) Trust Holdings.

Interests in the following activities are held in trusts of which I am only a life beneficiary and over which I have no power or control either with respect to the purchase or sale of assets or the distribution thereof:

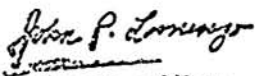
International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.  
New York State Housing Finance Agency (Bonds)  
New York State Power Authority (Bonds)  
Port of New York Authority (Bonds)

Very truly yours,

  
Nelson A. Rockefeller

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FILED SEP 25 1972

  
Secretary of State



STATE OF NEW YORK  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
ALBANY

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
FILED  
FEB 21 1973  
*John P. Lomenzo*  
Secretary of State

February 21, 1973

Hon. John P. Lomenzo  
Secretary of State  
164 State Street  
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Lomenzo:

In compliance with Section 74, subdivision 3-j, of the Public Officers Law, I list below activities subject to the jurisdiction of regulatory agencies of this State in which I have a financial interest of a value of \$10,000 or more:

(a) Personal Holdings.

None

(b) Trust Holdings.

Interests in the following activities are held in trusts of which I am only a life beneficiary and over which I have no power or control either with respect to the purchase or sale of assets or the distribution thereof:

- International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.
- New York State Housing Finance Agency (Bonds)
- New York State Power Authority (Bonds)
- Port of New York Authority (Bonds)

Very truly yours,

*Nelson A. Rockefeller*  
Nelson A. Rockefeller



AL 161-965

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] on August 29, 1974:

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Judge JOHN J. CLYNE, Albany County Court, Albany, New York, was recontacted and he advised that when he made reference when interviewed on August 27, 1974 to a law suit instituted by Mayor ERASTUS CORNING of Albany, New York against the South Mall Project, he was referring to Mr. CORNING'S efforts to obtain an injunction against the State of New York to stop the construction of the South Mall Project.

AL 161-965

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] on August 29, 1974:

[redacted], Clerk, Albany County Clerk's Office, Albany, New York, supplied the following information concerning three actions against the nominee.

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The action with index number 5369-71 is in the matter of the application of HERBERT A. POSNER and GUY R. BREWER, Petitioners, for a declaratory judgment under Article 30 and for an order under Article 78 Criminal Practice Law and Rules (CPLR) in the nature of mandamus against NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Governor of the State of New York, RICHARD L. DUNHAM, Director of the Budget of the State of New York, and ARTHUR LEVITT, Comptroller of the State of New York. This was a stipulation dated February 17, 1972 and contained no other information in the file.

The action with index number 7627-70 was at a special term of the Supreme Court, County of Albany, New York, on March 13, 1970, is in the matter of the application of HERBERT A. POSNER, GUY R. BREWER and ELI WAGER, Petitioners, for a declaratory judgment under Article 30, CPLR and for an order under Article 78, CPLR, in the nature of mandamus, against NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Governor of the State of New York, and T. NORMAN HURD, Director of the Budget of the State of New York.

This application was heard before the Honorable GEORGE L. COBB, Justice, on March 13, 1970, for a judgment declaring invalid certain appropriation bills submitted to the Legislature by the respondent, NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Governor of the State of New York, and for an order in the nature of mandamus directing the respondents to revise the appropriation bills submitted to the Legislature.

Upon reading and filing the order to show cause, dated March 9, 1970, signed by the Honorable JOHN H. PENNOCK, Justice of the Supreme Court, which initiated the proceeding,

AL 161-965

and the verification of the petition on March 5 and 6, 1970, and the answer of the respondents verified on March 12, 1970, it was ordered and adjudged that the petition herein be and the same hereby dismissed and the relief requested therein be and the same hereby is denied.

Action with index number 9710-1969 was originally initiated in New York County, State of New York. This was later transferred to Albany County and was assigned number 206-70 and was heard at the special term, part 1, of the Supreme Court; State of New York, held at Albany County Courthouse on December 12, 1969.

This action is in the matter of the application of HERBERT A. POSNER, PETER A. A. BERLE, and GUY R. BREWER, petitioners, for a judgment under Article 78, CPLR in the nature of mandamus against NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Governor of the State of New York and T. NORMAN HURD, Director of the Budget, the State of New York, and ARTHUR LEVITT, Comptroller of the State of New York, respondents.

In this Article 78 proceeding petitioners, as citizens, taxpayers, and Assemblymen of the State of New York, seek an order in the nature of mandamus, directing respondents to cease expending any further monies in accordance with certain provisions of the State Purposes Budget, the Local Assistance Budget, the Capital Construction Budget, and the Supplemental Budget adopted at the 1969 session of the New York State Legislature. The petition alleges that the appropriation bills containing the challenged provisions do not comply with the requirements of Article VII, of the New York State Constitution with respect to the adoption of an appropriation bill. Petitioners assert that certain of the budgetary items contained in the appropriation bills should have been submitted on a "line" basis with specific proposed expenditures for the particular "line items."

Petitioners claim that there are three ways in which the constitutional requirements were violated: (1) That the budgets, in a number of instances, consist of "lump sum" appropriations for generalized purposes; (2)

AL 161-965

that the "line by line" itemization contained in other challenged provisions of the appropriation bills total in amount a sum in excess of the expenditure limit provided for all the items involved, and (3) that in some instances power is granted the Director of the Budget, of the State to transfer funds between programs and departments, thus again, rendering meaningless the legislative approval of a "line by line" budget.

The notice of petition was dated on July 1, 1969, and verified on July 1, 1969. Notice of respondents to dismiss the petition was dated July 14, 1969.

After due deliberation having been had by the Honorable GEORGE L. COBB, Justice, the decision of the court was handed down on January 3, 1970. It was hereby ordered and adjudged that the motion to dismiss the petition be and the same is hereby granted, without costs, on the ground that petitioners lack standing to bring the proceeding, either as citizens or taxpayers or as Assemblymen, and on the further ground that the proceeding was not timely commenced.

AL 161-965

The following investigation was conducted by  
Special Agent [redacted] on August 30, 1974:

[redacted], Assistant Judicial Clerk,  
New York State Assembly Judicial Clerks Office, Albany,  
New York, advised that assembly resolution number 38,  
calling for the impeachment of Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,  
was introduced on January 25, 1972. She advised that the  
Resolution Guide and Rules Committee, New York State Assembly,  
had no other sponsors other than Assemblyman ARTHUR EVE,  
Buffalo, New York. She advised that no vote was taken and  
the resolution was not brought to the floor of the Assembly.

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This resolution was introduced over the Attica  
incident and called for the impeachment with reasons listed  
as the nominee's failure to go to Attica, New York, for  
sending Military Police and Corrections personnel into the  
Attica Correctional Facility on September 13, 1971, and for  
the nominee's being unwilling or unable to use his executive  
authority to control the abuse of inmates and their rights  
in correctional state facilities.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA RICHARD B. KELLOGG  
Date: August 31, 1974

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 161-1145

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

## Synopsis:

VERNON JORDAN, Executive Director, National Urban League, New York City, described nominee as excellent choice for position for which being considered.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

VERNON JORDAN, [REDACTED], Hartsdale, New York, Executive Director of the National Urban League, New York City, and a Trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, advised he has been working since 1963 in a program funded by the Rockefeller Foundation or the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. He first met nominee when he went to New York City about four and one-half years ago to direct the United Negro College Fund and has had some personal contact with nominee since that time.

JORDAN said he believes nominee to be an excellent choice for the position for which he has been nominated. He described nominee as eminently qualified by reason of temperament, "political savvy," courage and integrity for public office, and added that he has made a public statement to this effect. JORDAN

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DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSC

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MM 161-1145

believes nominee to be a man who is and will continue to be good for the entire country in his role as a public official. He stated he is aware of nothing which might disqualify nominee for the position for which he is being considered.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Cleveland *[Handwritten initials]*

DATE: 8-31-74

FROM : O. E. Coleman *[Handwritten initials]*

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

*[Handwritten signature]*

There is attached herewith photo copies of a Statement of Net Worth for the nominee dated 8-23-74 which was furnished today at 11:45 a.m. Also attached is a photo copy of a cover letter from the nominee's attorney, William E. Jackson. *[Handwritten initials]*

By way of background information the following information is being furnished. There were numerous delays encountered in our efforts to obtain the Statement of Net Worth, the last of several promised delivery dates for the Statement was Friday at 3 p.m. We were told that Harold Bolton, Tax Counsel, was in Maine with the nominee seeking approval of the Statement at which time he would telephone New York and Samuel Gillespie, FBI liaison contact, would turn the Statement over to the Bureau following "inking in" any suggested changes required by the nominee. Numerous contacts were made late Friday and at 7 p.m. Gillespie advised that Bolton had arrived at the airport and apparently was tied up in traffic. He then stated it would be necessary to make certain changes in the Statement which would delay the delivery. He advised it would be appreciated if they could package the material to be turned over and leave it in the office space set aside for the FBI at the Rockefeller Center assuring that it would be left and under secure conditions. He stated the space was guarded and their Chief of Security was aware of the material already present in the room. We had previously advised Gillespie the FBI would not leave any of FBI material in the room but could not be responsible for the bulky records furnished for review which would be left there overnight. It was agreed that the FBI would pick up the Statement in the office space on Saturday morning and upon opening the package this morning it was discovered that the cover letter was present but no Statement of Net Worth. The only individual available for contact was Bolton and he was advised of the situation along with information *[Handwritten initials]*

- Encs. *[Handwritten mark]*
- 2 - ENCLOSURE
  - 1 - Mr. Callahan
  - 1 - Mr. McDermott
  - 1 - Mr. Gebhardt (Attention: Mr. Long)
  - 1 - Mr. Cleveland
  - 1 - Mr. Coleman

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DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 *[Handwritten initials]*

REC-11/61-6197 252/100  
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CONTINUED - OVER

58 JAN 15 1975



Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

that the FBI could not accept the Statement of Net Worth under the conditions set forth in the cover letter. Bolton advised that the Statement apparently had erroneously been omitted and he would look in to the matter promptly.

Shortly thereafter Gillespie called from Maine and explained that he had probably erroneously left the Statement out of the package as it was very late Friday night when they finished adding corrections. Gillespie was then told that we had previously covered with him on several occasions the reporting and dissemination procedures which would be followed by the FBI and that this information had also been discussed with the nominee. He stated he would contact higher authority (William E. Jackson) and advise them of the FBI position. He related that the only reason the letter set forth certain instructions was that they desired to talk to the FBI before the report is disseminated to the Attorney General to insure the FBI has all the information. He said that the Net Worth Statement could be located by Harold Bolton and would be delivered to the FBI. He was advised that in addition to the dissemination of FBI reports the possibility existed that we might furnish the Attorney General information concerning the status of the investigation and pertinent information developed prior to disseminating the investigative reports. Gillespie advised he would bring this to the attention of higher authority.

A short time later Gillespie called again and advised that a new cover letter would be furnished on Tuesday morning eliminating the conditions of turnover; however, they desired that the FBI agree to inform them prior to the release of the Net Worth Statement and the Statement of Summary of Federal Tax Return Information to the Attorney General. He stated the purpose of the request was basically to permit them an opportunity to furnish any information that may have come to light which the FBI can consider for inclusion in the material being disseminated. He recognized that they would have no power whatsoever to stop the normal dissemination followed for investigative reports or the furnishing of this information by any other means to the Attorney General. Gillespie was advised the matter would be taken up with FBIHQ. He stated at that time Harold Bolton had the Statement of Net Worth in his office and was holding it pending a response from the FBI. He advised that should the FBI object to this condition he would like direct telephonic contact be made with William E. Jackson in Maine to discuss the matter further.

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
RE: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

After obtaining FBIHQ approval, Gillespie was advised that the FBI would advise him when the information is disseminated to the Department of Justice and shortly thereafter Harold Bolton delivered the Statement along with other material that had been requested.

A quick review was made of the Statement in Bolton's presence and it was pointed out to him that it really did not conform to the understanding previously reached with them concerning the evaluation of assets. It had previously been agreed that there would be two columns, one for cost and a second for estimated current market value. Bolton advised that the Statement conforms to the Statement presented by President Ford at the time of his nomination for the Vice Presidency and contained a mixture of both cost and estimated values. He stated that the FBI should review same and any questions that arise would be answered. He was currently working on some accompanying notes to the Statement which he did not have sufficient time to complete which will add to the Statement. He appeared to be hedging somewhat when asked directly if the underlying ledgers and records would be made available. His answer was somewhat in the vein of "We'll cover that matter when you tell us what you would like to see."

The Statement is currently being reviewed and audit procedures will be set up to initiate immediate review of supporting material to prove the validity of the Statement. Also, a copy of the Statement will be furnished to WFO liaison agent who will interview the nominee on Tuesday for the purpose of having the nominee advise that to the best of his knowledge this represents his Net-Worth on the listed date.

ACTION:

Procedures have been set up to insure no information is disseminated from the Statement of Net Worth and the Summary of Tax Information prior to advising Rockefeller's staff same is being accomplished.

*Jma WVC*

MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY & M. CLOY

1 CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

212-422-2800

CABLE: MILTWEED NEW YORK

TELEX: 12-5592

T. T. L. +22962

W. RICH BENEWATER  
RONALD HADLEY  
SINCLAIR HAMILTON  
ALCONARD McMINNEN  
CHERRYVILLE S. SEWELL

NEW YORK OFFICE  
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005  
SEE MANAGER 2-4500

DURT J. ABOUANS  
ROGER P. RABIN  
ARTHUR A. BURR  
HOWARD A. BULLOCK  
SHEILA N. BRADSHAW  
FLOYD C. BRANDOW, JR.  
RUSSELL F. BROOKS  
HOWARD U. COLGAN, JR.  
ANDREW J. CONNICK  
F. WILLIAM CHANDALL  
ROBERT M. DUNGLASS  
ALBERT D. FARLY  
RUEL W. FOLWELL  
ALEXANDER D. FORGER  
GERRIT J. FORTYTH  
WILLIAM D. GAILLARD  
RICHARD C. GALLUP  
JAMES A. GLASGOW, JR.  
HOT C. HAMBREMAN, JR.  
ADRIAN R. HARRIN, JR.  
SINCLAIR HATCH  
ELIOT D. HARRING  
A. ROBERT HOSCHKEWITZ, JR.  
W. MALCOLM HOLBERTER  
WILLIAM C. JACKSON  
JOHN J. JEFFOME  
STUART E. KREBLER  
CHARLES D. KYLC  
ALBERT F. LILLET  
JOHN L. LOCKWOOD  
FRANK D. LOGAN  
JOHN J. MCELROY  
RALPH G. MURPHY  
FRANCIS H. MUSELMAN  
JOHN C. NELSON  
DONAL D. O'BRIEN, JR.  
ROBERT S. OKADA, JR.  
RODER E. OFFERMAN  
MICHAEL F. ORR  
WILLIAM PATSONS  
CHARLES D. PEET, JR.  
SAMUEL J. POLK  
EDWARD A. REILLY  
PETER D. ROYNTREE  
ISAAC SHAPIRO  
JOSEPH W. SIMMON  
BRISCOE R. SMITH  
RICHARD A. STARK  
EDWARD H. STEEPEL  
DANIEL G. TERNER, JR.  
WERTON VERNON, JR.  
DANIEL L. WICKERT, JR.  
HARRY C. WHITE, JR.  
THOMAS A. WILLIAMS

August 30, 1974

Mr. Joseph E. Henahan  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Henahan:

Pursuant to a request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, we are delivering herewith a statement of net worth of Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller and his wife, Margaretta Fidler Rockefeller, and a summary of their Federal income tax returns for 1967-1973, inclusive, and a summary of taxes paid during the same years.

We must make it clear that Mr. Rockefeller is providing this statement and summary to you in confidence and that they may not be released in any form without the express prior approval of Mr. Rockefeller. It is further understood that while the statement and summary are being supplied in connection with the Bureau's investigation of Mr. Rockefeller as nominee for the Vice Presidency, they are being made available for examination solely by the

12-18-91 9803 RDD/KSA

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President of the United States and those members of the  
Bureau working on the financial aspects of the investigation.

Sincerely yours,

*William E. Jackson*

Attorney for  
Nelson A. Rockefeller

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b6  
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NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Net Worth  
August 23, 1974

ASSETS:

Cash \$ 376,168

Cash advances:

[redacted] Account	1,000
[redacted], Attorney	13,700
Wayfarer Ketch Corporation	16,000
Greenrock Corporation	217,191
Subtotal - Cash advances	<u>247,891</u>

Notes receivable:

Richard S. Aldrich	10,000
[redacted]	15,000
Harbor Club	500
Edward J. Logue	100,000
Monte Sacro, S. A.	837,000
Hugh Morrow	30,000
Various employees	76,250
Robusta, N.V.	270,000
Rodman C. Rockefeller	20,250
Steven C. Rockefeller	9,450
[redacted]	25,000
Subtotal - Notes receivable	<u>1,393,450</u>

Accounts receivable:

Antique Porcelain Co., Ltd.	4,403
Aries Valcom	235,767
Joan Braden	4,283
CORE Special Purpose Fund	20,000
Various employees	3,169
International Graphic Arts Society, Inc.	14,000
Monte Sacro, S. A.	447,479
[redacted]	1,500
Insurance claims	3,080
Interest paid on securities purchased	5,472
Subtotal - Accounts receivable	<u>739,153</u>

New York State retirement fund, contributed cost 21,803

Securities:

Aluminum Co. of America, stock	33,000
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., stock	34,500
Archer Daniels Midland, stock	1,065,873
Capitol Hill Associates, Inc., stock, at cost	30,000
Caterpillar Tractor Co., stock	194,775
Coherent Radiation Laboratories, stock	128,250

12-18-91 9803 RDD/KSL

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NEJ. A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Net Worth

August 23, 1974

-Page 2-

Securities (continued):

Continental Oil, stock	16,250
Corporate Property Investors, stock, at cost	300,000
Corning Glass Works, stock	151,125
Daniel International Corp., stock	24,750
Dow Chemical Co., stock	1,053,811
Eastman Kodak Co., stock	323,625
Exxon, stock	983,945
General Electric, stock	16,991
Greenrock Corporation, stock, at cost	20,942
Hewlett Packard Co., stock	95,011
Inlaca, stock, at cost	434,700
Intel, stock	15,438
International Basic Economy Corporation, stock	27,563
International Business Machines, stock	980,590
International Paper Co., stock	32,500
Itek Corp., stock	12,671
Linwood Development Corp., stock, at cost	5,000
Malnar, Ltd., stock, at cost	4,220,845
Marathon Oil Co., stock	233,680
Merchants Inc., stock	19,500
Merck Co., Inc., stock	17,288
Mobil Oil Corp., stock	183,154
Monte Sacro, S. A., stock, at cost	789,215
Newsweek, Inc., stock (common and preferred), at cost	200
Pan Ocean Oil Corp., stock	1,503
Polaroid Corp., stock	55,990
Reliance Electric Co., stock	157,500
Rockefeller Brothers, Inc., stock	4,125
Seal Harbor Water Co., stock, at cost	1,225
Standard Oil Company of California, stock	142,582
Standard Oil Company (Indiana), stock	403,900
Teledyne, stock	147,518
Texaco, Inc., stock	23,625
Urban National Corporation, fractional unit, at cost	10,000
Warner Lambert, stock	8,050
Wayfarer Ketch Corporation, stock, at cost	500
Westinghouse, stock	64,500
Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasileiro, negotiable certificate of deposit due March 21, 1976, at cost on May 30, 1974	77,872

NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKWELLER

Statement of Net Worth

August 23, 1974

-Page 3-

Securities (continued):

Banco de Investimentos Lar Brasileiro, 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	<u>12,932,599</u>

Partnership interests:

640-Leisure, at cost	14,906
Venrock Associates, estimated market value December 31, 1973	195,544
Subtotal - Partnership interests	<u>210,450</u>

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	<u>10,023,725</u>

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 addi- tions, less depreciation	928,086
974-990 Madison Avenue, New York City (one- fourth interest), at December, 1972 appraised value of equity interest, plus capital addi- tions, less depreciation	342,914
567 Bedford Road, Pocantico Hills, New York	77,284
Subtotal	<u>14,003,426</u>
Less: Real estate to be transferred to charitable organizations by will	6,327,790
Subtotal - Real estate	<u>7,675,636</u>

NELSON A. and MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER

Statement of Net Worth

August 23, 1974

-Page 4-

Furnishings:

Offices, New York City	230,173
Apartment, New York City	431,656
13 West 54th Street, New York City	29,349
Pocantico Hills, New York	311,970
Foxhall Road, Washington, D. C.	71,708
Seal Harbor, Maine	75,849
Venezuela	38,644
Wayfarer Ketch Corporation office, Westchester County, New York	1,979
Subtotal - Furnishings	<u>1,191,328</u>

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	<u>1,767,900</u>

Jewelry, at cost

521,136

Coins

12,600

Total Assets

37,113,839

LIABILITIES:

Notes payable:

The Chase Manhattan Bank, N. A.	1,250,000
Estate of Winthrop Rockefeller	280,000
Rockefeller Brothers (\$50,000 less one-fourth owed to Nelson A. Rockefeller)	37,500
Subtotal - Notes payable	<u>1,567,500</u>

Accounts payable:

Gift taxes due November 15, 1974, estimate	2,500,000
Miscellaneous accounts payable	5,513
Subtotal - Accounts payable	<u>2,505,513</u>

Total Liabilities

4,073,013

NET WORTH

\$33,040,826



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

September 9, 1974

EX-101

REC 44

161-6197-251X  
~~161-6197-35~~

Mrs. [redacted]  
 [redacted] New York 11375

Dear Mrs. [redacted]:

I have received your letter of August 31, 1974, with enclosures. The information furnished by you has been made a part of the official records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely yours,

*Clarence M. Kelley*  
 Clarence M. Kelley  
 Director

MAILED 6  
 SEP 10 1974  
 -FBI-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSP

NOTE: See memorandum O. E. Coleman to Mr. Cleveland, dated 9-6-74, captioned Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Vice President - Designate, Special Inquiry, OJA:dc.

OJA:dc *dc*

-7-

*John* *WVC* *OH* *one*

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Return to Mr. AUERSWALD, Room 1258.

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 b7C  
 b6  
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Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep.-A.D.-Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep.-A.D.-Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asst. Dir.:  
 Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Training \_\_\_\_\_  
 Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

August 31, 1974

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. NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

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.

161-6197-251X

EX-101 REC 44 161-6197-35

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DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSC

SEP 12 1974

Credentials: I was on the Board of Directors of National Review magazine for 15 years. I resigned last year and am now an Honorary Member.

ENCLOSURE

From - [Redacted]

11375

*meat CE Coleman to  
 Mr. Cleveland 9-6-74  
 Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller  
 President  
 Commission on Special  
 Inquiry*

*Spec. Inq.  
 JMD*

EX-101  
 SEP 4 1974

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*copy*

[Redacted]  
[Redacted] N. Y.

b6  
b7C

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,

[Redacted Signature]

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Excerpts From:

The Future of Federalism

By Nelson A. Rockefeller

Taken from the Godkin Lectures

Published by Harvard University Press

Page 4

" 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."

Page 6

"The Federal Idea: The federal idea: what does this mean? I refer to the federal <sup>idea</sup> broadly 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 the idea of a shared sovereignty at all times responsive to the needs and will of the people in whom sovereignty ultimately resides."

Pages 55-56-57-58

" 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 fatefully 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 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."

ENCLOSURE

161-6197-35 161-6197-251X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL

" 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.

X " 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.

X " 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."

Mrs. [redacted]

[redacted] New York

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 03 1974

TELETYPE

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Spec. Inv.	—
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Legal Coun.	—
Telephone Rm.	—
Director Sec'y	—

NR001 BU PLAIN

1:30PM URGENT SEPTEMBER 3, 1974 TRR

TO DIRECTOR (161-6197)

FROM BUFFALO (161-394) (RUC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSK

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED: PAST

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1216

REMYTEL, AUG., 29, 1974.

ON AUG 29, 1974, BY RETEL, ALBANY AND NEW YORK FURNISHED

FOLLOWING:

ARTICLE IN "TIMES UNION," A DAILY ROCHESTER, NY NEWSPAPER,  
DATED DEC. 19, 1973, DISCLOSES REPORT BY NY WELFARE INSPECTOR  
GENERAL GEORGE F. BERLINGER DESCRIBED AS "BASELESS AND IRRESPONSIBLE  
ALLEGATIONS" THAT NOMINEE HAD IMPROPERLY INFLUENCED AWARDING  
OF STATE CONTRACTS TO COMPUTER FIRM, ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS INC.,  
HEADED BY TEXAS MILLIONAIRE H. ROSS PEROT. ISSUE WAS THAT THREE AWARDS,  
TOTALING \$165,000, FOR PRELIMINARY STUDIES ON COMPUTERIZING  
STATE'S WELFARE AND MEDICAL PROGRAMS HAD BEEN GIVEN TO ABOVE  
FIRM. THOSE WHO MADE ORIGINAL ALLEGATIONS WERE NY CITY'S HUMAN RESOURCES  
ADMINISTRATION HEAD [REDACTED] AND REPRESENTATIVE BENJAMIN  
S. ROSENTHAL, DEM., NY, AND NYC MUNICIPAL UNION LEADER VICTOR  
GOTBAUM.

END PAGE ONE

Deleted Copy Sent  
by Letter 7-11-75  
Per FOIA Request

REC-112 101-6197 2-50  
RECORDED  
DEC 31 1974

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58 JAN 5 1975

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

PAGE TWO

BU 161-394

ARTICLE IN "BUFFALO EVENING NEWS," A DAILY NEWSPAPER AT  
BUFFALO, NY, SEPT. 18, 1971, DISCLOSES BROOKLYN, NY ASSEMBLYMAN  
VANDER BEATTY, DEM, 54TH DISTRICT, INTERVIEWED AT ENTRANCE OF  
ATTICA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (ACF). ATTICA, NY, AND PUBLICLY  
ACCUSED NOMINEE "TOTALLY OF MURDER. HE WAS THE ONE WHO GAVE  
THE ORDER NOT THE TROOPERS." THIS REFERENCE IS TO THE OVERTAKING  
OF ACF ON SEPT. 13, 1971, BY NYS TROOPERS WHICH RESULTED IN 42  
LIVES LOST. BEATTY WENT ON TO STATE THAT HE DOUBTED IF THE  
REPUBLICAN CONTROLLED LEGISLATURE IN NYS 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. ANOTHER ARTICLE IN SAME PAPER, DEC 23, 1971,  
DISCLOSED THAT ON OR ABOUT THAT DATE A CLASS ACTION HAD BEEN FILED  
IN NYC FED. COURT ON BEHALF OF INMATES AT ACF ACCUSING NOMINEE  
AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER, ASSAULT AND LARCENY.  
COMPLAINT FILED BY ATTORNEYS OF "CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL  
RIGHTS" AND STATE ASSEMBLYMAN ARTHUR O'NEVE, DEM., BUFFALO.  
ALSO NAMED WAS MICHAEL D. RATNER AS ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS.  
END PAGE TWO

NY



PAGE THREE

BU 161-394

ON AUG 29, 1974, MRS. [REDACTED],  
WILLIAMSVILLE, NY, ADVISED [REDACTED], FORMER NYS ASSEMBLYMAN  
CHESTER R. HARDT, REP. WHO RESIGNED AS NYS ASSEMBLYMAN MAY 29,  
1974, IS NOW EMPLOYED BY NIAGARA FRONTIER TRANSIT AUTHORITY,  
STATLER HILTON HOTEL, BUFFALO, NY. SHE ALSO ADVISED MR.  
HARDT IS PRESENTLY AT A FAIR AT SYRACUSE, NY, WORKING<sup>G</sup> IN A BOOTH  
AT FAIR FOR NYS ASSEMBLYMAN SPEAKER PERRY DURYE AND NYS  
GOVERNOR MALCOLM WILSON.

MR . EDWIN F. JAECKLE, ATTORNEY OF FIRM JAECKLE,  
FLEISCHMANN AND MUGEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 700 LIBERTY BANK BLDG.,  
BUFFALO, NY, ADVISED BURDELL BIXBY WAS NOMINEE'S FORMER CAMPAIGN  
MANAGER DURING EACH OF NOMINEE'S CAMPAIGNS FOR GOVERNOR OF STATE  
OF NY.

ALBANY AT SYRACUSE, INTERVIEW FORMER NYS ASSEMBLYMAN CHESTER  
R. HARDT AT SYRACUSE FAIR.

ALBANY INTERVIEW BURDELL BIXBY AT HIS OFFICE AT NYS  
THRUWAY AUTHORITY EXEC. OFFICES.

END PAGE THREE

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PAGE FOUR

BU 161-394

NEW YORK AT NYC, INTERVIEW APPROP. INDIVIDUALS TO RESOLVE  
ABOVE NEWS ARTICLE FROM "TIMES UNION," DEC 19, 1973.

WILL NOTE REMARKS BY ASSEMBLYMAN VANDERBEATTY AND POSSIBLE  
PENDING SUIT AGAINST NOMINEE IN FEDERAL COURT BY ATTORNEYS  
OF "CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS".

END

~~CORRECTION PAGE ONE LINE 13 SHOULD READ XXX NAME SHOULD BE~~

~~JULE . SUGERXX SUGARMAN NOT JULIE~~

~~IS THE M DI XX STILL THERE~~

~~YES~~

LNG FBI HQ ACK FOR ONE TEL AND CORR CLR TU AR

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

*[Vertical stamp or text, partially illegible]*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:   
Date: September 3, 1974

Office: INDIANAPOLIS

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Field Office File #: 161-955

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: J. IRWIN MILLER, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Cummins Engine Company, Incorporated, 301 Washington Street, Columbus, Indiana, advised he has known ROCKEFELLER for the past 7 years, becoming acquainted with him when ROCKEFELLER was a candidate for the Republican nominee for President of the United States in 1968. MILLER stated he was Chairman of the "ROCKEFELLER for President Committee" in 1968. He related, ROCKEFELLER is a most capable individual and leader whom he would recommend highly for a position of trust with the Federal Government.

-RUC-

## DETAILS:

J. IRWIN MILLER, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Cummins Engine Company, Incorporated, business address 301 Washington Street, Columbus, Indiana, was interviewed on September 3, 1974, at his office.

MILLER advised he became acquainted with ROCKEFELLER in 1967, when ROCKEFELLER was a candidate for the Republican nominee for President of the United States. He stated he (MILLER) was the Chairman for the "ROCKEFELLER for President Committee." He further related his contact with the nominee has been political, and he has had no business dealings with the Vice President nominee.

MILLER explained he has been personally acquainted with all of ROCKEFELLER's brothers, either through business or conservation activities. He pointed out the nominee and his brothers are all

IP 161-955

respected as leaders and organizers. He stated he knows of nothing of a derogatory nature concerning any of the ROCKEFELLERS.

MILLER advised it is his opinion that the nomination of ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States is one of the best political appointments made in the Federal Government in the past 30 years. He stated he recommends ROCKEFELLER as a most capable individual and leader, and he would give him his highest recommendation for a position of trust with the Federal Government.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 03 1974

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Director Sec'y	_____

Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

NR 001 AL PLAIN

2:59 PM IMMEDIATE SEPTEMBER 3, 1974 GDP

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

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965) (P)  
 NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPIN.

*W. J. ...*

RE BUREAU PHONE CALL TO ALBANY SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, AND  
 NEW YORK TELETYPE TO ALBANY DATED AUGUST 24, 1974, CONCERNING  
 ALLEGATION BY NEW YORK STATE SENATOR JACK E. BRONSTON THAT  
 NOMINEE QUOTE BOUGHT STATE SENATOR JOSEPH ZARETZKI FOR THE  
 REST OF HIS LIFE ENQUOTE BY ARRANGING FOR ZARETZKI'S SELECTION  
 AS PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF NEW YORK STATE SENATE IN 1965. INQUIRY  
 AT ZARETZKI'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE AT ALBANY, NEW YORK, DISCLOSED  
 ZARETZKI WILL BE IN NEW YORK CITY FOR NEXT FEW WEEKS AND CAN  
 BE REACHED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED].  
 NEW YORK INTERVIEW ZARETZKI.

*N.Y.*  
*N.Y.*

*J*

END.

TMA FBIHQ CLR

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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Mr. Coleman  
Room 1246

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58 JAN 5 1975

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Director Sec'y	_____

FBI

Date: SEPTEMBER 3, 1974

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE NITEL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197) (MAIL) AND  
SAC, ALEXANDRIA

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-5674) (P)(1P)

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

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE TO WFO AUGUST 21, 1974, AND  
WFO TELEPHONE CALL TO ALEXANDRIA SEPTEMBER 3, 1974.

ON INSTANT DATE, MAJOR [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
STREET, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, [REDACTED] ADVISED SA  
[REDACTED] THAT HE HAD SOME INFORMATION INVOLVING  
POSSIBLE COMPROMISING OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION WHICH  
MAY BE OF VALUE IN THE BUREAU'S INVESTIGATION OF ROCKEFELLER.  
MAJOR [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE WISHED TO BE CONTACTED AT HIS  
HOME AT NOON SEPTEMBER 4, 1974, AT WHICH TIME HE WOULD GIVE ALL  
THE DETAILS HE HAD REGARDING THIS MATTER. MAJOR [REDACTED] AD-  
VISED THAT HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER IS [REDACTED]

ALEXANDRIA HANDLE.

END.

① Bureau (Mail)  
1-WFO  
1-Tickler

RJR:bas  
(3)

REC-112

161-6197-255

RECORDED

DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803 RDD/CSK

C.N. 293, 981

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*J*

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Approved: DWM/MTM  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

58 JAN 15 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 03 1974

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Director Sec'y	_____

NR 006 CG PLAIN  
139PM URGENT 9/3/74 EMM  
TO DIRECTOR  
MILWAUKEE  
  
FROM CHICAGO (161-2939) (P) IP

*Mr. Coleman*  
*Room 1146*  
*Agostinelli*

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED PAST.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO MILWAUKEE, AUGUST 23, 1974 AND  
NEWARK TELETYPE TO CHICAGO, AUGUST 30, 1974.

ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1974, MRS. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]  
ROAD, WINNETKA, ILLINOIS, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED], A  
FAMILY AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF ROCKEFELLER'S FROM ROSEMONT,  
NEW JERSEY, COULD BE REACHED IN C/O MRS. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], MADISON, WISCONSIN.

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161-6197256  
NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 21 1974

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MILWAUKEE AT MADISON, WISCONSIN. WILL INTERVIEW [REDACTED]  
NOMINEE.  
END  
  
BEH FBIHQ CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/ILSR  
C.N. 293,981

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Director's Sec'y	_____

NR 002 AL PLAIN

3:11 PM URGENT SEPTEMBER, 3, 1974 GDP

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-6197)

SAC, NEW YORK (161-2961)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (161-965)

NELSON ALDRICH <sup>(P)</sup> ROCKEFELLER, SPIN, BUDED: PAST.

RE BUFFALO TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 29, 1974.

NEW YORK WELFARE INSPECTOR GENERAL GEORGE F. BERLINGER IS ON THE STAFF OF GOVERNOR WILSON AND CAN BE LOCATED AT THE HOTEL ROOSEVELT IN NEW YORK CITY.

BURDELL BIXBY CONTACTED AND ADVISED THAT HE WAS PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED BY A NEW YORK AGENT.

ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE ASSEMBLYMAN HARDT AT SYRACUSE FAIR DETERMINED HE HAD RETURNED TO BUFFALO.

END.

HOLD

*Mr. Coleman  
Room 246*

*Augustine*

*NY*

*OK*

*Handled by B & J reported 9/30/74*

*161-6197-257*  
NOT RECORDED

14 DEC 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/ILSR  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Albany, New York 12207

August 23, 1974

RE: J. GILBERT MAURER

In connection with a Special Inquiry Investigation regarding Vice President nominee NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, J. GILBERT MAURER, Route 9, Round Lake, New York, was interviewed concerning allegations of malfeasance in office by former Governor ROCKEFELLER. Several articles written by MAURER which appeared in the Greater Colonie Townsman, a weekly community newspaper published in Saratoga Springs, New York, called for ROCKEFELLER'S impeachment and alleged corruptions in former Governor ROCKEFELLER'S cabinet.

When questioned whether or not he had ever met ROCKEFELLER, MAURER stated he had not, but did recall once 11 or 12 years ago, they were together in an elevator in the New York State Capitol Building. MAURER off-handily stated, when the elevator stopped and the Governor exited, he noticed that the Governor was a short, broad-shouldered individual and as he walked down the corridor MAURER stated "I thought at the time, if I had a weapon and had been so inclined, but I am not, I could have shot him." MAURER further stated that he does not own any firearms and never has owned a firearm. The following description of MAURER was obtained through observation and interview:

*J. Gilbert Maurer*

Name:	JACOB GILBERT MAURER
Address:	Route 9, Round Lake, New York
Dob:	February 20, 1909
Pob:	Croten Lake, New York
Height:	6 foot
Weight:	175 pounds
Hair:	Brown-gray
Eyes:	Blue
SSAN:	074-14-8580

12-19-91

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RDD/CSR

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.

100-6147-242

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

[Redacted]

Office: Buffalo, New York

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b7C

Date:

9/3/74

Field Office File #: 161-394

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Former New York State Senator recontacted regarding any possible undue pressure directed at him by nominee concerning passage of New York State no-fault insurance law which nominee favored. He advised he knows of no such pressure being brought about by nominee and that he knows of no unethical practices on the part of the nominee.

- RUC -

Details:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/CSU

The following investigation was conducted by SA EUGENE A. HEVERON at Rochester, New York, on September 3, 1974:

THOMAS LAVERNE, Attorney, 36 West Main Street, and former New York State Senator, was recontacted concerning any undue pressure which may have been directed at him by the nominee with regard to the passage of the New York State no-fault insurance law. LAVERNE advised that nominee, when he was Governor of New York State, very much favored passage of a New York State no-fault insurance law. LAVERNE pointed out that, in his opinion, this law favored insurance companies rather than the attorneys who might be involved in civil suits with their clients following automobile accidents. LAVERNE advised that he was not in favor of passage of this legislation as it was then written and felt that it favored the insurance companies' position in these matters too strongly.

LAVERNE recalled, with regard to the above, that at least on one occasion he had a very serious discussion with the nominee and that on this occasion the nominee was upset with him as they had opposing views. LAVERNE advised that at no time was any undue, unnecessary, or unethical pressure of any nature whatsoever used by the nominee in an attempt to influence him. LAVERNE pointed out that he continued to oppose this legislation; however, he and the nominee continued to be good friends. LAVERNE stated that he has the utmost respect for the nominee and knows of absolutely no unethical practices on the part of nominee in creating pressure on the New York State Senators. LAVERNE also advised that he favors confirmation of the nominee as Vice President of the U. S.

- 1 - Mr.
- 1 - Mr.
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Coleman
- 1 - Mr.
- 1 - Mr. Auerswald

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b7c

September 3, 1974

BY LIAISON

General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFO  
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

Dear General Haig:

In accordance with your request received on August 20, 1974, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Transmitted herewith are the results of that investigation as well as the results of prior background investigations conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller. The results of these investigations are also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. Two extra copies of the results are being furnished to the Attorney General in the event it is desired that they be furnished to the appropriate Congressional Committees.

Summarizing generally, during the current investigation so far we have interviewed over 1250 people from all walks of life, including labor union officials, state and Federal legislators, members of the judiciary, law enforcement officials, civil rights leaders, and representatives of the business community. The vast majority of persons interviewed have furnished highly favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller and feel President Gerald R. Ford made an excellent choice. However, some persons interviewed were opposed to Governor Rockefeller's nomination as Vice President.

An individual, who requested anonymity and who is a former United States Ambassador, has advised he believes Governor Rockefeller to be ruthless and ambitious and to have no hesitancy in attempting to ruin anyone who thwarts his ambitions. He said Governor Rockefeller has no organizational ability and is a demanding egocentric. He also said that although

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

DHY:OJA:dc *dc*

-9-

*See memo Coleman to Cleveland 9-3-74  
DHY:OJA:dc*

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14 DEC 31 1974

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General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Governor Rockefeller has a reputation of being an expert on South America he really does not know what is going on there. Although during the 1969 investigation this individual declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller, during the current investigation he recommended him for Vice President, with reserve, stating, "We could have a lot worse."

Jacob K. Javits and James L. Buckley, United States Senators from New York, both recommended Governor Rockefeller as did other leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives who were interviewed. Some stated that although they have had political differences with Governor Rockefeller they feel he is a good choice for the position of Vice President.

Several Democratic Representatives in the New York Delegation either declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller or indicated reservations in recommending him based primarily on his actions while serving as Governor of New York. Alleged excessive campaign expenditures on his part and his handling of the riot which occurred at the Attica Prison, Attica, New York, in 1971, were among those matters most frequently mentioned by Governor Rockefeller's critics.

Some New York State legislators as well as prominent New York citizens (a distinct minority of those interviewed), criticized Governor Rockefeller for his stand in favor of liberalized abortion laws; the alleged excessive spending of State funds under his administration; the high taxes in the State of New York; his divorce and subsequent remarriage; his alleged misuse of executive power in getting his programs passed; his handling of the Attica Prison uprising; his advocacy of stiff sentences for drug violations; and his alleged insensitivity to the needs of welfare recipients.

In August, 1974, information was received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force that certain documents belonging to E. Howard Hunt were secreted in a safe-deposit box in Pulaski, Virginia. These documents allegedly stated Governor Rockefeller contributed funds to the Presidential campaign of George McGovern, United States Senator from South Dakota, and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if Senator McGovern was not nominated. Investigation did not substantiate this allegation and the Watergate Special Prosecution Force has requested no further investigation of the matter.

General Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Due to the necessity for Governor Rockefeller's staff to compile extensive financial information in New York City for our accountants, which Governor Rockefeller desires to personally approve, investigation into his financial background has only just begun and will be completed as quickly as possible.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date but 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 (5)

The Attorney General

September 3, 1974

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Coleman
- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Auerswald

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b7C

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

In accordance with a request received on August 20, 1974, from General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House, an investigation has been conducted concerning Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, former Governor of New York and Vice President Designate. Transmitted herewith are the results of that investigation as well as the results of prior background investigations conducted concerning Governor Rockefeller. The results of these investigations are also being furnished to General Haig. Two extra copies of the results are being furnished to you in the event it is desired that they be furnished to the appropriate Congressional Committees. One copy of the results is being furnished to the Deputy Attorney General.

Summarizing generally, during the current investigation so far we have interviewed over 1250 people from all walks of life, including labor union officials, state and Federal legislators, members of the judiciary, law enforcement officials, civil rights leaders, and representatives of the business community. The vast majority of persons interviewed have furnished highly favorable comments concerning Governor Rockefeller and feel President Gerald R. Ford made an excellent choice. However, some persons interviewed were opposed to Governor Rockefeller's nomination as Vice President.

An individual, who requested anonymity and who is a [redacted] has advised he believes Governor Rockefeller to be ruthless and ambitious and to have no hesitancy in attempting to ruin anyone who thwarts his ambitions. He said Governor Rockefeller has no organizational ability and is a demanding egocentric. He also said that although

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- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

DHY:OJA:dc  
-11-

*Original to  
Tuckie Bentley, as off 2  
attorney 9/23/74  
9/3/74  
c/o*

*See memo Coleman & Cleveland 9-3-74  
DHY: OJA:dc*

JAN 10 1975

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The Attorney General

Governor Rockefeller has a reputation of being an expert on South America he really does not know what is going on there. Although during the [redacted] this individual [redacted] [redacted] during the current investigation he recommended him for Vice President, with reserve, stating, "We could have a lot worse."

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Jacob K. Javits and James L. Buckley, United States Senators from New York, both recommended Governor Rockefeller as did other leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives who were interviewed. Some stated that although they have had political differences with Governor Rockefeller they feel he is a good choice for the position of Vice President.

Several Democratic Representatives in the New York Delegation either declined to recommend Governor Rockefeller or indicated reservations in recommending him based primarily on his actions while serving as Governor of New York. Alleged excessive campaign expenditures on his part and his handling of the riot which occurred at the Attica Prison, Attica, New York, in 1971, were among those matters most frequently mentioned by Governor Rockefeller's critics.

Some New York State legislators as well as prominent New York citizens (a distinct minority of those interviewed), criticized Governor Rockefeller for his stand in favor of liberalized abortion laws; the alleged excessive spending of State funds under his administration; the high taxes in the State of New York; his divorce and subsequent remarriage; his alleged misuse of executive power in getting his programs passed; his handling of the Attica Prison uprising; his advocacy of stiff sentences for drug violations; and his alleged insensitivity to the needs of welfare recipients.

In August, 1974, information was received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force that certain documents belonging to [redacted] were secreted in a safe-deposit box in Pulaski, Virginia. These documents allegedly stated Governor Rockefeller contributed funds to the Presidential campaign of George McGovern, United States Senator from South Dakota, and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if Senator McGovern was not nominated. Investigation did not substantiate this allegation and the Watergate Special Prosecution Force has requested no further investigation of the matter.

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The Attorney General

Due to the necessity for Governor Rockefeller's staff to compile extensive financial information in New York City for our accountants, which Governor Rockefeller desires to personally approve, investigation into his financial background has only just begun and will be completed as quickly as possible.

The foregoing should not be considered a complete summary of the investigation of Governor Rockefeller to date but 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 (15)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (5)

↑  
Relivered to  
Helen Rogers in  
Deputy AG's Office  
9:15 AM 9/3/74  
over

September 3, 1974

161-6177-262 *Aug 27/74*

Mr. [redacted]  
Plymouth House East  
[redacted]  
Howard Beach, New York 11414

b6  
b7C

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

This is in reference to your letter of August 25th setting forth your observations regarding the Vice President-designate, Nelson Rockefeller. I want to thank you for writing and appreciate your interest.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

WPH:jkm (3)

MAILED 6  
SEP 3 1974  
-FBI-

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

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Dear Director, <sup>WPH</sup> 3 - Call me pls.

[Redacted]

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b7c

August 25, 1974.

As far as I know Nelson Rockefeller performed properly as Governor of the State of New York. The only possibly incorrect action I can think of was in regard the issue of abortion reform in our state. A member of the legislature campaigned in opposition to any change of the abortion law and was elected. Much pressure was put on him to change his vote, and he did, winning the election the people voted him out and the Governor appointed [Redacted] as well.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSL/STP  
101-6197267  
14 DEC 31 1974

I suggest investigation of this issue on Rockefeller's Vice President lookups as from a citizen concerned with the best qualified man for office. I believe he is innocent of buying a vote; but I believe you are asking citizens for any possible negative proof or where to look for any negative proof.

[Redacted]

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b7c

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

9/13/74  
WPH/jem

[Redacted]  
Plummers House East

Howard Beach, New York 11414

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

b6  
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

*W.C.*

TO : Mr. Cleveland *W.C.*

DATE: 9-3-74

FROM : O. E. Coleman *OEC*

SUBJECT: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803

*RDJ/SK*  
*Cheney*

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise that the bulk of the background investigation concerning Rockefeller has been completed and to recommend that the results be furnished to General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., at The White House, the Attorney General, and the Deputy Attorney General. The request for investigation was received from General Haig on the evening of 8-20-74 and investigation was commenced on 8-21-74.

Thus far there have been 34 field offices involved in the investigation. We also have outstanding leads being handled by the Legat in Caracas, Venezuela, where Rockefeller has extensive holdings. The completed portion of the investigation contains the results of some 1250 interviews with people from all walks of life including labor union officials, state and Federal legislators, members of the judiciary, law enforcement officials, civil rights leaders, representatives of the business community, etc. In addition, the results of prior favorable background investigation conducted concerning Rockefeller are being furnished.

The vast majority of persons interviewed thus far have furnished highly favorable comments concerning Rockefeller and they feel President Ford made an excellent choice. Of course, there are numerous individuals who are opposed to Rockefeller's nomination, many for purely political reasons.

Governor Rockefeller was born on July 8, 1908, in Bar Harbor, Maine. He was graduated cum laude from Dartmouth College in 1930, receiving an A.B. degree. He and Mary Todhunter

Encs: *Sent 9-3-74*

- 1 - Mr.
- 1 - Mr.
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt

- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Coleman
- 1 - Mr.
- 1 - Mr. Auerswald

DHY:OJA:dc *dc*

*161-6197-263*

NOT RECORDED  
14 DEC 31 1974

*[Handwritten signature]*

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50 JAN 15 1975

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

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 Fitler Murphy, were married in May, 1963. For many years Rockefeller held various positions in the family business enterprises as well as top-level positions in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, and was Governor of New York from January, 1959, to December, 1973.

[redacted], [redacted] who requested b6  
anonymity, advised that he believes Rockefeller to be ruthless b7C  
and ambitious and has no hesitancy in attempting to ruin anyone b7D  
who thwarts his ambitions. He said Rockefeller has no organizational  
ability and is a demanding egocentric. He also said that although  
Rockefeller has a reputation of being an expert on South America  
he really does not know what is going on there. Although [redacted]  
[redacted] during the current  
investigation he recommended him for Vice President, with reserve,  
stating, "We could have a lot worse."

Jacob K. Javits and James L. Buckley, U. S. Senators from New York, both recommended Rockefeller, as did other leaders of the Senate and House. Some stated that although they have had their political differences with Rockefeller they feel he is a good choice.

Several Democratic Representatives in the New York Delegation either declined to recommend Rockefeller or indicated reservations in recommending him based primarily on his actions while serving as Governor of New York. Alleged excessive campaign expenditures on his part and his handling of the riot which occurred at the Attica Prison, Attica, New York, in 1971, were principally among matters which they cited.

Some New York State legislators as well as prominent New York citizens (a distinct minority of those interviewed), criticized Rockefeller for his stand in favor of liberalized abortion laws; his alleged excessive spending of State funds; the high taxes in New York State; his divorce and subsequent remarriage; his alleged misuse of executive power in getting his programs passed; his handling of the Attica Prison uprising; his advocacy of stiff sentences for drug violations; and his alleged insensitivity to the needs of welfare recipients.

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland  
Re: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

In August, 1974, information was received from the Watergate Special Prosecution Force that certain documents belonging to [redacted] were secreted in a safe deposit box in Pulaski, Virginia. These documents allegedly stated Rockefeller contributed funds to the McGovern Presidential Campaign and had hired thugs to disrupt the Democratic Convention if McGovern was not nominated. Investigation did not substantiate this allegation and the Watergate Special Prosecution Force has requested no further investigation of the matter.

Due to the necessity for the Rockefeller staff to compile extensive financial information in New York for our accountants, which Rockefeller desires to personally approve, investigation into Rockefeller's financial background has only just begun and will be completed as quickly as possible. In addition to the leads outstanding in Venezuela there are leads involving interviews with individuals who have not been available, including the former husband of his present wife. Rockefeller's office is presently in the process of obtaining and furnishing information concerning his real estate holdings and organizational affiliations, which will necessitate further investigation. Undoubtedly additional leads, which cannot now be anticipated, will develop from the investigation into his financial background.

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 our 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, as was done in the Ford case.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*WVC*

*[Handwritten initials]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

*Wad*  
**TO :** Mr. Cleveland *[Signature]*  
**FROM :** O. E. Coleman *[Signature]*

**DATE:** 9-3-74

**SUBJECT:** NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER  
VICE PRESIDENT - DESIGNATE  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 8-31-74, captioned as above, concerning the Rockefeller financial statement which was furnished to SA Joseph E. Henahan on that date. You will recall the financial statement was accompanied by a letter signed by Mr. Rockefeller's attorney, William E. Jackson, which would severely limit our dissemination of information from this statement.

SA Henahan advised at 9:25 a.m. today that he had been told by attorney Samuel Gillespie this morning that a revised letter had been prepared for the signature of Mr. Jackson which letter requests the Bureau to notify the Rockefeller staff when information from the financial statement has been disseminated to the Attorney General. Gillespie said he will make the new letter available as soon as Mr. Jackson approves it.

Now that we have received the financial statement, SA Henahan hopes to complete the accounting phase of this investigation in a week to ten days, and certainly not longer than two weeks; that its completion will depend substantially on the cooperation received from Rockefeller staff members who, SA Henahan says, are extremely cautious.

**ACTION:** For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/MSK

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

161-6197-264  
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 NOT RECORDED  
 14 DEC 31 1974  
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OEC:dc  
-6- *[Signature]*

*[Handwritten signatures: Jma, mpc, Jma]*

58 JAN 15 1975



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW YORK</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>9/3/74</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>8/21/74 - 9/3/74</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>JOHN E. WARREN</b>	TYPED BY <b>ks</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

REFERENCE

New York reports of SA JOHN E. WARREN, dated 8/24/74 and 8/28/74.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSC

ADMINISTRATIVE

The confidential source mentioned in this report in connection with the [redacted] is [redacted]. Bureau referred to New York file [redacted] entitled "LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, SPECIAL INQUIRY", New York report of SA WILLIAM J. GROVES dated 8/26/58.

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED <input type="checkbox"/> NONE						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:  
 6 - Bureau (161-6197)  
 1 - New York (161-2961)  
*see destroyed*  
*see original records 1/14/75*  
*98*

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW  
**161-6197-265**  
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**14 JAN 2 1975**  
**REC-112**

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations <i>[Signature]</i>
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	
<i>300 Ag; 100 AG; 100 A. K. Lane</i>		<i>9-10-74</i>		
By <i>[Signature]</i>				

58 JAN 15 1975

NY 161-2961

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd.)

On 8/26/74, Miss [redacted], Secretary to Mr. HARRY VAN ARSDALE, Chairman of Central Labor Committee of New York, advised that Mr. VAN ARSDALE is currently not available for contact but that a representative of the FBI had interviewed Mr. [redacted] his Chief Administrative Assistant, and Mr. [redacted] had shared the same views as Mr. VAN ARSDALE and those of the Central Labor Committee of New York.

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On 8/26/74, [redacted], Secretary to United States Representative BERTHRAM L. PODELL, Democrat, Kings County, New York, advised SA [redacted] that Congressman PODELL had been made aware of the FBI's inquiry regarding NELSON ROCKEFELLER. [redacted] stated that Congressman PODELL is currently in the last two weeks of a political campaign and has no time to talk to FBI Agents regarding ROCKEFELLER.

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On 8/27/74, Ms. [redacted], Administrative Assistant to TOM WICKER, Associate Editor, "The New York Times", New York City, advised that WICKER was on an extended vacation until after Labor Day, that he is in occasional contact with the newspaper, and upon his next contact he would be made aware of the New York Office's interest in interviewing him.

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On 9/3/74, Ms. [redacted] advised that she had been in contact with TOM WICKER, and the latter had told her that he was not interested in making any comments whatsoever concerning the nomination of NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER to be Vice President of the United States.

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For information of the Bureau, Dr. JAMES S. MURPHY, former husband of MARGARETTA FITLER ROCKEFELLER, Associate Professor, Rockefeller University, New York City, has been located at [redacted] residence in New Hampshire. The Boston Office was telephonically requested on 9/3/74 to contact and interview MURPHY through a telephone number furnished them, that date, by the New York Office.

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- B -

COVER PAGE

NY 161-2961

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. 1. Will obtain waiver to review divorce hearings records, Reno, Nevada, regarding nominee and MARY TODHUNTER CLARK ROCKEFELLER from the latter's lawyer, WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR, SR., 1 Battery Park Plaza, New York City.

2. Will determine whether any real property personally owned by the nominee is or is not encumbered with any covenants pertaining to race, color, creed or religion.

3. Will report information pertaining to organizations in which the nominee has held membership, a list of 146 being made available by the nominee's office on 8/31/74.

4. Will interview JOHN WELLS, Attorney, Royall, Koegel, Rogers and Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York City, regarding VICTOR LASKY'S book "Arthur J. Goldberg; The Old And The New" (published 1970), upon his contacting the New York Office on 9/4/74.

5. UACB, will attempt to locate and interview JOHN V. LINDSAY, former Mayor of the City of New York, who has returned to the United States from an eight month trip abroad but up to 9/4/74 has been vacationing in the United States at an unknown location. It may be noted that upon his return to the United States, LINDSAY took up residence at the Hotel Des Artistes, 1 West 67th Street, New York City.

6. Will expeditiously handle any leads necessitated by the review of the ROCKEFELLER financial papers.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The sources mentioned on page 25 are as follows:

[redacted] (8/49) (Bufile [redacted])  
Anonymous (12/41) (Bufile [redacted])  
Testimony of Walter S. Steele, before the  
House Special Committee on Un-American  
Activities (1938) (Bufile [redacted])  
Volume 1, Pages [redacted]

b7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: JOHN E. WARREN Office: New York, New York  
Date: 9/3/74  
Field Office File #: 161-2961 Bureau File #: 161-6197  
Title: NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803 RDD/KSR

Synopsis: Political leaders, New York State (NYS) Assemblymen, and business leaders recommend nominee as a man of unquestioned moral integrity, one with outstanding ability, and excellent choice for the position of Vice President of the United States. NYS Senator JACK E. BRONSTON advised that nominee, during 1966 Gubernatorial Election, borrowed \$2,700,000 from his step-mother for campaign expenses, and in his opinion loan was not repaid. BRONSTON further stated that during 1965 when he was running against NYS Senator JOSEPH ZARETZKI he was of the opinion that nominee "bought ZARETZKI" in connection with swinging votes. NYS Senator JOSEPH ZARETZKI advised that nominee had asserted no influence in the aforementioned matter. LAWRENCE J. FINNEGAN, JR., Queens County District Attorney's Office, advised that in connection with one Dr. THOMAS W. MATTHEW, founder of Interfaith Hospital, Queens, New York, that information in his possession indicated that there was a question concerning the ineptness of those close to the nominee while Governor who handled payment of Medicaid Funds to Interfaith Hospital. AARON L. JACOBY, Director, Consolidated Mutual Insurance Company, Brooklyn, New York, advised that allegation that ROCKEFELLER benefited from a rate hike by Consolidated Edison was a ridiculous statement. Information pertaining to the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR) and the association of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III to this organization set forth. Ownership of partial list of real property pertaining to nominee in New York City set forth.

- P -

NY 161-2961

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I. INTERVIEWS OF POLITICAL LEADERS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED]:

On August 29, 1974, MAX BERKING, Chairman, Westchester County Democratic Committee, [REDACTED], New York, advised he does not know the nominee personally, and has been on the "opposite side of the political fence" for many years. Mr. BERKING stated that he knows nothing in the nominee's background that would preclude him from accepting a high Government position. He said this refers both to his political and personal background. He added that the only objection against the nominee is on a political philosophy basis and thus any recommendation he might have would be limited. He did say, however, that the nominee has an excellent reputation as an efficient administrator and in this regard would be considered as an excellent choice for a high post.

On August 29, 1974, FRED GROSS, Town Supervisor, Town of Mount Pleasant, Beekman Avenue, North Tarrytown, New York, advised he does not know the nominee personally, but has lived in the area for over 50 years and he, of course, knows the ROCKEFELLER family by reputation. Mr. GROSS stated that as far as he is concerned, the nominee is above reproach in regard to his personal and political standards and nothing has ever come to his attention that would indicate that the nominee is anything but a moral and upright individual. Mr. GROSS said he would recommend the nominee for a high position with the Federal Government and added that this recommendation is based solely on the nominee's reputation.

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## II. INTERVIEW OF NEW YORK STATE SENATOR

On August 23, 1974, New York State Senator JACK E. BRONSTON was contacted at his office, 295 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, by SA [REDACTED]

At the outset, BRONSTON advised that he dislikes [REDACTED] the nominee intensely. BRONSTON characterized the nominee as a man without any moral instincts in his body and a power-ridden man, who, in his desire for power, has let his rationality run away from him. BRONSTON considers the nominee as a man who would do anything for the sake of power and as a man who "rubs" him the wrong way, both morally and politically.

BRONSTON stated he understands during the 1966 gubernatorial election, violated the New York State election laws because ROCKEFELLER borrowed \$2,700,000 from his stepmother for campaign expenses. BRONSTON is of the opinion that the above loan was not repaid and that it was illegal. In January, 1967, BRONSTON made these charges public during interviews with the press. BRONSTON advised he has tried, unsuccessfully, to have the above matter handled by the Judiciary Committee of the New York State Senate and intends, in the near future, to present this matter again before the Judiciary Committee.

BRONSTON stated that he has been an intense political adversary of the nominee since 1965 and wished to furnish the following example. why:

In 1965, BRONSTON, who was backed by the late United States Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, was running against New York State Senator JOSEPH ZARETZKI for the position of President Pro Tem of the New York State Senate. According to BRONSTON, he (BRONSTON) had the votes of seventeen Democrats and ZARETZKI had thirteen votes. At this point, the nominee obtained for ZARETZKI all of the Republican votes in the New York Senate and, therefore, ZARETZKI became President Pro Tem. For this, again according to BRONSTON, the nominee "bought ZARETZKI for the rest of his life."

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BRONSTON further characterized the nominee as a man who, if pushed into a corner, would not hesitate to commit some type of illegal act to extricate himself from this position.

In conclusion, BRONSTON stated that he would not recommend the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States under any circumstances.

It is noted that nominee's stepmother, MARTHA BAIRD ROCKEFELLER, died on January 24, 1971.

On September 3, 1974, Senator JOSEPH ZARETZKI, Democrat-Liberal, advised Special Agent [redacted] that in 1965 there had been several Senators running for President Pro Tem of the New York State Senate and that Senator JACK E. BRONSTON and he were among those in the running. He stated that Senator EARL W. BRYDGES, Republican, had advised him that the Republican Senators had a conference and had agreed to back him (ZARETZKI). With the Republican votes he was able to win the election over BRONSTON. He advised he felt it was strictly a concern of the Legislature and that Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER had exerted no influence in the matter.

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Senator ZARETZKI pointed out that he had been Minority Leader of the New York State Senate for eight years prior to that and was perhaps considered better qualified for the position than some of the others. He pointed out, also, that subsequent to that time he has, on several occasions, opposed and defeated the then Governor ROCKEFELLER on issues in the Legislature.



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III. INTERVIEWS OF NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMEN

On August 29, 1974, PETER A. BERLE, New York State Assemblyman and Lawyer, 425 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he served as Counsel and Plaintiff in the 1969 suit in the New York State Supreme Court of New York County, entitled Posner versus Rockefeller. He stated that he and New York State Assemblyman HERBERT A. POSNER and several others filed the aforementioned suit against Governor NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER for Abuse of Executive Power in the way ROCKEFELLER was handling the New York State budget. He stated that they were successful in this case in New York County and that the judge granted them an injunction which prevented the New York State Controller from spending funds for the New York State budget. He said, however, that the judge stayed execution of the injunction pending appeal to the New York State Court of Appeals in Albany, New York. He said that the New York State Court of Appeals in Albany, New York, threw this case out for "lack of judicial standing". He stated that he subpoenaed the court records from the Record Room of the Clerk of the Court in the New York State Supreme Court for New York County to be delivered to the New York Supreme Court in Albany County, Albany, New York, during the course of this appeal and that he does not know where these court records are maintained at the present time.

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It is to be noted that aforementioned Mr. BERLE was previously interviewed for his comments concerning the NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER nomination for Vice President of the United States.

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The following investigation was conducted by  
Special Agent (SA) [redacted]:

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On August 27, 1974, BRUCE F. CAPUTO, Attorney, with offices at 30 South Broadway, Yonkers, New York, advised he has been an Assemblyman in the New York State Legislature since 1972. Mr. CAPUTO stated his contacts with the nominee have been strictly on a legislative and political basis and not on a personal basis. Mr. CAPUTO stated that nothing has ever come to his attention that would indicate that the nominee is involved in anything that would cause him embarrassment, either politically or personally. Mr. CAPUTO further stated that he believes that the nominee had the respect of both political parties in the legislature and he says this even though he, himself, is a member of the Republican Party. Mr. CAPUTO stated that he would recommend the nominee for the office of Vice President, but any recommendation would have to be based on the reputation of the nominee and not on any considerable personal knowledge of the nominee.

On August 27, 1974, RICHARD C. ROSS, Attorney, who has businesses located at 10 Fisha Place, Mt. Vernon, New York, advised he has been an Assemblyman in the New York State Legislature since 1972. Mr. ROSS stated he has met the nominee on a number of occasions in regard to his legislative work, and he has always found the nominee to be a dynamic and intelligent leader. Mr. ROSS also stated that he has never heard anything that would compromise the nominee's character or reputation, either politically or personally, and he highly recommended the nominee for the office of Vice President,

On August 28, 1974, RICHARD E. MANNIX, who has law offices located at 55 Church Street, White Plains, New York, advised he has been an Assemblyman in the New York State Legislature since 1972. Mr. MANNIX stated that even though he is a member of the same political party as the nominee, he has differed with the nominee regarding political philosophy, but he still respects the nominee in many ways. He stated the nominee has proven himself to be a very capable and experienced administrator. He also stated that he has never heard any

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rumors or stories that would indicate that the nominee is anything but a person of high integrity and morals. Mr. MANNIX further stated that his contacts with the nominee have been limited to political contacts, and thus any recommendation he would have would be based purely on the nominee's reputation. He stated based on this reputation he would highly recommend the nominee for the office of Vice President.

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IV. INTERVIEW OF ATTORNEY  
(ROCKEFELLER FAMILY AND ASSOCIATES)

On August 29, 1974, [redacted] Attorney, Rockefeller Family and Associates, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, New York, advised SA [redacted], that in 1967, when he had been an attorney for the firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and Mc Cloy, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York City, New York, he had been assigned to do some legal work for the ROCKEFELLER family. In 1969, he was assigned to his firm's office at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, New York, in order to be close to the ROCKEFELLER office. In 1971, he became affiliated with Rockefeller Family and Associates. During these years, he has done more legal work for LAURANCE and DAVID ROCKEFELLER than he has for the nominee. He stated that although all the attorneys here handle various assignments, his field of concentration has been in philanthropic matters and in property law. He has also handled some conservation interests for the nominee.

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[redacted] stated that the nominee displays a very "careful concern for observance of law". He stated that the nominee "goes to the extent he can within the law", but definitely will stay within its bounds, and he has a great "sensitivity to legal distinctions" and will never stretch a law for his own benefit. [redacted] stated that the nominee has "an unusually broad ability over a range of areas" and is "one of the most competent executives" for whom he has ever worked. He said the nominee is capable of managing a large number of individuals for a lengthy period and is capable of achieving the results of their maximum efforts. He regards the nominee as having outstanding leadership qualities and his working relationships with people are good. [redacted] stated that nothing has ever come to his attention which would cause him to doubt the nominee's moral character or reputation, and he is not aware of any irregularity or indiscretion on the part of the nominee which, if divulged at a later date, would cause embarrassment to the Vice Presidency of the United States or to the nominee himself. He concluded by stating that the nominee is an honest, loyal and competent individual, whose integrity is above reproach, and he highly recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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V. INTERVIEWS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

On August 26, 1974, LAWRENCE J. FINNEGAN, JR., Chief of Investigations, Queens County District Attorney's Office, advised Special Agent [redacted] that as former Chief of the Fraud Bureau, Queens, New York, he had investigated one Dr. THOMAS W. MATTHEW, founder of Interfaith Hospital of Queens, 175-10 88th Avenue, Jamaica, New York. He stated that the purpose of his investigation concerned fraud matters at this hospital, and the extent of the investigation was from May 5, 1972, until the end of 1973. During the course of this investigation he gained possession of numerous memoranda from within the Department of Health, State of New York, concerning the evaluations of the above hospital. These memoranda reflected statements which indicated that "there does not appear to be any effort made to prolonging the life of the patient"; "there is a high incidence of medication errors on the charts"; "very little lab work is done even on critical patients"; "the doctors at [redacted] are unlicensed"; "the patient's areas are unbelievably filthy".

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FINNEGAN made available the above in order to substantiate and emphasize the conditions of this hospital. He stated that these conditions were made known to the upper echelon in the Department of Health and also to ALTON G. MARSHALL of the Governor's office. FINNEGAN made no accusations against ROCKEFELLER, then Governor, having direct knowledge of the situation, but he said he questioned the intent of the ineptness of those close to the Governor who handled the payments of Medicaid funds to Interfaith Hospital. He said that hospitals are certified yearly for funds, but even though Interfaith had to be certified on a monthly basis, the funds still continued to be received from the State. FINNEGAN said that it was his impression that there was a cover up of these conditions and the obvious misuse of funds at the hospital, and someone close to the Governor continued to certify this hospital for Medicaid reimbursement.

FINNEGAN concluded that Dr. MATTHEW had political influence and, because of this, either the Governor and/or one of his aides allowed the above situation to continue. He made available a copy of a memorandum, dated January 16, 1969, from one [redacted] believed to be in the Governor's Executive Office or in the office of the Lieutenant Governor, to ALTON G.

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MARSHALL reminding him that he had sent Dr. MATTHEW a letter on April 8, 1968, advising Dr. MATTHEW he had nine months to meet certain conditions if he were to continue to receive Medicaid payments. In this memorandum [redacted] stated that "the fact is 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". The following paragraph states "my recommendation is that the Health Department not certify the hospital for Medicaid".

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FINNEGAN reiterated that although he is not making any definite accusations, he has arrived at conclusions that because of the power that Dr. MATTHEW could exhibit in the black community, the conditions at Interfaith Hospital were knowingly allowed to continue with continuous financial support from the State. He stated that because of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's investigation into the potential merits of NELSON ROCKEFELLER as Vice President, he felt that the above information should be furnished.

[redacted]

[redacted]

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On August 26, 1974, Mr. MICHAEL ARMSTRONG, Attorney, Barrett, Smith, Schapiro, and Simon, 26 Broadway, New York, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he was formerly Chief Counsel to the Knapp Commission, which was appointed by former New York Mayor JOHN V. LINDSAY to investigate corruption in the New York City Police Department (NYCPD), and later was District Attorney in Queens County, New York, by appointment of ROCKEFELLER to fill an unexpired term for approximately seven months. He said that his contact with ROCKEFELLER was in regard to law enforcement and he was greatly impressed by his knowledge of the problems involved, the obvious hard work he put into familiarizing himself with the situation and by his sincere desire to do something effective to raise the level of law enforcement and prevent corruption in law enforcement agencies. He said that he is not of the same political party as the nominee and was surprised and gratified by his willingness to appoint people to law enforcement positions regardless of party. He felt that ROCKEFELLER was seeking only the most capable men to fill such jobs. b6  
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He said that ROCKEFELLER is an intelligent person of strong character, who is an able administrator and leader. He said that he knows of nothing that would reflect adversely on his character, reputation, or loyalty to the United States and he feels that he will do an excellent job as Vice President.

Mr. ARMSTRONG stated that when he took over as District Attorney in Queens, LAWRENCE J. FINNEGAN, JR. discussed a case with him that FINNEGAN had investigated extensively and thoroughly. This case involved THOMAS MATTHEW, a Black doctor who was active in politics and attained some political strength. He recalled that Dr. MATTHEW had been convicted of income tax evasion, served a year or two in prison and was pardoned by former President NIXON. He said that FINNEGAN began his investigation of him because a dead body was found in the storeroom of the Interfaith Hospital, which was operated by Dr. MATTHEW. The investigation revealed the license

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of the hospital had lapsed, that it operated in violation of State and local laws and that Dr. MATTHEW was receiving funds from the State and Federal Governments. He said that conditions at the hospital were in a deplorable state and nothing apparently was being done about it by the State Health Authorities, or any other agencies that had jurisdiction. He said that the complete details pertaining to Dr. MATTHEW are in the District Attorney's file and available through Mr. FINNEGAN. He said that as he recalled there was nothing in the file on Dr. MATTHEW that indicated that ROCKEFELLER was aware of the situation nor has he any information that ROCKEFELLER was aware of it. He said, however, that the State Health Authority had jurisdiction and apparently no action was taken and that he knows that people as high up as the Governor's Counsels Office had knowledge of it. He does not recall the names of these people but they are in the file on Dr. MATTHEW. He said that he did not know why action was not taken and suggested that it might be a reluctance to go after a powerful back or just ineptness and poor administration in the Health Department.



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On August 30, 1974, JOHN R. GARRISON, Deputy Commissioner for Administration, State of New York, Department of Health, was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] at the New York City Office of this department, 2 World Trade Building, New York City.

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GARRISON stated he became affiliated with Governor ROCKEFELLER's office in May, 1966, in the capacity of Program Assistant. In January, 1967, he became Program Associate which entailed acting as liaison between the Governor's office and various departments in the State Government, one of which was the Department of Health.

GARRISON stated that he recalls a situation which occurred in approximately 1968 which involved the possible closing of five or six hospitals in New York State because certain conditions were not met, among which was Interfaith Hospital, Jamaica, New York, headed by Dr. THOMAS MATTHEW. He recalled that ALTON MARSHALL, then Chief of Staff to the nominee, had advised Dr. MATTHEW by letter that if certain deficiencies at that hospital were not corrected financial payments through Medicaid would be terminated and, to the best of his recollection, Dr. MATTHEW was allowed nine months to one year to correct these deficiencies. GARRISON said he sent a memorandum to MARSHALL, approximately nine months after MARSHALL wrote to Dr. MATTHEW, advising MARSHALL he was recommending that Interfaith Hospital should be closed. He recalled that the hospital was reduced from a "hospital status" to that of a "Health Related Facility" thus reducing the Medicaid income of Interfaith Hospital. He said he met Dr. MATTHEW during the winter of 1969 shortly after the above action and the meeting was a bitter one in which he received "implied threats of riots" from Dr. MATTHEW if the hospital did not regain its "hospital status" for Medicaid payments. GARRISON explained that as a Health Related Facility the amount of Medicaid payments to Interfaith Hospital were greatly reduced. He said all the other hospitals receiving similar action at that time also became involved in community resistance. He stated that there was a dire need of medical facilities in ghetto areas, such as where Interfaith Hospital was situated, and there was a reluctance on the part of Governor's office to close such an institution without allowing every possible leeway for the institutions involved to meet the necessary standards. He stated [redacted] representing the

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Governor's office, made a site visit to Interfaith Hospital and subsequently recommended additional time be allotted to the hospital to meet required standards.

[redacted] stated that the process of reducing the Medicaid payments to Interfaith Hospital, in spite of the deplorable conditions existing there, was extremely gradual not because of any political situation or because of the power Dr. MATTHEW exhibited in the black community or because of any "cover-up" on the part of anyone in the Governor's office, but it was due strictly in the hopes that the situation would better itself especially in a ghetto-type area where the community would severely suffer from its closing. He said Dr. MATTHEW did make temporary improvements at various times. He said he personally considered Dr. MATTHEW a "convincing person" and "a con-man" and stated the situation continued over a long period.

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[redacted] concluded by stating he considers the nominee a person of complete integrity and while he was employed in the Governor's office nothing ever came to his attention concerning any discrepancy or irregularity on the nominee's part which, if it became known at a later date, would prove embarrassing to the Vice Presidency or to the nominee. He highly recommended the nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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VI. INTERVIEW OF RELIGIOUS LEADER

On August 29, 1974, Most Reverend FRANCIS J. MUGAVERO, D.D., Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, 75 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he has been acquainted with the nominee for over fifteen years. He stated that he first became associated with the nominee when he, Bishop MUGAVERO, was the head of Catholic Charities in Brooklyn, New York. He has found him to be courteous, affable, and "open to suggestion". At no time has he ever had any "inclination or intuition" concerning anything unethical on the part of the nominee. Nothing has ever come to his attention regarding any impropriety or indiscretion or anything illegal concerning the nominee's actions. Bishop MUGAVERO stated that he has been affiliated with numerous politicians during the past fifteen or twenty years and although comments were made to him regarding the nominee, all evaluations or disagreements concerning the nominee's decisions or political moves were strictly of a political nature and at no time has any of these politicians ever charged the nominee with anything that would even hint of an illegal nature. He stated that he has disagreed with the nominee on several of his positions and in particular that in abortion, and he feels that the nominee could have given more aid to religious education; however, in the latter field he stated the nominee "tried". He added that to the best of his knowledge the nominee has never "played dirty" in any political dealing or situation, and if the nominee had been involved in anything of this nature, it certainly would have been brought forth by his political adversaries a long time ago.

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Bishop MUGAVERO concluded by stating that nominee is a person of complete integrity and displays great leadership qualities. He highly recommended him for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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VII. INTERVIEWS OF BUSINESS LEADERS

Mr. THOMAS S. GATES, Director, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, New York City, advised SA [redacted] on August 27, 1974, that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER all of his life. He said that his association has been social and also due to their political and business connections. Mr. GATES noted that just after World War II he was Director of the International Basic Economy Corporation, which was one of ROCKEFELLER's companies.

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Mr. GATES said that he considers NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER the best possible choice to fill the office of Vice President of the United States. He said that ROCKEFELLER is fully capable and qualified for the position.

Mr. GATES stated that he rates NELSON ROCKEFELLER's character and reputation as to sobriety, honesty, trustworthiness, reliability and discretion as "one hundred percent."

Mr. GATES also stated that there is no question relative to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States nor the morals or loyalty of the individuals whom he associates with.

Mr. GATES said that the only thing in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background that he knows of, which may not be acceptable to some people, is his divorce from his first wife and marriage to the current Mrs. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. GATES highly recommended NELSON ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States. He noted that he is a member of the same political party as ROCKEFELLER.

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Mr. CHARLES C. TILLINGHAST, Jr., Chairman, Trans World Airlines, Incorporated, New York, New York, advised Special Agent [redacted] on August 26, 1974, that he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER from ten to twelve years. He said that he is not a close friend and that his association is through political connections.

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Mr. TILLINGHAST said that he considers that ROCKEFELLER has the qualifications and ability to be an excellent Vice President of the United States. He said that he knows of nothing in his background that would reflect unfavorably on his character or reputation as to sobriety, honesty, trustworthiness, reliability or discretion. He also said that he is sure that ROCKEFELLER is a loyal American and his associates are persons of good repute.

Mr. TILLINGHAST concluded by saying that he highly recommends NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the office of Vice President. He noted that he is a member of the same political party as the nominee.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA

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On August 26, 1974, Mr. ELLMORE C. PATTERSON, Chairman of the Board, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 23 Wall Street, New York, New York, advised that he has associated with Mr. ROCKEFELLER on a number of business occasions and has also seen him in a social capacity. He advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is of the highest professional ethics, a person of unquestioned moral character, and a man of outstanding ability. Mr. PATTERSON advised that he knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning the former Governor. Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a man totally dedicated to his duties as an administrator, statesman and politician. Mr. PATTERSON advised that he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

On August 23, 1974, Mr. ALBERT D. NICKERSON, retired Chairman of the Board and current member of the Board of Directors, Mobil Oil Corporation, New York, New York, advised that he has known Mr. ROCKEFELLER approximately 15 years both professionally and socially. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is an extraordinarily competent individual, a man of unquestioned moral integrity, and a competent and able administrator. He stated that he is very much in accord with President FORD's nomination and advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER, if confirmed, will make an outstanding Vice President of the United States.

On August 26, 1974, Mr. AMYAS AMES, Chairman of Lincoln Center, 1865 Broadway, New York, New York, advised that he has known the Vice President-designate for the last ten years. He stated that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is a very "forthright, direct and open man", a man of outstanding ability and a person of the highest integrity. He stated that he believes that Mr. ROCKEFELLER would make an outstanding contribution to the United States as Vice President. He knows of nothing in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background which could be construed as derogatory in nature.

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On August 29, 1974, AARON L. JACOBY, Director, Consolidated Mutual Insurance Company, 345 Adams Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, residence Scarborough, New York, advised SA [redacted] that he was a member of the New York State Public Service Commission, Albany, New York, from July, 1955 to April, 1960. JACOBY stated that the allegation that ROCKEFELLER benefited greatly from a rate hike by Consolidated Edison was a ridiculous statement, as all stockholders benefited from the rate hike. He stated that former Governor ROCKEFELLER never interfered with the rate policies of any utility, be it gas, electric or railroads.

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He advised that he is not personally acquainted with the nominee, but knows nothing to preclude him from accepting the position of Vice President of the United States.

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JOHN M. OLIN, Honorary Chairman, Olin Corporation, Stamford, Connecticut, P. O. Box M, East Hampton, Long Island, New York, was contacted by SA [REDACTED] on August 26, 1974. Mr. OLIN advised he is a personal associate of NELSON ROCKEFELLER's. He feels Mr. ROCKEFELLER would lend considerable prestige to the FORD Administration. He knows of nothing in the background of the nominee which might cause embarrassment to the nominee or the FORD Administration. Mr. OLIN recommended the nominee highly for the position of Vice President of the United States citing his considerable experience in local, national and international affairs.

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JAMES J. NEEDHAM, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, New York Stock Exchange, Incorporated, New York, New York, was contacted by SA [REDACTED], on August 26, 1974. Mr. NEEDHAM advised that he knows absolutely nothing in the background of the nominee which would in any way discredit the nation. He has the highest regard for NELSON ROCKEFELLER and terms his nomination as "sensational." Mr. NEEDHAM advised that the nominee would have been his personal selection for the position of Vice President of the United States and he recommended the nominee for the position very highly.

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Mr. GORDON S. BRAISLIN, Chairman, Dime Saving Bank of New York, De Kalb Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED], on August 27, 1974, that he has known the ROCKEFELLER brothers, DAVID, JOHN, LAURANCE and NELSON, for over thirty years and acted as their real estate consultant during much of that time. He said that he has less association with NELSON than his brothers, but he considers them to be a remarkable family, all of them honest, capable and hardworking.

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Mr. BRAISLIN said that based on his knowledge of the family and the association he has had with NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER he feels that he has the ability and qualifications to be Vice President of the United States.

Mr. BRAISLIN stated that he never heard anything that would reflect unfavorably on the character or reputation as to sobriety, honesty, trustworthiness, reliability or discretion of NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER or any member of his family. He also said that there can be no doubt but that the nominee and his brothers are all loyal Americans, and that their associates are also loyal and of good moral character.

Mr. BRAISLIN said that he recommends NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER to be Vice President of the United States.

Mr. BRAISLIN noted that he is a registered Republican.

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RICHARD R. SHINN, President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] on August 26, 1974, he has known NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER through business and political activity and also socially for five to seven years. b6 b7c

He said that he considers ROCKEFELLER to be the right man at the right time to fill the office of Vice President of the United States. Mr. SHINN said that ROCKEFELLER has shown by the excellent job he did as Governor of New York State that he is fully qualified and has the ability to do an outstanding job for the nation.

Mr. SHINN stated that he considers NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER's character and general reputation as to honesty, trustworthiness, sobriety, reliability and discretion to be excellent, and added that there is no question as to ROCKEFELLER's loyalty to the United States, or as to the background and loyalty of his associates.

Mr. SHINN said that he is a member of the same political party as ROCKEFELLER, that he has always supported him, will continue to do so, and highly recommends him for Vice President of the United States.

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VIII. ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

On August 28, 1974, LINCOLN KIRSTEIN, 128 East 19th Street, New York, New York, advised that he is director of the New York City Ballet Company at Lincoln Center, New York, which is largely financed by ROCKEFELLER money and that he has known the nominee since approximately 1931. He stated that at that time the nominee and members of the family were involved in funding the Museum of Modern Art (MOMA) and he, KIRSTEIN, came to their attention because of his interest in modern art. He advised that the nominee was very active in the affairs of MOMA and was its president until he became Governor of New York State. He said that he worked with ROCKEFELLER during the 1930s in connection with the MOMA and also made a couple of trips to South America for him when the nominee was Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. He, KIRSTEIN, went into the Army in 1940 and did not have any contact with the nominee until the early 1960s when Lincoln Center, which would house the New York City Ballet Company, was being built and the ROCKEFELLERS were deeply involved in the financing and building of the Center. He said that he saw the nominee occasionally until about five years ago when he had a dispute with JOHN ROCKEFELLER over the management and use of the New York State Theatre at Lincoln Center and has not seen him or the nominee since then.

KIRSTEIN said that the nominee is an energetic and competent individual and a man of excellent administrative, executive and leadership experience. He said that he was disappointed in ROCKEFELLER's handling of the Attica situation, believing that he should have gone to the prison and negotiated with the prisoners. He stated that ROCKEFELLER rationalized his conduct by saying he did not want to set a precedent and did not want to submit to blackmail but that he believes ROCKEFELLER did not go because he feared some physical harm would come to him. He said that he has no real basis for believing this and it is simply an instinct derived from association with ROCKEFELLER over the years. He said it may arise from his belief that ROCKEFELLER never had any "close-calls" physically, was not in military service and never faced any real extreme situations of a physical nature that he, KIRSTEIN, knows of.

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KIRSTEIN said that he does not feel he is a friend of ROCKEFELLER's but owes ROCKEFELLER a great deal because he has contributed and supported art projects in which he, KIRSTEIN, has been interested. He said that ROCKEFELLER is an extremely strong character and that his selection as Vice president is the best that could be made.

Mr. KIRSTEIN was interviewed by SA .

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Information has been received from reliable sources that during the 1930's and 1940's LINCOLN KIRSTEIN was reportedly a member of the John Reed Clubs of America and the League of American Writers, as well as a sponsor of People's Songs, Incorporated. Each of these organizations have been cited as communist fronts.

On August 29, 1974, EDWARD WARBURY, Former Director of Public Relations for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, currently retired, advised Special Agent [redacted] he has known the nominee since both were 18 years of age. He stated that they had been active in the management of the Museum of Modern Art, and through this association he had associated closely with both the nominee and his family. He stated that he has continued his association with the nominee as both were Regents of the State of New York and through their mutual association and activities in the fine arts. He advised that he had known the nominee's parents as well, and considers the nominee a person of integrity and excellent choice for the position of Vice President. Mr. WARBURY advised that he knows nothing of a derogatory nature regarding Mr. ROCKEFELLER and advised that he is in total accord with President FORD's nomination of Mr. ROCKEFELLER for Vice President of the United States.

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On August 29, 1974, Mr. PHILIP C. JOHNSON, 375 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised that he has known the nominee for over 45 years as a personal friend and business associate. He advised that over 40 years ago he and the nominee had entered into a business venture together, which did not succeed, but they have continued their business association and social relationship through their daily work at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, New York. He stated that as he is an architect he had designed a number of buildings for the Museum of Modern Art, as well as the New York State Theater at the Lincoln Center of Fine Arts in New York. He stated that he considers the nominee an excellent choice for Vice President and advised that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's experience in both national and international affairs and his prestige will add greatly to the prestige of the Executive Branch of the Government. He stated he knows of no unfavorable information in Mr. ROCKEFELLER's background. He advised that he would highly recommend Mr. ROCKEFELLER for the position of Vice President of the United States.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted], At New York, New York, on August 26, 1974:

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[redacted] was contacted at his place of business, The Knickerbocker Club, 2 East 62nd Street, New York, New York. [redacted] advised that he is the [redacted] of the Knickerbocker Club and has held that position since 1968. [redacted] stated that records concerning ROCKEFELLER's date of admission to the Knickerbocker Club are not available, however, he recalls ROCKEFELLER's membership resignation as ROCKEFELLER's attorney had submitted a letter of resignation in ROCKEFELLER's name, in 1968, the same year [redacted] became Manager of the club. [redacted] stated that the thrust of ROCKEFELLER's letter of resignation was aimed primarily at "alleged discriminatory admission practices of the Knickerbocker Club". [redacted] stated that at that time the Knickerbocker Club did not admit "Negroes or Jews". [redacted] advised further that it is his opinion that the resignation was prompted by a public outcry concerning discriminatory admission practices of private clubs during the 1968 civil rights movement. [redacted] stated that the Board of Directors of the Knickerbocker Club accepted Mr. ROCKEFELLER's resignation in 1968, and, to his knowledge, the resignation was completely voluntary on ROCKEFELLER's part. [redacted] further advised that to his knowledge the members and associates of the Knickerbocker Club, which [redacted] characterized as being "a social club for men of means", have never given him cause to question Mr. ROCKEFELLER's creditability or trustworthiness. He feels ROCKEFELLER is a man of good reputation and highly recommends him for the Vice Presidency.

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IX. INTERVIEW OF FORMER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL

On August 30, 1974, [redacted] Attorney, 27 East 39th Street, New York, New York, who was former Chief of the Southern District of New York (SDNY) Federal Strike Force, advised that he recalls an incident in the 1971 - 1972 narcotics trial of the United States versus [redacted]; Et Al, United States District Court (USDC), Eastern District of New York (EDNY), where LIAM COONAN, an Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), who was assisting in this case, had some difficulty in requesting, through Governor ROCKEFELLER's New York City office, information from the Governor's diary for a day in question plus any photographs taken on that date. He said COONAN's initial request was refused and he (COONAN) threatened to subpoena the desired information from Governor ROCKEFELLER's office. He stated that he was contacted in regard to this matter as a more democratic approach was required and a subpoena in this instance would be a rather strong way of handling this matter. He stated he spoke to an unrecalled Assistant of the Chief Counsel of Governor ROCKEFELLER and that the latter agreed there should be complete cooperation. He stated that, subsequently, Governor ROCKEFELLER's office made available photographs taken on an unrecalled date in question which showed Governor ROCKEFELLER and [redacted] together on the day in question. He stated that [redacted] was President of a local Barber's Union and an Executive of the Italian American Civil Rights League. He said that there was a very strong Italian civil rights drive in New York State at that time and that he is convinced beyond any doubt that the meeting and photographing of ROCKEFELLER and [redacted] were purely happenstance and of a political nature since [redacted] was active in and also an Executive of the Italian American Civil Rights League. He said that he has been employed for many years with the United States Government, the New York State Government, and the New York City Government, and he has heard of no derogatory information concerning Governor ROCKEFELLER. He stated Governor ROCKEFELLER has been an excellent public servant and that he has never heard of any information to the effect that Governor ROCKEFELLER was involved in any way with criminals. In conclusion, he stated that he is not personally acquainted with Governor ROCKEFELLER.

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The records of the United States District Court (USDC), Eastern District of New York (EDNY), contain information that [redacted] was found guilty after a jury trial on June 27, 1972, for violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 173 and 174, Possession and Sale of Narcotics. He had previously been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in the EDNY for this offense on February 22, 1971 and arrested for this offense on February 24, 1971. [redacted] was born [redacted] in Naples, Italy, and at the time of his arrest resided at [redacted] Street, Massapequa, New York. In October, 1970, he became Secretary-Treasurer of Local 760 of the Barbers and Hairdressers Union, having operated his own barber shop from 1953 to 1971. At the time of his conviction, set forth above, he was awaiting trial in the EDNY for violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371 and 472, Possession of Counterfeit United States Postage Stamps.

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X. MISCELLANEOUS

a. Information Concerning the Institute of Pacific Relations

In April, 1950, Mr. CLAYTON LANE, Executive Secretary, of the American Institute of Pacific Relations, Incorporated, One East 54th Street, New York City, and Miss KATRINE R. C. GREENE, Assistant Secretary of that organization, made available certain information concerning the Institute of Pacific Relations **(IPR) and the American Institute of Pacific Relations, Incorporated.** This information revealed that Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr. was on the Board of Trustees of the American Institute of Pacific Relations in 1927 - 1928, 1929 - 1930, 1931, 1932, and 1933 - 1934. NY

On October 8 and 10, 1951, Mr. EDWARD C. CARTER, former Secretary General, International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations, **and former Executive Secretary, American IPR,** One East 54th Street, New York, New York, provided several documents which were part of the IPR files. Included among these documents was a letter dated January 24, 1939, from JOHN ROCKEFELLER, Room 5600, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, enclosing a contribution for \$500.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un - American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington D.C., contains the following concerning the Institute of Pacific Relations:

"Institute of Pacific Relations"

- "1. 'The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate American far eastern policies toward Communist objectives.' 'Members of the small core of officials and staff members who controlled IPR were either Communist or pro - Communist.' The American Communist Party and Soviet officials

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considered the organization 'an instrument of Communist policy, propoganda and military intelligence.' (Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Report 2050 on the Institute of Pacific Relations, July 2, 1952, pp. 223 and 225.)"

In March, 1950, a confidential source made available copies of certain documents of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Among these documents was a list of names under the caption, "American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, Members," which was dated November 24, 1937. Included among the names listed were the names of Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., 10 West 54th Street, New York City, and JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III, Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

*John D. Rockefeller III*  
Also included among the copies of the documents of the IPR, provided by the confidential source, were the following:

A letter dated April 9, 1943, addressed to "Dear PACKARD," from EDWARD C. CARTER, which concerned potential sources of income. This letter also states in part "The question may be asked should Mr. ROCKEFELLER make a personal contribution to the proposed fund in view of the present substantial support from the Rockefeller Foundation. Both Mr. and Mrs. ROCKEFELLER were influential in founding the IPR. One of the earliest organization meetings was held at Mrs. ROCKEFELLER's invitation at 10 West 54th Street. From this luncheon flowed some of the most creative influences that lead to putting the Institute on a sound basis. Personal gifts from Mr. ROCKEFELLER which preceded Foundation support were decisive in winning confidence and support from others. At the Institute's invitation, JOHN ROCKEFELLER, III, attended the Kyoto Conference in 1929, and LAURANCE ROCKEFELLER attended the Banff Conference in 1933. Both of them worked hard as Secretaries at the conferences and each contributed to the effectiveness of the gatherings. I like to think that in

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addition, both gained intellectually from the experience. Of course, JOHN gained more because a trip around the world was involved. The early financial and personal help of Mr. and Mrs. ROCKEFELLER were decisive in putting the Institute on the map. Their intervention resulted in the Institute's gaining such substantial academic and public recognition that it was later possible for the Rockefeller Foundation to lend its financial support which has been farseeing and continuous ever since." Attached to this letter was a list of "Forecast of Potential Income Under Favorable Circumstances." The name of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., and the amount of \$100,000 is included under a heading of possible sources of additional income, special gifts. Also attached to this letter was a list of names entitled "American Council, IPR, Statement of Grants and Contributions," dated 1942. Among the names listed are JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III, \$500, and Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., \$350, and LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER, \$25.

Also attached to the above letter was the following:

"IPR War and Peace Fund," 1943-1944-1945, dated April 9, 1943, "Forecast of Potential Income Under Favorable Circumstances," in which the name of JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., \$100,000 is listed under a heading of possible sources of additional income, special gifts.

A list dated April, 1943, entitled, "Selected List of Corporations, Foundations, and Individuals Contributing to the Work of the IPR" contains under a sub-heading entitled "Lawyers," the name of LAURANCE S. ROCKEFELLER. A sub-heading entitled "Members of Congress and Government Servants (Past and Present)," contained the name of Lieutenant JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III.

A letter addressed to "Dear HARRIET," December 29, 1943, One East 54th Street, New York, New York, signed EDWARD C. CARTER, stated in part that "the good news is that

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on December 23, Arthur W. Packard sent us on behalf of John D. Rockefeller, III, 800 shares of capital stock in the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, together with a check for \$30.00, to cover the transfer taxes."

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b. Partial List of Real Property

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 partial list of real property owned by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER.

Property located within the New York Office territory is as follows:

Apartment 810-812 Fifth Avenue, New York City, ownership reflected by shares in cooperative apartment corporation and proprietary lease; 13 West 54th Street, New York City, acquired from Mr. and Mrs. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., by deed dated June 13, 1946, recorded Liber 4441, page 526; 15 West 54th Street, New York City, acquired from the Museum of Primitive Art by deed dated September 4, 1969, recorded on Reel 160, page 130; 20 West 55th Street, New York City. Acquired from [redacted] by deed dated August 2, 1956, and recorded Liber 4978, page 412; 22 West 55th Street, New York City. Acquired from [redacted] by deed dated June 22, 1956, recorded Liber 4978, page 288; 567 Bedford Road, Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. Acquired from the four ROCKEFELLER brothers by deed dated October 1, 1973, recorded Liber 7164, page 369, and held by MARGARETTA F. ROCKEFELLER; individually owned property in Pocantico Hills, Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. Acquired from Hills Realty Company, Incorporated, by deed dated December 30, 1969, recorded book 6907, page 112.

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Town of Richmond, Tioga County, New York. Acquired from various parties and held by [redacted] as nominee. 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.

Comprehensive list of Maine Properties, Town of Mount Desert. "Anchorage" and land on Crowninshield Point with small island known as Thrumb Cap, acquired from [redacted] Et Al, deed dated November 9, 1939, book number 669, page number 558, tax lot number MI LI6; part of lot (Anchorage Road) acquired from [redacted]

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deed dated March 26, 1959, book number 835, page number 373, tax lot number MI LI6; Candage Wharf and buildings at Dodge's Point, acquired from JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., deed dated October 25, 1945, book number 703, page number 209, tax lot number MI LI6, MI LI8; Bracy Homestead west of Dodge Point Road (Reed House), acquired from JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., deed dated January 20, 1953, book number 751, page number 592, tax lot number M3 L11.

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On September 3, 1974, [redacted], Mortgage Tax Examiner, City Register, City of New York, 31 Chambers Street, New York City, advised Special Agent (SA) [redacted] that records of their office showed the following information:

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The property at 810-812 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is listed under Block 1377, Lot 1, with owner as 811 Fifth Avenue Corporation, New York City.

The property at 13 West 54th Street, New York City, is listed under Block 1270, Lot 26, with owner as NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The property at 15 West 54th Street, New York City, is listed under Block 1270, Lot 25, with owner as NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The property at 20 West 55th Street, New York City, is listed under Block 1270, Lot 49, with owner as NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The property at 22 West 55th Street, New York City, is listed under Block 1270, Lot 50, with owner as NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The above listed properties have no encumbrances or covenants.

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On August 29, 1974 [redacted]

[redacted] New York,  
advised Special Agent [redacted] that Pocantico Hills  
is located within the Township of Mount Pleasant. Mr. [redacted]  
was tax assessor for the Town from 1958 until January, 1974,  
when he became Supervisor. He stated that there are no  
restrictive covenants on the property in this Township owned  
by NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, the nominee, or any members of his  
family.

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c. Newspaper Morgues

The files of "The New York Times" "morgue" were reviewed on August 22, 1974, August 23, 1974, and August 26, 1974.

The following pages contained articles appearing in the "morgue" pertaining to the nominee's role in the "Attica uprising" at the Attica Correctional Facility:

# ROCKEFELLER BARS A VISIT TO ATTICA

## Cites Lack of Authority to Grant Total Amnesty

Signaling a harder line toward rebellious inmates at the Attica Correctional Facility, Governor Rockefeller yesterday rejected a prisoner demand and a citizen committee's recommendation that he go to the prison.

The Governor declared in a statement issued from his Pocantico Hills estate that he could not legally grant total amnesty to the rebellious inmates, and would not even if he could.

"In view of the fact that the key issue is total amnesty... I do not feel that my physical presence on the site can contribute to a settlement," Mr. Rockefeller said.

Sources close to the Governor indicated that the use of force to break the rebellion would be the next step if the prisoners rejected the 28 concessions offered by State Correction Commissioner Russell G. Oswald with the approval of the Governor. The concessions do not include total amnesty against possible criminal charges.

The citizen group that has been asked by the prisoners to serve as mediators and observers at the embattled prison had suggested the Governor go to Attica but stopped short of endorsing a prisoner demand that he negotiate in the prison yard with the inmates.

"New York Times"  
September 13, 1971

### Time Seen Running Out

Rejecting any direct intervention, Mr. Rockefeller said the prisoners must now be given the opportunity to respond to the concessions offered by Mr. Oswald. One state aide described the Governor's reply as a veiled warning that time was running out for negotiations.

Mr. Rockefeller made it plain that he would not back down on his refusal to offer total amnesty.

"I do not have the constitutional authority to grant such a demand and I would not even if I had the authority because to do so would undermine the very essence of our free society—the fair and impartial application of the law," the Governor said.

Mr. Rockefeller, faced with

the most serious prison rebellion during his administration, remained at his Westchester estate over the weekend but was in constant telephone contact with state and other public officials at the scene.

Officials at the scene included, according to Rockefeller aides, State Senator John R. Dunne, Republican of Garden City, L.I., who has been serving as chairman of the un-

official citizen committee at the prison; Representative Herman Badillo, Democrat of the Bronx; and Tom Wicker, a columnist of The New York Times.

Also at the scene are the Governor's two top aides, Robert R. Douglass, his secretary or chief

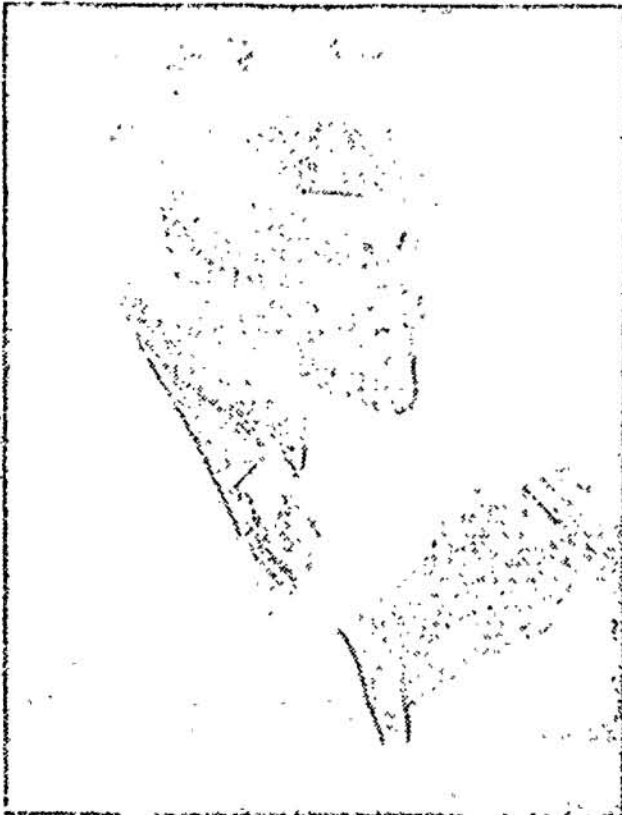
of staff, and T. Norman Hurd, Director of State Operations, as well as Mr. Oswald. A Rockefeller aide said that no major moves had been made by the state officials without the approval of Mr. Rockefeller.

The Governor himself was described as "deeply distressed" by the rebellion and the threat to the hostages particularly.

He had been scheduled to appear at a Nassau County Republican dinner Saturday evening but canceled the engagement in order to keep in touch with the Attica rebellion.

meeting in San Juan, P. R., today but these plans could also be changed if the rebellion continues.

# GOVERNOR DEFENDS OR TO QUELL ATTICA UPRISING; APPOINTS CHIEF OF INQUIRY



The New York Times  
Governor Rockefeller discussing Attica assault yesterday

"New York Times"  
September 16, 1971

## 'NO ALTERNATIVE' Rockefeller Also Tells Why He Refused to Talk to Prisoners

By WILLIAM E. FARRELL  
Governor Rockefeller yesterday sharply deflected the storming of the Attica Correctional Facility, on Monday to quell a prisoner revolt and said he was right in refusing to visit the prison personally at the request of a committee seeking a nonviolent solution to the uprising.

Nine guards and civilian employees and 32 prisoners lost their lives in the state's air and ground assault on the prison, and one guard died as a result of injuries suffered in the rebellion. One of the prisoners died yesterday morning.

The revolt by 1,200 prisoners started last Thursday, and for five days—while they held 38 guards and civilian prison workers as hostages—the convicts refused to surrender.

"Have Done My Best"  
"I have done my best to represent the responsibilities and I hold under the Constitution of the State and my oath of office," Governor Rockefeller said at a press conference held at the request of newsmen gathered in his office at 23 West 55th Street.

"I used my best judgment," he went on, adding that the final determination of the correctness of his action would come when the state's investigation of the prison uprising was complete.

At another point he asserted: "There was no alternative but to go in."

Dressed in a gray, pin-striped suit, his face serious, his voice almost flat, the Governor was speaking at his first meeting with the news media since the tragedy at Attica. He strongly affirmed the decision of the State Commissioner of Correction, Russell G. Oswald, to send armed troopers into the prison.

Decision Called Sound  
Against a backdrop of controversial developments—such as the disclosure that nine hostages had died of bullet wounds rather than knife attacks from convicts, as had first been reported—Mr. Rockefeller was asked if he still felt the decision to storm the prison had been sound.

"On the basis of the evidence so far, I certainly do," he replied.

He was asked: "Is it possible that state troopers, by mistake, killed hostages?"

"I would say it was possible," he answered, adding that he would not use the word "mis-

Continued on Page 12, Column 7

# g Storming of Prison

## Governor Defends Course To Quell Attica Uprising

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

take." The Governor continued:

"If you re-create the circumstances of that situation—where the troopers had instructions to shoot the executioners who had been assigned to each one of the prisoners [a reference to convicts menacing hostage guards] and who were standing there with a knife at his throat—then you add to that the helicopter coming in with the [tear] gas, and the effect of the gas—which first creates a cloud and then has an effect on the individual—you have a scene of chaos that is one in which accidents can very well happen."

The possibility that the hostages may have perished at the hands of troopers in the recapture of the prison adds "to the depth of the tragedy of the whole Attica situation," the Governor said.

Critics of the Governor's action in the Attica uprising have said that he should have heeded a plea to go to the prison personally in an effort "to buy time" with the convicts when

the negotiations with them for a peaceful settlement were crumbling.

Mr. Rockefeller said he still disagreed with that position. He recalled Commissioner Oswald's meetings with the rebel prisoners and referred to Mr. Oswald's acceptance of 28 of their 30 demands.

"Those 28 provisions constituted a complete updating of the prison system, and therefore covered all of the demands relating to the prison itself," Mr. Rockefeller said.

A demand for complete amnesty from criminal prosecution was out of the question, he repeated, as was a request for "free passage to—as they described it—a nonimperialistic country."

The inescapable conclusion, he said, was that the prisoners' demands transcended prison reform and "had political implications beyond the reform of the prison, which it was not possible for us to conform to and at the same time preserve a free society in which people could have any sense of security."

He said the committee of civilian observers had called upon him to go to Attica out of desperation at the prisoners' rejection of the 28 concessions,

### "Hardened" Stand Noted

The prisoners' stand had "hardened not softened," the Governor said, "so I then said no, I would not come, I didn't think a useful purpose would be served."

"I think this whole thing raises a very serious question as to whether someone who has been condemned under the law and sent to jail can use innocent hostages to force the release of the criminal," the Governor said.

"If the Governor has to be the one who negotiates," he went on, "and if the Governor does, and this can be true all over the country, we then may find ourselves in a position where the next time they say, 'We won't negotiate with anyone but the President'—and I think we get into an intolerable situation."

Upon rejecting the request to go to the prison, the Governor said he had instructed Commissioner Oswald to renegotiate with the prisoners.

"The second meeting," he said, "instead of giving him an answer, they just lined up eight of the prisoners, bound, blindfolded, with an executioner with a knife at his throat. At that point the decision was made. There was no alternative but to go in."

The decision to go on the prison with force was "the toughest in his 13 years" as Governor, Mr. Rockefeller said.

# Governor Explains Attica Role

By MICHAEL I. KAUFMAN

Governor Rockefeller's decision not to go to Attica during the prison rebellion there was based on both his philosophic belief that elected officials should not negotiate under the pressure of criminal acts and his view that his presence at the prison would not serve in a practical way to break the deadlock between the state and rebel inmates.

This twofold rationale runs through much of the 83 pages of testimony given by the Governor to the McKay Commission on April 5 and released yesterday by the state panel. The commission ended its public hearings here last week on the Attica uprising.

The Governor was given the choice by the commission of either appearing in public or testifying in private. His appearance before the commission took place at his New York City office and lasted for more than two hours.

## Authority Delegated

The Governor opened his testimony with a long extemporaneous statement that detailed his involvement during the five days that began with the take-over of the maximum-security prison and the seizing of hostages by inmates last Sept. 9. Subsequently he submitted to questioning by the commission and its chief counsel, Arthur Liman.

A good part of the Governor's remarks concerned his belief in delegating authority to subordinates in whom he had faith. He said that he had given Russell G. Oswald, his Commissioner of Correctional Services, complete latitude in dealing with the rebellion.

As to the assault plan and the weapons to be used, he said that except for suggesting at one point that tranquilizers might be used, he left the matter of tactics and deployment to professionals in the State Police, whose judgment, he said, he trusted. He cited their retaking of two cellblocks at Attica immediately following the riot and their quelling of a street riot in Rochester three years ago, both without firing a single shot.

## Tranquilizers Rejected

He said that on his suggestion for tranquilizers he was told that their introduction into the prison yard in either water or food would be impracticable.

The Governor said that the initial request for his going to Attica had come from members of the outside-observer committee. He said that several members of this group, including Representative Herman Badillo of New York City and Tom Wicker, columnist of The New York Times, had asked him to go to "buy time."

He said that the men making these pleas did not know what good his visit might do,

but felt something could happen if the Governor went to talk, not with the inmates, but with the observers.

During the hearings last week, Mr. Wicker said it was the sense of the committee that the Governor's visit could have accomplished two things:

One, that by delaying what was then felt to be the inevitable state attack, it would perhaps allow certain "nonnegotiable" items on both sides to become negotiable. And, second, that it might permit the Governor to see firsthand the mood of the massed assault force—a mood that the observers characterized as growingly undisciplined and hostile.

The Governor said he was

again asked to go to Attica by his own staff people in a modification of the observer committee's plea.

He said that some nine hours before the state attack, in which 29 inmates and 10 hostages were killed, his staff recommended that he agree to go if 28 points on prison reform, originated by the prisoners and refined by the observer committee, were accepted by the inmates and the hostages were released.

The view was that if this were done, the Governor should go and lend the weight of his office to the state's acceptance of the 28 points. But the prisoners insisted that the 28 points

Continued on Page 66, Column 6

"New York Times"  
May 1, 1972

# GOVERNOR GIVES ATTICA TESTIMONY

Continued From Page 35

would be meaningless if they were not accompanied by guarantees of criminal amnesty.

In his testimony, the Governor said he had rejected the request of his staff representatives that he go to Attica on the same grounds that he had dismissed the observers' plea: that the inmates had turned down the 28 points and that such a gesture on his part would not be useful.

Mr. Rockefeller also said he felt that if he went to Attica to speak to the negotiators, "the first thing the inmates would do was say, 'we demand the Governor come in the yard.'" In earlier testimony Commissioner Oswald had told the Commission of fears that Mr. Rockefeller might be taken hostage if he went inside the prison.

In addition to releasing the Governor's testimony, the nine-member commission, headed by Dean Robert McKay of the New York University Law School, also distributed copies of a transcript of testimony made on April 15 by five members of the Governor's staff who were at the prison during the rebellion.

The five are Robert Douglass, the Governor's secretary; Dr. T. Norman Hurd, Director of State Operations; Gen. A. C. O'Hara, former head of the National Guard and Commissioner of General Services; Michael White-man, counsel to the Governor, and Howard Shapiro, first assistant counsel to the Governor.

## Testimony by General

In the 172-page transcript of the April 15 proceedings, General O'Hara comments on his activity during the time of the state attack. He said he was on the second floor of a cellblock near correction officers who were armed with shotguns. He said that he did not see these men fire and that at one point he had told their commanding officer that under no circumstances were they to shoot.

Previous testimony of the commission indicated that some correction officers violated the attack plan and did fire from

the approximate location where General O'Hara had been standing. The commission staff attributes two deaths to firing by correction officers who were not supposed to participate in the attack.

A state police detective, John Steinmetz, had told the commission that he was assigned as an aide to General O'Hara and that the general had been in the middle of a group of correction officers who fired shotguns from windows of the cellblock during the state attack.

# Excerpts From Rockefeller Testimony in Att.

Following are excerpts from the 83-page transcript of Governor Rockefeller's testimony before the McKay Commission. The first four segments are from the Governor's introductory statement.

One of the most recent and widely used techniques of modern-day revolutionaries has been the taking of political hostages and using the threat to kill them as blackmail to achieve unconditional demands and to gain wide public attention to further their revolutionary ends. I have followed these developments with great interest and considered that, if tolerated, they pose a serious threat to the ability of free government to preserve order and to protect the security of the individual citizen.

Therefore I firmly believe that a duly elected official sworn to defend the Constitution and the laws of the state and the nation would be betraying his trust to the people he serves if he were to sanction or condone such criminal act by negotiating under such circumstance.

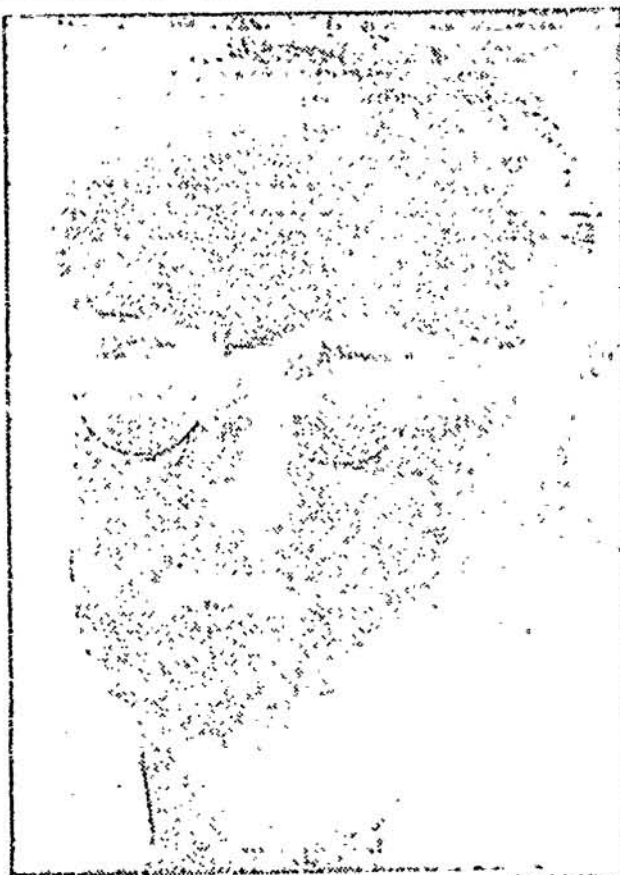
The Governor, commenting on the request of Tom Wickler and Herman Badillo that he go to Attica:

So I said, "Well, what do you think would be accomplished by my presence?" and their answer was, "Well, we don't know, two things. One, something might happen, and two, we could buy time."

"Well," I said, "who do you want to buy time from? Are you worried that the prisoners are going to move and kill the hostages or are you worried the state is going to move?" And they said, "No, we're worried about the state."

"Well," I said, "if it's more time you want, I can give you more time."

"Well," they said, "your presence here would be a new element, and we admit you can't do any of the things, we know you can't go beyond the 28 points agreed to, but maybe if you just come."



Associated Press

Gov. Rockefeller talking to newsmen on Sept. 15, his first public appearance after Attica riot was quelled.

[On Sunday night] I talked with all of our people, and they came up with a new or modified proposal which was that they would like to make to the prisoners — namely, that if they would release the hostages and go back to their cells and restore order, that then I would come to negotiate the 28 points.

Well, when I questioned them as to what that would do, they said it would not be accepted. I said I thought the 28 points had been

turned down flat, so I didn't know what the point of negotiating the details of the 23 points were if they had already been turned down.

Well, then, as Russ [Commissioner Oswald] who was, I think, the originator of this idea felt that, well, that would put me in a better position, that I had offered to come to Attica, but that had no relation. I wasn't trying to posture myself in a good public-relations position. I was trying to do the best I could to save the hostages, save the prisoners, restore order, and preserve our system without undertaking actions which could set a precedent which would go across this country like wildfire.

I had said during the discussions the previous three days, as we talked over various aspects of this when I heard what was going on with the hostages or had gone on with those who were released, that I thought it would be a great mistake to have the prison guards involved in the freeing of the prisoners; that it would just be humanly impossible for them not to become involved in reprisals; that therefore I wanted the State Police, and I was very impressed with the way the State Police, with the support of guards, had released or freed

the first three blocks, 960 inmates, without the use of any firepower [on Thursday].

Following are excerpts of questions asked by commission members and the Governor's response:

ARTHUR LIMAN [counsel to the commission]: And was there any consideration given to attempting to retake the yard without armed force?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Oh, I'm sure there was.

MR. LIMAN: Was that discussed with you?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: No. I have got to reaffirm that I think—I don't know how much responsibility you have had in administration or in government or in military affairs, but my experience is that the best thing a well-intentioned civilian political personality can do is not try and impose his judgment on professional matters but to pick good people and back them up—and, as I say and as I repeat, these men were all there, had been there 14 years and served with me and everything that had happened to this time had demonstrated their dedication and capacity.

MR. LIMAN: All right, did you ask General O'Hara [former head of the State National Guard, who was at Attica as the Governor's representative] to review the plans of the State Police?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: No, General O'Hara was not in charge.

MR. LIMAN: You mentioned before that you had been told that the

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I have to say to you here, counsel, that I have great confidence in the men who handle the administration of this government, that there wasn't a man in this—involved in this picture—who

hasn't been in the government with me for a great many years. They have proven their competence and ability and capability, and I think that you would have to agree that the retaking of the first three cells with the use of no ammunition, no weapons except tear gas and sticks, was a perfect evidence of the kind of restraint and control that they used. I am satisfied that these men, in their best judgment, used what they thought was necessary to minimize lives—to minimize the loss of lives—and to save to the maximum degree possible the security and well-being of the hostages and the prisoners.

MR. LIMAN: What do you base that on, Governor?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: My experience of 14 years with these men and what they have done.

MR. LIMAN: Was there ever any discussion with you during this period about the possibility of trying to use some integrated forces to take the prison?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: What do you mean "integrated"?

MR. LIMAN: Well, for example, having even one black trooper participate in the assault.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: No. I leave these questions—I have done a great deal to encourage the recruitment and membership of the police to reflect the broader base of our community make-up, but when it comes to the deployment of personnel, this is a matter of responsibility of the people who are in charge. But I think to just give you an evidence of the distance to which it seems to me you are reaching in your question, remember these people were all going in with gas masks so what purpose does your thought serve?

MR. LIMAN: I'm not quite sure I understand the question.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: An integrated force with a black member, you say. How do you identify him with a gas mask?

MR. LIMAN: I think the question really was whether you gave any consideration to the possibility that racial attitudes might affect the capacity of—

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: If you will excuse me, I don't think the question is pertinent because I don't think that it's relevant to the action that was taken.

MR. LIMAN: Did any of the members of your staff recommend that you come to Attica?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: In that last discussion at 12:30, or whatever time it was at night, they recommended that I agree to come, that I agree to come if the 23 points were accepted and the hostages were released in order to participate in the negotiation of the 23 points. As I explained to you, the 23 points had been turned down, and I felt this would have exactly the same effect that the other would.

MR. LIMAN: Did you get any advice as to whether time was running in favor of the state or the inmates?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER:

LER: What do you judge as being favorable to the state?

MR. LIMAN: That it would be easier to—

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I was interested in lives, not the state.

MR. LIMAN: That it would be easier to take the prison without loss of life as time went by if it became necessary.

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: That is a question of judgment.

MR. LIMAN: Did anybody express that judgment?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: Everything I got from what everybody was saying, it was getting harder as time went by and more dangerous. The prisoners were getting more militant, they were making weapons, bombs, trenches, barricades, more united.

MR. LIMAN: Did any of your advisers urge you not to go to Attica?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: I didn't discuss it with them. I discussed it with Mr. Badillo and his group and told them—they said the group had asked me to come—I expressed my opinion and then I talked to the group, I expressed it to them and I called my people back and expressed it to them.

MR. LIMAN: Did you feel that you could have made any contribution on that scene without yielding on amnesty and flight and these other things that were presented to you?

GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER: No. I would go further and say that I feel we are in the very dangerous position in our society if this business of taking hostages, capturing hostages—whether it's in a prison or somewhere else—and then threatening to kill them, or killing them, becomes an accepted method of accomplishing political objectives. I think this could lead to a very serious breakdown both of structure of government, the freedom of the individual and the security of the individual, and I don't think that there was a great deal of discussion on that point in the media or at the time. This gets lost.



NY 161-2961

The files of "The New York Times" "morgue" were reviewed on August 22, 1974, August 23, 1974, and August 26, 1974.

The following pages contained articles appearing in the "morgue" pertaining to NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER'S divorce from his first wife, MARY TODHUNTER ROCKEFELLER:

# Rockefeller's Divorce: Why Did He Risk It?

By FRANK LYNN  
Of the World-Telegram Staff

Just as the Duke of Windsor gave up his kingdom for a woman, Nelson A. Rockefeller may well have given up the Presidency for a woman.

It seems certain that if Rockefeller had not been divorced and remarried, he would today be the odds-on favorite for the Republican Presidential nomination instead of the underdog.

And, as a Presidential nominee, an untarnished Rockefeller would be strongest in the key industrial states where President Johnson is figured to be weakest. Thus, he would be a formidable foe for the Democrats.

## Did Not Foresee Intensity of Feeling

Did Rockefeller foresee the devastating repercussions of his divorce and remarriage?

His friends say the Governor knew full well the political peril of his troubled marital affairs;

but he did not foresee the intensity of the feelings that would be aroused.

"He thought there'd be a lot of noise about it for a while, but he had no idea of the violent reaction," a politician close to Rockefeller recalled. This associate said Rockefeller has "changed his tactics a dozen times" to meet the continuing unfavorable reaction to his marriage to Mrs. Margaretta Fittler Murphy.

## What's To Be Done With Happy Now?

"First, they brought her around everywhere, figuring she'd charm the voters, but in some small towns in New Hampshire, it was murder; they just didn't buy it," declared the associate.

He added that the Rockefellers' trip to Europe last fall was a "debacle." He pointed out that Mrs. Rockefeller "had to wait outside while he met the Pope."

A close adviser to Rockefeller declared that the public's reaction to the marriage had been a



"New York World-  
Telegram"  
February 5, 1954

subject of repeated discussion and debates in the Rockefeller camp.

He said that some advisers urged that the Governor "exploit" his wife "day in and day out" while others argued that he should not "overdo" Mrs. Rockefeller's appearances. "Don't make it obvious, be natural," was the suggestion of these counselors.

So far, no clear-cut pattern has emerged. Immediately after their marriage, Mrs. Rockefeller accompanied her husband almost everywhere he went. More recently, her public appearances have dropped off. She was with him on two of his campaign forays into New Hampshire but not on four others. She traveled to California with the Governor last week but did not appear everywhere he did.

If Rockefeller ever decides to keep his new wife completely out of the public eye, her pregnancy provides the perfect, face-saving excuse.

Some of Rockefeller's advisers overestimated

Continued on Page 15

# Rockefeller's Divorce: Why Did He Risk It?

Continued from Page One

the repercussions from his separation in November, 1961, and divorce in March, 1962. They thought it would knock him out of the 1962 gubernatorial race.

## Won Re-election Despite It

The divorce did cost him the votes of many Catholics and rural Protestants but the Governor won re-election by a healthy margin of 529,000 votes.

An associate believes this re-election victory misled Rockefeller into underestimating the political fallout from his remarriage.

This associate noted that women in particular have reacted strongly to the fact that Mrs. Rockefeller's children by her marriage to Dr. James Murphy are apparently not in her custody. This reaction has crossed religious lines and is not confined to those opposed in principle to divorce and remarriage.

Another Rockefeller intimate said the custody arrangements will not be made public because they would be damaging politically.

Why did Rockefeller risk what a friend described as his "all-consuming" desire to be President?

The answer seems to be, simply, that he fell in love, and, as another friend put it: "Nelson had made up his mind that this was the right thing to do in the one life he has to live."

## Realize Wife Is 'Always On'

"When you are with her a while," this informant said, "you realize she's always on. When she spots a photographer, she'll start a conversation with someone so that she will look natural in the photograph."

None of Rockefeller's associates has seen any indication that the political repercussions of the marriage have caused any resentment between the Governor and his second wife.

The Governor himself was asked if the controversy over his remarriage saddened him.

"I don't feel hurt, nor does Happy," he said. "We don't get any reaction of hostility. There's been a lot written about people's reaction, but I don't feel it."

He pointed out that, although his wife didn't expect it, she is widely recognized, even when she is alone. "People are very friendly to her, just as they are to me," said Rockefeller.

## Resentment Is Seen

However, several associates indicated that the Governor's grown children resent the divorce and remarriage—possibly to the point of estrangement.

The young Rockefellers were active in the 1958 gubernatorial campaign but did almost nothing in the 1962 campaign and are not campaigning with their father now as he seeks the Presidential nomination. None of them attended the ceremony when Rockefeller married Happy.

Rockefeller denied any estrangement. In an interview with this reporter he cited a pre-Christmas party at which he was host to 53 family members, including his children.

Despite the public clamor, Rockefeller feels he still can win the Republican Presidential nomination, although his associates say he is less confident now than he was in the first months after his remarriage.

They also say he will stay in the race for the nomination at least until the June 2 California primary, regardless of the outcome of earlier primaries.

"The others are intermediate; they're not as important as California," said one aid.

Another noted that Rockefeller's determination to continue in the race was not only a product of his innate courage—or possibly stubbornness. A strong run gives him bargaining power for a cabinet berth if a liberal or moderate Republican is elected President.

## Governor Felt It Was Right

Even if Rockefeller had known for certain that his remarriage would cost him the Presidency, this friend said, Rockefeller would have gone ahead. "He felt it was right, and that was it."

Others disagree with this appraisal. They contend that the Governor did not fully realize the repercussions of his remarriage.

Happy Rockefeller, the woman who has become a Presidential campaign issue, lives up to her childhood nickname, at least in public.

Like her husband, she is very friendly and has great charm. A woman who admitted that she had been "prepared to dislike" Mrs. Rockefeller said she found she "couldn't help liking her." She described the Governor's wife as a "healthy, wholesome and very appealing person with the stamina and courage to be a good campaigner."

At the governors' conference in Miami Beach last summer, Mrs. Rockefeller's friendliness inspired a waitress to recount at length her regrets over leaving Paramus, N. J., to work in Florida.

An observer noted that despite Mrs. Rockefeller's seemingly natural and unaffected friendliness, "she is very conscious that she is the wife of a Governor and a Presidential candidate."

**Assailed on Divorce**

Special to The New York Times

COLUMBUS, Ohio:—Feb. 5—

A Protestant expert on family matters said today that Governor Rockefeller had "connived to avoid the laws he swore to uphold" by getting a divorce outside New York State.

The Rev. William H. Genne, executive director of the Department of Family Life of the National Council of Churches, made the criticism at the first

national Study Conference on Church and State, which convened here yesterday.

Mr. Genne, a minister of the United Church of Christ, called Mr. Rockefeller's divorce in Reno in 1962 a "sad spectacle."

He said it was an example of the "inequities" produced by the "hodge-podge" of laws on divorce and other family matters in the states.

In an interview Mr. Genne said Mr. Rockefeller "ought to be under an obligation" to press for a change in New York's divorce laws that would be "more equitable for people who can't afford to go to Nevada."

"New York Times"  
February 6, 1964

## ROCKEFELLER GETS CLERIC'S SANCTION

### Minister's Condemnation of 2d Marriage Withdrawn

By ROBERT H. PHELPS  
Special to The New York Times

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 8 — The minister of the First Baptist Church withdrew today his condemnation of Governor Rockefeller as morally unfit to be President.

However, Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, who had made preliminary moves to attend the Baptist church, went instead to services at the Brookside Congregational Church. Mr. Rockefeller is a Baptist, his wife an Episcopalian.

The Rev. William D. Goble told the 208 parishioners in the red-brick Baptist church that he had a 45-minute talk last Wednesday with Mr. Rockefeller about the Governor's divorce and remarriage.

As a result, Mr. Goble said, he thought he had been "too hasty" in making his moral judgment. He had found, he said, "mitigating circumstances," indicating that the divorce of the Governor and that of the second Mrs. Rockefeller were justified.

### Not 'to Satisfy a Love Affair'

Later he explained:

"I think that neither party got his divorce simply to satisfy a love affair."

Mr. Goble issued his statement condemning Mr. Rockefeller on moral grounds last July. Last Monday he ordered the statement reprinted in the church bulletin that was distributed today.

That same day, he said, he received a telephone call from former Gov. Hugh Gregg, manager of the Rockefeller campaign in New Hampshire. Mr. Gregg, he said, sounded him out about the Rockefellers' attending services.

Mr. Goble said he had pointed out that in view of his criticism of Mr. Rockefeller a visit might be "embarrassing." He then suggested a talk with Mr. Rockefeller.

The meeting was held Wednesday at the New Hampshire Highway Hotel in Concord.

Mr. Goble said he had asked pointed questions about the circumstances of the Rockefellers' private lives. Mr. Rockefeller, he said, answered fraudily but requested that the details be kept confidential.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller were married last May 4. The Governor and Mary Todhunter Clark Rockefeller, his first wife, were divorced in March of 1962. The couple, who had been married 31 years, have four children.

The second Mrs. Rockefeller, the former Margaretta Fidler, was divorced from Dr. James Slater Murphy last April. The couple have four children.

Asked after the service how he was going to vote, Mr. Goble said he would cast his ballot for Harold E. Stassen because he had always admired his views.

### Issue Arises on TV Show

The divorce question also came up when Mr. Rockefeller was questioned on the Columbia Broadcasting System television program "Face the Nation."

He said he had not been asked once about the divorce in his campaign in New Hampshire.

The Governor, however, apparently forgot that he had been asked about it by a high-school journalism student about a month ago. He replied then that the issue was a matter for voters to decide in the secrecy of the ballot box.

Earlier, in an interview on radio station WBZ, Boston, Mr. Rockefeller said he did not think "there's any chance" that Henry Cabot Lodge, Ambassador to South Vietnam, would lead the field in the Presidential popularity poll Tuesday.

In the early afternoon Mr. Rockefeller was cheered by about 500 persons of Greek ancestry and more than 250 Polish Americans.

"New York Times"  
March 9, 1964

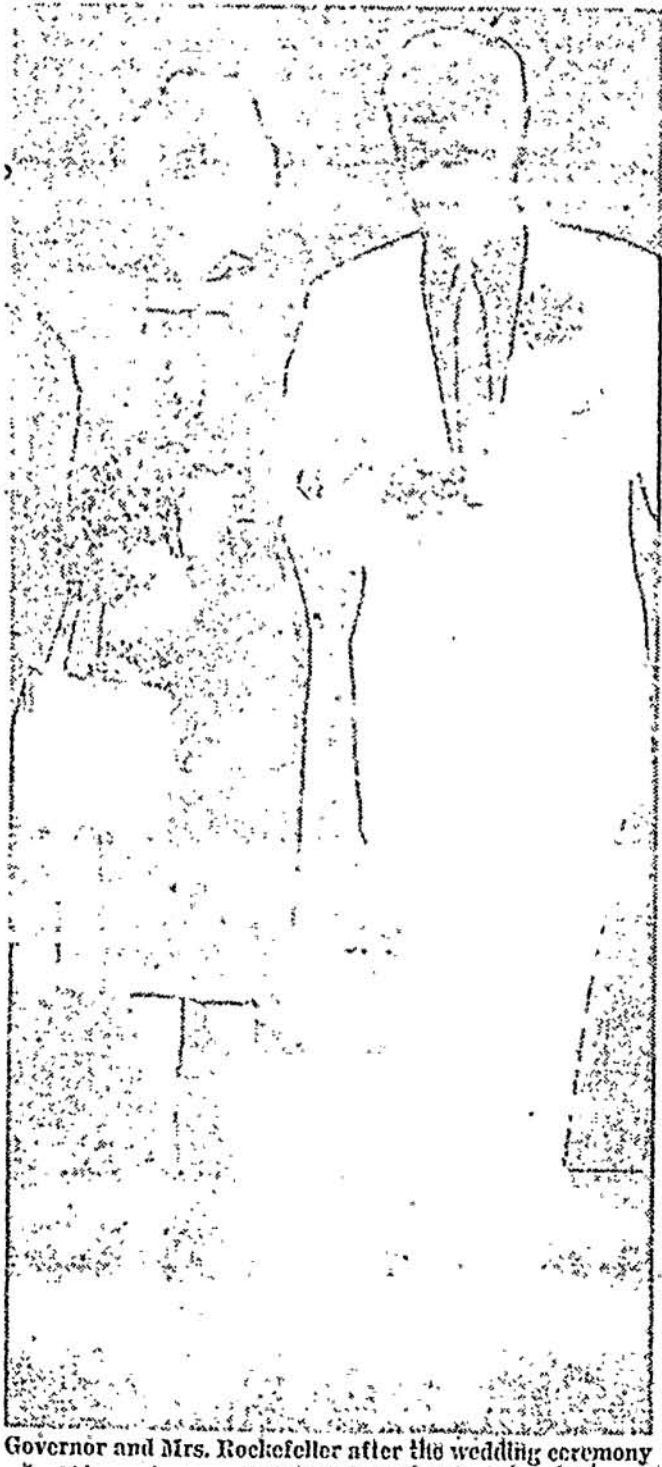
### Episcopal Magazine Sees Rockefeller Hurt Politically

The Living Church, an unofficial but influential weekly magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, said in its May, 19 issue it doubted that Governor Rockefeller can any longer be considered a candidate for the Presidency because of his divorce and remarriage.

In an editorial entitled "Thy Neighbor's Wife," the magazine said the issue was the "clear-cut moral principle" of the Old Testament Commandment, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife." The editorial added: "Perhaps the whole idea of this particular marriage did not occur to either participant until they were both legally free, but appearances are to the contrary."

"New York Times"  
May 20, 1963

# GOV. ROCKEFELLER MARRIES MRS. MURPHY AT POCANTICO; EFFECT ON 1964 IS WEIGHED



Governor and Mrs. Rockefeller after the wedding ceremony

## FAMILIES PRESENT

Couple Will Fly Today  
to Venezuela Ranch  
for 3-Week Stay

By HOMER BIGART  
Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller  
and Mrs. Margaretta Fitter  
Murphy were married yesterday  
in a ~~private ceremony~~ at the  
home of the Governor's brother,  
Laurence S. Rockefeller, in Poca-  
ntico Hills, N. Y.

The ceremony was performed  
at noon by the Rev. Marshall  
L. Smith of the Union Church  
of Pocantico Hills. Mr. Smith is  
an ordained clergyman of the  
United Presbyterian Church.

The Governor, 51 years old,  
is a Baptist. The bride, 36, is  
an Episcopalian.

Mr. Smith read from the Book  
of Common Worship. The dou-  
ble-ring ceremony lasted 15  
minutes.

The immediate members  
of the bride's and bridegroom's  
families attended the ceremony.

### 'Beautiful' Service

Mrs. George E. Bartol, the  
bride's mother, later described  
the wedding as a "beautiful,  
simple service."

"It was held in the living  
room," she said. "Flowers were  
banked at the end of the room.  
It was just a lovely profusion  
of flowers."

The Governor and his bride  
will leave by plane today for a  
three-week wedding trip to  
Monte Sacro, one of Mr. Rocke-  
feller's ranches in Venezuela.

The wedding came after  
months of rumors that Mrs.  
Murphy was to become the  
second wife of Governor Rocke-  
feller.

These rumors became insist-  
ent after April 19, when it was  
announced that Mrs. Murphy  
had obtained a divorce in Idaho  
from Dr. James Slater Murphy,  
a 40-year-old virologist at the  
Rockefeller Institute in New  
York.

### Plans Kept Secret

Mrs. Murphy's 14-year mar-  
riage was terminated on the  
ground of "grievous mental  
anguish."

A similar ground was used by  
Mrs. Mary Todhunter Clark  
Rockefeller when, after 31 years  
of marriage, she divorced the  
Governor in Reno 14 months  
ago.

The marriage license was is-  
sued Friday night by Mrs. Helen  
Logan, town clerk of Mount  
Pleasant, in which Pocantico  
Hills is situated. Mrs. Logan  
was told to keep the plans a  
secret.

Mrs. Logan said she had been  
picked up at her office in North  
Tarrytown, N. Y., by Carl Spad,  
appointments secretary for the

Continued on Page 72, Column 1

"New York Times"  
May 5, 1963



## FAMILY ATTENDS WEDDING AT NOON

Couple Will Leave Today  
for 3-Week Honeymoon  
at Venezuela Ranch

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8  
Governor, and been driven to  
the home of Laurance Rocke-  
feller.

There, she said, she issued the  
license after seeing a blood-test  
certificate that Mrs. Murphy  
had obtained from a New York  
physician on April 22, and a  
waiver of requirement to pro-  
duce a blood test certificate ob-  
tained by the Governor from  
State Supreme Court Justice  
Joseph F. Gagliardi.

A blood test of both parties  
is required before a marriage  
license is issued. At least three  
days must elapse between the  
taking of the test and the mar-  
riage ceremony.

Mrs. Logan said that when  
she reached Laurance Rockefel-  
ler's house she found the Gov-  
ernor and Mrs. Murphy on the  
patio. The Governor was wear-  
ing a sport shirt and slacks  
and Mrs. Murphy a "simple in-  
formal dress." Mrs. Logan said  
the Governor chatted for an  
hour, mostly about the weather,  
which was unusually warm, and  
the bills he had signed that day  
in Albany.

### Declined Comment

In the last two weeks the  
Governor had turned aside all  
questions concerning his re-  
marriage with a smiling "no  
comment." But yesterday it was  
learned that he was adding an-  
other apartment to his residence  
on the 12th floor of a building  
at 810 Fifth Avenue, near 61st  
Street. The new seven-room ad-  
dition contains a soundproof  
playroom and a nurse's room.

Architectural plans for the  
addition were filed Feb. 18.

Mrs. Murphy has four chil-  
dren: James B. Murphy, 2d,  
12 years old; Margetta Harrison  
Murphy, 10; Carol Slater Mur-  
phy, 7; and Melinda Murphy, 3.

Under the Murphys' separa-  
tion agreement the children are  
to receive "the continued bene-  
fit of the companionship, guid-  
ance and affection of both their  
parents," Mrs. Murphy's lawyer,  
Edward S. Greenbaum, said last  
night. Mr. Greenbaum said the  
agreement also amicably settled  
all property interests.

The Governor's former wife is  
now living in the top two floors  
of the triplex apartment at 810  
Fifth Avenue. The Governor re-  
tained the 12th floor. Connec-  
tions between the two parts of  
the apartment have been per-  
manently sealed.

The new addition to the Gov-  
ernor's apartment is in a co-  
operative under construction at  
812-814 Fifth Avenue, and the  
Governor will have access to it  
by way of an eight-step stair-  
way.

### Messengers Sent Out

The announcement of the wedding was made in a press release from the office of Laurance Rockefeller. It was delivered by special messenger to news offices in the same casual manner in which word was first given of the Governor's divorce.

The announcement noted that both the Governor and Mrs. Murphy had been married previously and that the marriages had been terminated by divorce. It said:

"The bride wore a pale blue dress of silk Shantung, of straight line with a small bow at the neck.

"She wore natural-color shoes and white gloves, and carried a bouquet of spring flowers.

"Mr. and Mrs. Laurance S. Rockefeller were hosts at a luncheon following the ceremony."

The announcement said that on the couple's return from Venezuela they would "make their home at the Executive Mansion in Albany and at the Governor's home in Pocantico Hills."

The announcement went on to identify the bride:

"Mrs. Rockefeller, the former Margaretta Fittler, is the daughter of Mrs. George E. Bartol Jr. of Wynnewood, Pa., and the late William W. Fittler Jr. Her maternal grandparents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison Jr. of Philadelphia and her paternal grandparents were the late Mr. and Mrs. William W. Fittler of Villanova, Pa.

"Mrs. Rockefeller is descended from families whose members have played significant roles in the founding of many important institutions of the country.

### Ancestor Founded Princeton

"One of her ancestors was Jonathan Dickinson, who founded Princeton University in 1746 and became its first president. Her great-grandfather was General George Gordon Meade, who commanded the Union forces at the battle of Gettysburg in 1863. Another great-grandfather was Joseph Harrison, a civil engineer, who founded the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia.

"Another great-grandfather, Edwin H. Fittler, who was Mayor of Philadelphia from 1887 to 1891, founded the family business, the Fittler Rope Works in Philadelphia.

"Mrs. Rockefeller was born June 9, 1926 in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and was graduated from the Shipley School in 1944."

volunteer service in Philadelphia and also served as a volunteer in the Pennsylvania Hospital. In 1948 she was married to Dr. James Slater Murphy of New York.

"Mrs. Rockefeller worked as a volunteer in Governor Rockefeller's gubernatorial campaign in 1958, and subsequently was an administrative assistant on the Governor's staff. She resigned in 1961.

"Mrs. Rockefeller's marriage to Dr. Murphy was terminated by divorce in April of this year. They have four children . . ."

The announcement summarized Governor Rockefeller's career in the following paragraph:

"Governor Rockefeller is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. and the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller and Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island. He was first elected Governor of New York State in 1958 and re-elected in 1962. His marriage to the former Mary Todhunter Clark of Philadelphia was terminated by divorce in 1962. There were five children: Rodman C.; Mrs. Robert L. Pierson; Steven C.; Mrs. William J. Strawbridge Jr., and the late Michael C."

Michael Rockefeller was lost and presumed drowned while on an anthropological expedition to Dutch New Guinea in November, 1961. This happened shortly after it was learned that the first Mrs. Rockefeller was seeking a divorce.

### Ninth Grandchild Born

The Governor has a new grandchild, born three weeks ago to Mrs. Strawbridge, who lives in Haverfield, Pa. The Governor now has nine grandchildren and a tenth is on the way. Mrs. Anne Marie Rasmussen Rockefeller, wife of Steven, is expecting her second child.

The Governor and his bride will depart from Idlewild airport at 9 A.M. today aboard Pan American World Airways flight 203.

Among those who attended the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bartol Jr. of Wynnewood, Pa., mother and stepfather of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. William W. Fittler 3d of Philadelphia, brother and sister-in-law of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Iselin of New York.

Also Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., stepmother of the Governor; Mr. and Mrs. Laurance S. Rockefeller; Rodman C. Rockefeller, son of the Governor, and Mrs. Rodman Rockefeller, and Dr. W. Kenneth Riland of New York, a longtime friend of the Governor.

Dr. Riland, the Governor's osteopath, often travels with him, setting up a table and working on the Governor's back.

The names of several members of the Rockefeller family were not on the guest list. These included the Governor's two daughters, Mrs. Pierson and Mrs. Strawbridge; his son, Steven, and the Governor's brothers, John D. 3d, David and Winthrop.

The Laurance Rockefeller home is not far from a house owned by the first Mrs. Rockefeller. She was once active in the Union Church of Pocantico Hills.

## Wife of Governor Sues Dr. Murphy Over 4 Children

Special to The New York Times

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Aug. 18—A dispute between Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller, wife of the Governor, and her former husband over custody of their four children is scheduled to be heard in State Supreme Court here tomorrow.

At the time of the marriage of the Governor and Mrs. Rockefeller, on May 4, 1963, Edward S. Greenbaum, Mrs. Rockefeller's lawyer, said that under the separation agreement the children were to receive "the continued benefit of the companionship, guidance and affection of both their parents." Property interests were also amicably settled, Mr. Greenbaum said.

Another notice of motion showed Dr. Murphy was seeking dismissal of the suit and the "return forthwith" to him of Malinda Murphy, 4 years old.

The other Murphy children are James, 13, Margaretta, 11, and Carol, 8.

### Lives in Pocantico Hills

Mrs. Rockefeller lives at Pocantico Hills, in the same judicial district as White Plains. She was married to the Governor after obtaining a divorce from Dr. Murphy in Idaho on grounds of "grievous mental anguish."

Last May 30 she gave birth to Nelson A. Rockefeller Jr. Dr. Murphy married Miss Victoria Thompson last June 10.

Justice Joseph F. Gaughan is scheduled to preside in the custody dispute. No decision had been made by him today on whether the case would be heard in public.

Mrs. Rockefeller is represented by Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst of New York. Dr. Murphy's lawyers are Turk, Marsh, Kelly & Hoare of New York.

Counsel for both Mrs. Rockefeller and Dr. Murphy declined to comment on the matter.

Last night, a spokesman for the Rockefeller family, when asked whether private negotiations were being carried on toward an out-of-court agreement, said only that there was a "proceeding relating to the care and upbringing of the children."

"New York Times"  
August 19, 1964

## EPISCOPALIAN LAW ON WEDDING CITED

Because of her marriage to Governor Rockefeller, the former Mrs. Margaretta Fittler Murphy has lost her communicant status in the Protestant Episcopal Church. While she will always be welcome to worship she no longer can receive holy communion at the altar rail.

The canons of the Episcopal Church forbid the remarriage of "any person who has been the husband or wife of any other person then living." Unless a bishop or ecclesiastical court has made a formal judgment that the first marriage was not a true marriage in the eyes of the church.

A bishop can approve a new marriage if he finds that the first suffered from one of nine "impediments."

Church law provides, however, that any person who has lost communicant rights because of a second marriage may apply to his bishop for restoration to good standing. The bishop has discretionary authority to grant the restoration if he deems it wise "after due inquiry into all the facts."

"New York Times"  
May 5, 1963

NY 161-2961

The following article appearing in "The New York Times" issue of April 19, 1972, pertains to the ROCKEFELLER family's contribution to the nominee's re-election drive in 1970:

By BEN A. FRANKLIN

WASHINGTON, April 18--The most detailed study ever made of campaign contributions to political candidates has confirmed a cynical notion about American elections--that one formidable asset for public office is great personal wealth.

This finding is documented in several new studies and in a massive, computerized analysis of 1970 campaign contributions reported in Washington and 10 states. The studies and the analysis were prepared by the Citizens' Research Foundation of Princeton, N.J.

The foundation, a nonprofit, nonpartisan election spending study center, has just published, at \$75 a copy a compendium of campaign donor of \$500 or more in 1970.

#### Rockefellers at Top

On the basis of public but formerly unassembled data, the foundation's studies disclose that Governor Rockefeller and his family have given him the most money ever spent by an American to obtain and hold public office--including family spending of at least \$4.5 million in 1970.

This year, however, wealthy candidates for Federal office--those running for state offices are exempt--have been barred by law from spending great sums on their own campaigns.

This new Federal Election Campaign Act, which went into effect April 7, bars gifts to candidates by themselves and their relatives of more than an aggregate of \$25,000 for a House race, \$35,000 for a Senate candidacy and \$50,000 for the Presidency.

The significance of the limitation, assuming it is enforced, can be seen in a list of 117 family groups and individual donors who gave \$25,000 or more in 1970. The list has been abstracted by The New York Times from the foundation's roster of 28,600 persons who contributed \$500 or more.

The 117 family groups gave a total of \$19,178,192 or 41 per cent of the \$46,658,000 contained in the full research report. The list includes 45 candidates or family groups who made campaign investments of \$500,000 to \$1 million.

Governor Rockefeller's total campaign spending since 1952 including the fraction of his gubernatorial campaign contributions that came from nonfamily sources--it is something less than half--exceeds \$27-million, according to Herbert E. Alexander, the Citizens' Research Foundation director.

This estimate includes Mr. Rockefeller's campaigns for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1960, 1964, and 1968 and four successful races for Governor.

In 1970, according to the foundation, Mr. Rockefeller spent more than \$7.7 million, including at least \$4.5 million, or 58 per cent, from Rockefeller family members, in his gubernatorial campaign against former Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, his Democratic opponent.

In Mr. Alexander's 1970 campaign gift compendium, "Political Contributors of \$500 or More in 1970" the computer, by assembling names and figures from public campaign spending reports in Albany, found that Mr. Rockefeller's sister, Mrs. Abby Mauze, and his brothers, John D. 3d, David, Laurance and Winthrop, gave him \$1,448,533. The Governor reported giving his various campaign committees \$77,500.

The Governor's stepmother, the late Mrs. Martha Baird Rockefeller, gave him \$2,803,500 for his 1970 race--an amount on which she was presumably required to pay a Federal gift tax of about \$868,000.

With other, small contributions--\$500, for example, from John D. Rockefeller, 4th, a Democrat of Charleston, W. Va. the family total mounted to \$4.5 million as shown in the foundation's book.

Not shown, but to be included in a forthcoming report by the foundation, was \$518,888 the Governor listed as "expenditures" in his Albany campaign financial disclosures--that is, out-of-pocket costs not borne by established fund-raising committees but paid directly by him.