

coln Rockwell, who got an extensive ventilation of his views in this magazine. For as long as that kind of thing happens, you encourage people to consider as tenable a position that in my judgment ought to be universally rejected as untenable. The whole idea of civilization is little by little to discard certain points of view as uncivilized; it is impossible to discover truths without discovering that their opposites are error. In a John Stuart Mill-type society—in which any view, for so long as it is held by so much as a single person, is considered as not yet confuted—you have total intellectual and social anarchy.

PLAYBOY: On the other hand, by publishing an interview with a George Lincoln Rockwell, one might encourage him to expose the untenability of his views and thus help discredit both himself and his philosophy, even among those who might previously have been sympathizers.

BUCKLEY: I acknowledge the abstract appeal of the argument, but I remind you that it can be used as an argument for evangelizing people in Nazism, racism or cannibalism, in order to fortify one's opposition to such doctrines. The trouble is that false doctrines do appeal to people. In my judgment, it would be a better world where nobody advocated tyranny; better than a world in which tyranny is advocated as an academic exercise intended to fortify the heroic little antibodies to tyranny.

PLAYBOY: If the evils of a particular doctrine are so apparent, what harm is there in allowing someone to preach that doctrine?

BUCKLEY: What is apparent to one man is not necessarily apparent to the majority. Hitler came to power democratically. It's a 19th Century myth to confide totally in the notion that the people won't be attracted to the wrong guy. George Wallace, not Nixon or Humphrey, got the highest TV ratings. Take, once more, the Panthers. There are, I am sure, hundreds of thousands of Americans who would like to hear a speech by Eldridge Cleaver. One reason they would like to do so is because they like the excitement. Another is that they like to show off. People like to show their audacity, their cavalier toleration of iconoclasm—it's the same kind of thing, in a way, as shouting, "F--- Mayor Daley" in a loud voice in the middle of a park in Chicago. Moreover, the views expressed by Eldridge Cleaver, et al., have not been proscribed by settled intellectual opinion, because, thank God, we have not experienced in America the kind of holocaust that Caucasians visited against the Jews in Germany. I contend that it is a responsibility of the intellectual community to anticipate Dachau rather than to deplore it. The primary responsibility of people who fancy themselves morally sophisticated is to do what they can to exhibit their impatience with those who

are prepared to welcome the assassination of Bobby Kennedy because that meant one less pig. Their failure to do that is, in my judgment, a sign of moral disintegration. If you have moral disintegration, you don't have left a case against Dachau. If you don't have that, what do you have? Make love not war? Why?

PLAYBOY: Do you think that a more concerted police attack should be launched against the Panthers?

BUCKLEY: I would support a full legal attack, with the passage of new laws, if necessary, as we have done in other areas. For instance, I don't think we have enough legal weapons against people who push heroin. People who are practiced in the profession of trying to halt the flow of heroin see themselves as engaged in a losing fight—primarily because by the time the agent can gain entry to the home or apartment where he suspects there is a stash of heroin, it has been flushed down the toilet. The so-called no-knock provision of the President's new crime bill was written precisely to overcome that problem. Now, I know—everybody knows—that that provision is capable of abuse. But I think a libertarian ought always to ask himself: What is the way to maximize liberty?

PLAYBOY: In what way does the no-knock law maximize liberty?

BUCKLEY: Directly. In *Manchild in the Promised Land*, Claude Brown identifies heroin as the principal problem in Harlem—not housing, not education, not discrimination, not the absence of economic opportunity. Heroin. If the heroin traffic in Harlem were brought under control, we would see—in his judgment—a dramatic drop in crime and a lessening of those restrictions on freedom that accompany a high crime rate.

PLAYBOY: Would you disagree with former Attorney General Ramsey Clark's contention that eliminating poverty is the key to reducing crime?

BUCKLEY: I would. Drug abuse and crime both have to do with the state of the ethos; and the ethos is not a function of poverty. Consider Portugal or Ireland: Poor people don't necessarily commit crimes.

PLAYBOY: A few minutes ago, you referred to the moral disintegration of some Americans. Would you make that a general indictment—applicable not only to those who tolerate the Panthers but to most Americans?

BUCKLEY: Yes. The most conspicuous attribute of the 20th Century American is his self-indulgence. In a marvelous book called *The Odyssey of the Self-Centered Self*, Robert Fitch traces the principal concerns of civilization through the past 200 or 300 years; our concerns were, he says, first predominantly religious, then predominantly scientific, then humanistic—and today are essentially egocentric. I think that ours is an egocentric society.

The popular notion is that there is no reciprocal obligation by the individual to the society, that one can accept whatever the patrimony gives us without any sense of obligation to replenish the common patrimony—that is, without doing what we can to advance the common good. This, I think, is what makes not only Americans but most Western peoples weak. It comforts me that that also was the finding of Ortega y Gasset. PLAYBOY: How does the increasing social awareness and involvement of young people fit into your thesis?

BUCKLEY: I don't say that somebody who spends the summer in Mississippi trying to bring rights to black people is primarily self-centered, although such a case could be made concerning some young people and by using less intricate psychological arguments than, for instance, the liberals fling around to prove that we are all racist. I'm talking about the general disease of *anomie*, which is the result of people's, by and large, having become deracinated, suspended from any relationship to the supernatural and precised from the historical situation. A lot of them retreat and think about themselves, even *exclusively* about themselves—the drug people—the dropouts, formal and informal. Certain others venture into utopianism, which, as I've said, necessarily and obviously breeds frustration and despair, conditions that some of them prefer even to drugs. But the lot of them, I think, fail to come to terms with the world, fail to come to terms with the end of life. They have absolutely no eschatological vision, except a rhetorical sort of secular utopianism. A related phenomenon: When I was last on the Johnny Carson show, he announced to his mass audience, "Well, after all, the reason the Soviet Union arms is because *we* arm," the implicit axiom being that there is obviously no difference between them and us. What makes it possible for the man who has the largest regular audience of anybody in the United States—not excluding the President—to say blandly something like that is wave after wave in the intellectual offensive against epistemological optimism, against the notion that some things are better than others and that we can know what those things are.

PLAYBOY: Do you think this moral relativism is at least partially a consequence of the decline in religious belief?

BUCKLEY: Yes. In orthodox religious belief. It's a commonplace that there is no such thing as an irreligious society. The need for religion being a part of the nature of man, people will continue to seek religion. You see the Beatles rushing off to listen to the platitudinous homilies of that Indian quack, Maharishi—what's his name, but they'd rather be caught dead than reading Saint Paul. Young people who have active minds tend to be dissatisfied with the ersatz religions they pi-

up, and yet so formal is the contemporary commitment to agnosticism—or even to atheism—that they absolutely refuse to plumb Christianity's extraordinary reservoirs of rationality. I doubt if you could get one of these kids, however desperately in search of religion—who will go to any guru, who will even talk to Joan Baez and attempt to get religion from her—to read *Orthodoxy* by Chesterton or any book by C. S. Lewis.

PLAYBOY: Perhaps orthodoxy—lower case—is at fault. Many young people would say they think Christ was a great man; they might even know a good deal about Him. But they are appalled by Saint Paul's horror of the body and of sex.

BUCKLEY: I'm sure that among the vast majority of students, the knowledge of Christ is superficial and that the only thing they know about Saint Paul is that he was "anti-sex." In fact, Saint Paul's anti-sexuality was, I think, a mode by which he expressed the joys of asceticism, the transcendent pleasure of the mortification of the flesh. By no means is this distinctive to Christianity. In fact, Christianity in its formal renunciation of Manichaeism took a position concerning the flesh that is far more joyful than, for instance, that of the Buddhists or of a number of other religions.

PLAYBOY: One of the reasons many people have difficulty accepting your religion, Roman Catholicism, is that they have been convinced by experts that there are soon going to be more people on the globe than the earth can support, yet the Church does its not-inconsiderable best to prevent the spread of birth-control information. Do you also take a serious view of the population problem?

BUCKLEY: Yes, I do. I think it is the second most important problem in the world, after ideological communism.

PLAYBOY: Then the Church's position on birth control distresses you?

BUCKLEY: No. It is not established by any means that the influence of the Church is very direct on the matter of the increase in population. It happens that the birth rate is the greatest where the Church has no influence: India, for instance, or Nigeria. It is impossible to establish a correlation between the birth rate in Latin America and the prevailing religion on that continent. The Catholic position on birth control is, therefore, something against which we agonize rather more theoretically than practically.

PLAYBOY: What do you think we can do, then, to keep the population down?

BUCKLEY: Get people to stop reading

PLAYBOY.

PLAYBOY: What's the real answer?

BUCKLEY: Well, the real answer is to make sure that people who don't want more children and who have no religious scruples against the use of abortifacients or prophylactics are aware of how they can get and use them. My own assumption is that we are moving toward the discovery

of a chemical that will prevent conception, that will be generally dispensed—perhaps in the water supply—and can be readily neutralized by any woman who desires to do so.

PLAYBOY: Should the U. S. volunteer birth-control information and devices to such overpopulated nations as India?

BUCKLEY: They don't need any more information. They can get it from the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. As to giving them the pill—sure, if they ask for it.

PLAYBOY: Do you have any other sexual opinions that might shock your bishop?

BUCKLEY: I didn't give you a "sexual" opinion. I don't know that giving free pills to India is heretical. Would American rabbis object to free pork for India? Heresy? I don't think so. I happen, for example, to favor the legalization of private homosexual acts committed between consenting adults and of prostitution. The second is the more important. Legalizing prostitution would provide a ready outlet for pubescent lust and greatly facilitate the hygienic problem, pending the domination of the appetite and the restoration of morality. Also, it would cut down the profits and power of the Mafia, the existence of which enrages me.

PLAYBOY: How else would you combat the Mafia?

BUCKLEY: By making gambling—but not gambling debts—legal.

PLAYBOY: Advocating the legalization of gambling, prostitution and homosexual acts between adults puts you in agreement with most liberals. Do you also agree with them in the area of censorship? Would you defend the right of the state to, say, stop performances by Lenny Bruce?

BUCKLEY: I'm troubled by that problem. By the way, do, please, try to remember that the conservative opposes unnecessary legislation. I've written about the censorship dilemma. Obviously, a perfectly consistent, schematic libertarianism would give you an easy answer—let anybody do anything. Including cocaine vending machines. But a libertarianism written without reference to social universals isn't terribly useful. Here, I think, is where the science of sociology becomes useful. If sociology suggests that societies don't survive without the observance of certain common bonds, certain taboos, then we can maintain that in the long run, we diminish rather than increase freedom by protecting people who violate those taboos. Having said that, let me add that I'm perfectly well aware that this particular argument can be abused by people who want a narrow conformity. But once again, let's reach for an example: When *Salvation*, the rock musical, was produced in New York City, the reviewer for *Time* magazine listed the things that it takes to make a successful rock musical nowadays. It has to be dirty, anti-American and anti-religious. Under

the last category, he said: It will no longer do to attack Protestantism, because Protestantism has become so etiolated as to have no potential for shock. You can't shock anybody by making fun of the dogma of the Bishop of Woolwich. Second, it can't be anti-Jewish, because the playgoing community on Broadway tends to be heavily Jewish and the Jewish people hold that certain things should be held in reverence. For instance, no jokes about Dachau or Buchenwald can be made in New York City. Therefore—attack the Catholics!

There's still a certain amount of awe in the Catholic religion, but the Catholics are a politically unorganized group in New York City and you can get away with ridiculing them. So, the writer gives the audience the iconoclast's thrill, but safely: They're not going to lose at the box office. Now—should society in general defer to the specially pious concerns of significant groups within that society? We extend certain protections against public affronts. For instance, the courts recognize a limit to what a storekeeper displays in his window. But what about his shelf? Or the stage? Is it right to have laws forbidding, let us say, a comedy based on what happened at Dachau? I know all the theoretical arguments against it, but there's a tug inside me that says that a society perhaps has to maintain the right to declare certain kinds of aggressions against the venerated beliefs of the people as taboo. This is a codification of grace, of mutual respect.

PLAYBOY: Would you admit that the tug inside you to ban certain kinds of irreverence may be irrational?

BUCKLEY: Yes—absolutely. But there is a place for irrationality. Many of the conventions of any society are irrational. The obsequies shown to the queen of England, for example, are utterly irrational. Oakeshott [Michael J., a British economist and political theorist] has made the demonstration once and for all that rationalism in politics—which may be defined as trying to make politics as the crow flies—is the kind of thing that leads almost always and almost necessarily to tyranny.

PLAYBOY: Can you give us a specific way in which society might suffer from comedy—however tasteless and debased—about what happened at Dachau?

BUCKLEY: Yes. You can hurt a people's feelings. A people whose feelings are hurt withdraw from a sense of kinship which is what makes societies cohere. Moreover, a society so calloused as not to care about the feelings of its members becomes practiced in the kind of indifference that makes people, and the city they live in, unlovely.

PLAYBOY: But if a taboo has to be maintained by force of law, is it still a taboo?

BUCKLEY: It depends. Some taboos are codified, some aren't. Some laws are what isn't any longer taboo. I

think Lenny Bruce would be arrested today in New York, the movement having been in the direction of permissiveness in the past four or five years. The question really is: Do we—or do I, I guess—approve of the trend, and I'm not so sure that I do. A society that abandons all of its taboos abandons reverence. **PLAYBOY:** Doesn't society abandon something even more precious by attempting to preserve that reverence by force?

BUCKLEY: Again, it depends on the situation. If you have a society that is corporately bent on a prolonged debauch—determined to wage iconoclasm *à outrance*—then you've got a society that you can't effectively repress. I mean, you have a prohibitive situation. But if you have a society—as I think we still do—in which the overwhelming majority of the people respect their own and others' taboos, the kind of society that, say, forbids a lawyer from referring to Judge Marshall as a nigger, or Judge Hoffman as a kike, then it isn't much of an exertion on the commonweal to implement such laws as have been on the books in New York for generations. My final answer to your entire line of questioning is ambiguous: If you ask simply: Does the individual have the absolute right to do anything he wants in private contract with another party? then my answer is: No, only the presumptive right. A sadist cannot contract to kill a masochist. John Stuart Mill reduces the matter of sovereignty to the individual's right over himself. The state hasn't the right to protect you against yourself—which is a good argument against my being required to wear a helmet when I ride my Honda.

PLAYBOY: Doesn't Mill's dictum against the state's right to protect you from yourself also argue for the abolition of most drug laws?

BUCKLEY: Does it? Take heroin. Except under totally contrived circumstances, there is no such thing in America as a person inflicting purely on himself the consequences of taking heroin. If a man goes that route, he deserts his family—if he has any; he becomes an energumen who will ravish society to sustain the habit, and so on. Most important—as far as I'm concerned—he becomes a Typhoid Mary of sorts. I know that I'm using a metaphor, but I can defend the use of this particular metaphor. We know from serious studies that heroin users desire to communicate the habit to other people and often succeed in doing so.

PLAYBOY: Do the same arguments apply to marijuana?

BUCKLEY: Not really, or not so severely. The first and most obvious thing to say about marijuana is that the penalties for using it are preposterous. But I don't believe that it ought to be legalized yet; the consequences of its use have not been sufficiently studied. It seems crazy to me that in an age when the Federal Government has outlawed Tab, we are

wondering whether we ought to legalize marijuana. Now, it may be that marijuana is harmless, although at this moment, I am persuaded by those scientists who emphatically believe the contrary. It may be that we would be much better off persuading everybody who now drinks whiskey to turn on instead. But we don't know. Some scientists say that middle-aged people who take marijuana risk special dangers because they have gradually concatenated their own quirks, latent and active, into a moderately well-adjusted human being. Psychotropic drugs can shatter that delicate equilibrium. Conversely, it is speculated that marijuana can keep some young people from making the individual adjustments they need to make. Some scientists claim that prolonged use of marijuana wages a kind of war against your psyche, the final results of which are not easy to trace. **PLAYBOY:** Your attitude toward grass typifies your agreement with middle-class Americans on some issues. Are there any contemporary American middle-class values that you dislike?

BUCKLEY: You'd have to make me a list of them. If ostentatious forms of material achievement are a middle-class value, I don't much like them, though I wouldn't go out of my way to evangelize against them; we all have our little vanities. I am told that in certain big corporations, it is unseemly for the junior V. P. to own a more expensive car than the senior V. P., and absolutely *verboten* for his wife to have a mink coat if the wife of the senior V. P. doesn't have one. But who *does* approve of Babbitt? Not even Babbitt. He merely practiced Babbitt. The middle-class values I admire are husbandry, industry, loyalty, a sense of obligation to the community and a sense of obligation to one's patrimony. When Winston Churchill died, Rebecca West said that he was a great affront to the spirit of the modern age because he was manifestly superior. I said in introducing Clare Boothe Luce, when we did a TV program in Hawaii a few months ago, that her documented achievements are evidence of the lengths to which nature is prepared to go to demonstrate its addiction to inequality. It is a middle-class value to defer, without animosity, to people of superior learning, achievement, character, generosity.

PLAYBOY: To whom do you personally feel inferior?

BUCKLEY: Millions of people, living and dead.

PLAYBOY: Who among the living?

BUCKLEY: To begin with, anyone who knows more than I do, which would be millions of people—or hundreds of thousands of people—right there. I also feel inferior to people who regulate their lives more successfully than I do, to people who are less annoyed by some of the petty distractions that sometimes annoy me, to people who are more

philosophical in their acceptance of things than I am.

PLAYBOY: Does that include Mrs. Luce?

BUCKLEY: She's much more talented than I am.

PLAYBOY: Norman Mailer?

BUCKLEY: Much more talented than I am. Now, there are certain things in which I am Mailer's manifest superior. Politically, he's an idiot. And he's botched his life and the lives of a lot more people than I've botched, I hope. On the other hand, he's a genius and I'm not.

PLAYBOY: Among other contemporaries, how about T. S. Eliot?

BUCKLEY: You're talking about birds of paradise now. Like Whittaker Chambers. I make it a point to seek the company—intellectually, above all—of people who are superior to me in any number of ways, and I very often succeed.

PLAYBOY: To whom do you feel superior—and why?

BUCKLEY: To those who believe that they are the very best judges of what is wrong and what is right.

PLAYBOY: Would you please name names?

BUCKLEY: Would you please expand your printing facilities?

PLAYBOY: As long as the discussion has become personal: To what extent has your feud with Gore Vidal developed into a publicity stunt from which you both have benefited?

BUCKLEY: In my case, at least, to no extent at all. I don't see how one profits a) from being publicly libeled or b) from walking into a situation in which one pays legal expenses several times the value of anything one earned after industrious work preparing for television programs or doing an article.

PLAYBOY: Would you care to add anything to what you said about him on the air during the 1968 Democratic Convention and in response to his subsequent comments about you?

BUCKLEY: No.

PLAYBOY: Why did you agree to appear with him in the first place?

BUCKLEY: I agreed to appear in November of 1967 because I thought I could use the forum effectively to advance the conservative viewpoint. I was informed in April that Vidal had been selected to appear opposite me. My alternatives then were to break my contract or to proceed. I decided not to break the contract, even though Vidal was the single person I had named as someone I would not gladly appear against.

PLAYBOY: You have been publicly active for 19 years. How successful do you think you have been in advancing the conservative viewpoint?

BUCKLEY: Very successful. That success has come primarily through the instrumentality of *National Review*, which has the second highest circulation of any journal of opinion in America. It repeatedly furnishes the reading public with very best conservative thought, while

philosophical, critical, strategic or social. It has had the effect of consolidating the conservative position, causing many people to abandon—however unhappily—their resolution to dismiss the conservative alternative as anachronistic, superficial and inhuman. I don't say that *National Review*, or something like it, would not have been created had I not been around; it most certainly would have—in fact, I only midwived it—but I'd say that the mere fact of having done so renders me, as midwife, very successful. **PLAYBOY:** Which failures of the conservative movement in the past 10 to 20 years most distress you? The fact that Goldwater didn't get more votes than he did?

BUCKLEY: No, not at all. It was a forgone conclusion that he wouldn't get many votes from the moment Kennedy was assassinated. It's very hard to explain to militant pro-Goldwaterites like myself that in a strange sort of way, an inscrutable sort of way, voting against Goldwater was explainable as a conservative thing to do. The reason I say that is because a nation convulsed in November of 1968 as ours was reached for balm, for conciliation, for peace, for tranquillity, for order. To have had three Presidents over a period of 14 months would have been dislocative beyond the appetite of many conservatives. Now, this doesn't mean that I side with those conservatives who voted against him—I happen to be more adventurous than some conservatives—but I can respect their point of view. In any case, that was not by any means my idea of the great disappointment of the Sixties. That was the failure, on the whole, to verbalize more broadly, more convincingly, the conservative view of things. The conservative critique has been very well made, but it hasn't got through with sufficient force to the opinion makers. It is still hard as hell to find a young conservative with writing talent. That distresses me deeply. Most of the people who write the really finished essays in the college newspapers are liberals, New Leftists. I don't know exactly why and I'm vexed by it, but there were only a dozen—or fewer—conservatives in the Sixties who have become writers of some achievement.

PLAYBOY: Personally, what do you expect to do during the next five years? Do you plan any more political candidacies?

BUCKLEY: There was a lot of pressure on me to run against Goodell. By the way—I haven't told this before to anybody, but what the hell—I had decided back in 1967 to run against Bobby Kennedy in 1970. I reasoned that Johnson would be re-elected and that Bobby would go for President in 1972. He was, in 1967—as, indeed, later—the symbol of left opposition to Johnson. I resolved to challenge his politics in the Senatorial race. When he died, I abandoned any idea of running for Senator in 1970. Along came Goodell—and the pressures on me to

challenge him. The principal moral allure was that it was something I deeply wanted *not* to do. Quite apart from the sort of inertial disadvantages of running against Goodell, and the gruesome prospect of campaigning, I had to face the fact that I would automatically be stripped of those forums to which I had gained access. No more thoughtful television programs, no more columns—because it has now been more or less agreed among American editors that they won't carry a column written by a practicing politician. I think of Galbraith's adage: The Senate is a good place to be if you have no other forum. If I were Senator from New York, it isn't at all clear to me that I'd have more influence than I have today, with my various outlets. **PLAYBOY:** Did running in the 1965 mayoral race in New York strip you of those forums?

BUCKLEY: Yes and no. In the first place, it was a local contest and I never wrote about it in my columns. The television series was postponed precisely on account of my running. Another thing: It was sometime after 1965 that many newspaper editors reached their decision to embargo writer-politicians. They faced the problem directly when Senator Goldwater, a columnist, ran for President, lost, resumed his column and ran for Senator in 1968.

PLAYBOY: How would you feel about running for a seat in the House?

BUCKLEY: God, no. Not unless I can have all the seats simultaneously.

PLAYBOY: If there were a conservative Administration in this country—say, if Ronald Reagan became President—would you be tempted to accept a high post in the Administration?

BUCKLEY: No. In the first place, I don't like it much. In the second place—

PLAYBOY: Don't like what much—Washington?

BUCKLEY: That's right.

PLAYBOY: Cabinet meetings?

BUCKLEY: I don't much like any kind of meetings. Besides, I have no reason for supposing that I'm a skillful administrator; I may be or I may very well not be. But the kind of thing that I am practiced in requires considerable freedom of expression, and freedom of expression is obviously something you need to be very continent about when the point of the thing is to advance the collective endeavor.

PLAYBOY: With or without your own involvement in an official capacity, are you optimistic about the conservative movement in America?

BUCKLEY: I am, mildly. There has been some encouraging de-ideologization of politics in the past 20 years. When I went to college, Henry Wallace was still able to grip a lot of people with hopped-up visions like the nationalization of the steel industry. We've watched

the experience of England since then and studied nationalized industries elsewhere, and *no* one will go to that parade anymore, no one except the types who squat in the fever swamps of ideology. The collapse of the poverty program as a Federal enterprise strikes me as significant. It strikes me as significant, too, that Patrick Moynihan got up at an A.D.A. meeting a year or so ago and said, Let's face it, gang, conservatives know something intuitively that it takes us liberals years of intellectualizing to come up with—namely, that the Federal Government can't do everything it wants to do. Peter Drucker, who is certainly not considered a conservative fanatic, says now that the only things the Government has proved it can really do competently are wage war and inflate the currency.

We've seen what's-his-name, that nice guy Kennedy sent down to South America to screw things up—Richard Goodwin—predict in *Commentary* that the great struggle of the Seventies will be over the limits of state power. Which is exactly what conservatives wanted to fight about in the Thirties. We've seen Arthur Schlesinger call a couple of dozen Kennedy types into his apartment for a daylong "secret" seminar—nobody was supposed to know about it, but I knew about it—in which they reconsidered their enthusiasm for executive power, because executive power, it turns out, can be administered by the likes of Lyndon Johnson! These are pretty encouraging indices. They suggest to me that there is a wide concern over the survival of the individual in the machine age and over the limits of Federal and executive power. They may, in turn, stimulate a curiosity about the ontological role of the state. That is conservative territory, but admittance is free.

PLAYBOY: Even if you don't intend to run for office again, do you plan to keep writing?

BUCKLEY: Yes. We've kept an alternative landing field in operation, you see. When the liberals fly in, thirsty, out of gas, they'll find it in full working order—radar OK, bar open, Coca-Cola and coffee on the house. We know it's necessary to assimilate the experience of the modern age. Cardinal Newman said in a related context—between the logical positivists and the conservatives—that one of our great challenges is constantly to incorporate new experience, so as not to leave ourselves with a piece of brittle lace, the touching of which would cause it to crumble.

PLAYBOY: Don't most dogmas, theological as well as ideological, crumble sooner later?

BUCKLEY: Most, but not all.

PLAYBOY: How can you be so sure?

BUCKLEY: I know that my Redeemer lives.

April 29, 1971

Honorable William F. Buckley, Jr.
Editor
National Review
150 East 35th Street
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Buckley:

I have read your column, "FBI Criticism
Is Mostly Ideological," as it appeared in "The Evening
Star" yesterday. Your comments are very well reasoned
and I appreciate your pointing out to your readers some
of the fallacies in the recent attacks against the work of
the FBI.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

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NOTE: Mr. Buckley was removed from the Special Correspondents
List at the Director's instruction in 1967 following his preparation of
a mock edition of the "New York Times" in the 5-30-67 issue of his
publication in which he attempted to be humorous at the expense of
the Director. His comments in this column analyzed some of the
criticisms leveled against the Director and the Bureau in recent weeks
and it is felt that in this instance an acknowledgment is warranted.

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53 MAY 27 1971

WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY JR.

FBI Criticism Is Mostly Ideological

BATON ROUGE, La.—Like everybody else, only as usual more so, the kids are troubled by reports that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is getting out of hand. At Louisiana State University, for instance, the matter came up several times, with questions asked that demanded specific answers.

What about the FBI agent who reported on the scoutmaster who wanted to take his troops to the Soviet Union? What about Hale Boggs' charge that his telephone is being tapped? What about the charge that J. Edgar Hoover gave Lyndon Johnson details of Martin Luther King's extramarital life?

First the context, in the absence of which explanations simply aren't very useful. The most important thing to bear in mind is that you do not need any police work at all when there are no lawbreakers. But as law-breaking mounts, so does the necessity for police work.

Second, the rise in lawlessness is in two general categories: Conventional crime, and what one might call ideological crime: Car theft, mugging, rape, and murder have risen spectacularly during the past 10 years. This requires intensified police activity, refined methods of crime detection, and improvement in the judicial and penological systems.

★

The rise in subversion requires more subtle treatment. During the '30s, '40s and '50s, subversion was mostly the organized job of the Communist party, as agents for the Soviet Union. The FBI brilliantly penetrated the CP, and the tightly-disciplined Communists were neutralized.

During the '60s, subversion proliferated, became, in a manner of speaking a free enterprise, decentralized operation, of the kind that can't be patrolled by the penetration of a single central unit. Nowadays one Bernardine Dohrn is capable of plotting to dynamite the Empire State Building with a half dozen people involved in the operation. To interfere with subversive loners requires a dragnet of very fine mesh.

★

How fine? I recall the uproar against J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI after the assassination of John F. Kennedy. Why hadn't Hoover got on to Lee Harvey Oswald?

Hoover's answers to the Warren Commission were extremely interesting. The answer to the first question was: The FBI did indeed have a file on Lee Harvey Oswald.

Hoover's answer to the second question was that if the FBI roped in everybody who is a security risk before a President was permitted to pass through, the sequestrian would involve—in a major city—several thousand people, and the American public (correctly, in Hoover's estimate) simply wouldn't stand for it. So, in the case of, for instance, Oswald, the FBI had a dossier on him, which however was of only posthumous use—but it didn't drag him in. Nor should it have.

Cases. The way one finds out about the Lee Harvey Oswalds of this world is by accumulating vast amounts of information, most of it absolutely useless. It requires a greater imagination than I have to figure out the reason why a scoutmaster desires to take his boys to Russia. But I am prepared to assume, in the ab-

sence of any evidence that anyone was ever persecuted on account of having traveled, during his vacation, to Russia, that this is what omnium-gatherum means: You begin by collecting all data, almost without discrimination.

On the matter of Eggs, we have the word of the President of the United States that Boggs' phone was not tapped. There are those who say that Nixon would not hesitate to prevaricate. All right, give Mr. Nixon's critics the benefit of the doubt. But why would Mr. Nixon lie, if there is a chance he would be caught?

Or is it conceivable that John Mitchell lied to him? Again the answer is: Hardly. Did Hoover lie to John Mitchell? It is far likelier that Boggs was misled, or that he is off on some sort of ideological bender, than that Hoover lied to the attorney general.

Finally, the matter of Martin Luther King. We do not know whether it is so. But I consider this the single most serious charge leveled against the FBI, inasmuch as King was not a government employee, and assaults on his privacy, if they do not bear remotely on the security of the nation against crime or subversion, are inexcusable.

★

What is the balance? It suggests that the case against the FBI is very weak; indeed, that it is mostly ideological. If anybody wants to make a more convincing case against the FBI, surely it should take the form of saying that they are underachieving rather than over-zealous. After all, when one gets mugged, raped, murdered, or flown up these days, it is done not by the FBI, but by those the FBI failed to lay their hands on.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Washington Post Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) A-18
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 4-28-71

Let to Buckley
JBT:jmk
4-29-71

94-42995-31
ENCLOSURE

89

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 5/19/71

FROM : T.E. Bishop *EB*

SUBJECT: WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY, JR.
SYNDICATED COLUMNIST

✓
Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop *EB*
Brennan *EB*
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey *EB*
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

J By referral from the Director's Office, Bishop received a call on the afternoon of 5/19/71, from a [] who identified herself as [] columnist William F. Buckley, Jr. *Columnist* She said that Mr. Buckley had recently seen a column by one Gary Wills *U.S.* in a newspaper, name not recalled, which states that on the day on which the Director testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations in November, 1970, he had brought with him 75 extra copies of his testimony which he turned over to the Subcommittee and which, according to Wills, indicated that Mr. Hoover was aware of the fact that these copies would be distributed to the press. [] stated that Mr. Buckley would like to disprove this statement on the part of Wills and asked if Mr. Hoover had, in fact, taken 75 extra copies of his testimony with him and presented them to the Subcommittee at the time of his testimony. *t*

[] was advised that some extra copies of his testimony had been brought to the Subcommittee by Mr. Hoover, at the request of the Subcommittee, when Mr. Hoover went there to testify. She was also advised that it was a closed meeting, that the number of copies was not known, and it was emphasized to her that the extra copies were furnished to the Subcommittee by the Director at the request of the Subcommittee.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

- ST-109*
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

7 FEB 4 1971
(7)

EB
REC-21

REC-21
94-42995-32

11 MAY 26 1971

REC-21
CRIME RESEARCH

EX-105

July 28, 1971

REC 16

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

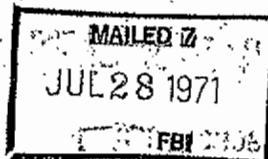
Your letter of July 23rd has been received and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to furnish me your views. With respect to your inquiry, it would be inappropriate for me to comment as you desire inasmuch as this Bureau exercises no control over information which appears in the news media.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Reed
NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles. She refers to the recent "hoax" perpetrated by William F. Buckley, Jr. concerning a decision to use nuclear weapons in Viet Nam, which Buckley published in the "National Review."

JCW:mls (3)



ed m
juaz
60 AUG 2 1971

Tolson	_____
Felt	_____
Sullivan	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Brennan, C.D.	_____
Callahan	_____
Casper	_____
Conrad	_____
Dalbey	_____
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Ponder	_____
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Tavel	_____
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Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TEB
pen
R2K

July 23, 1971

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

La.

b6
b7c

Dear J. Edgar;

What do you think of that hoax pulled by William F. Buckley? Don't you think it was a juvenile action, and he should be kept under surveillance? I mean, after all, his super-conservatism is probably just a cover-up for his subversive activities. *O*

Remember, William F. Buckley is known popularly as a master of deceit. He also gets quite a bit of money off the underground pornographic magazines and left-wing free press newspapers he owns.

Just as is a threat to the national security, so is Buckley. Also, don't you think he should be forced to publish an apology in his next issue of National Review?

I am awaiting your reply. Thanks.

Your loyal supporter, *34*

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*ACK
7-28-71
Jcw:mbs*

EX-105

REC 16

94-42975-33

15 JUL 26 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

mel

September 21, 1971

EX-100
REC-30

94-42995-34

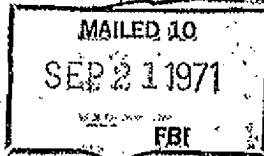
Honorable William F. Buckley, Jr.
Editor
National Review
150 East 35th Street
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Buckley:

I would like to express my appreciation for
your thoughtfulness in sending me an inscribed copy of
your book, "Cruising Speed." It was indeed kind of you
to think of me in this manner.

By WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY, JR.
Sincerely yours,

*Detached in D-1
9-22-71
m*



J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Buckley was removed from mailing list at Director's
instructions in 1967 following his preparation of a mock
editorial. Since that time he has written several articles
complimentary of Director and Bureau for which he has been
thanked. His book is a chronology of events in his life and
Director is mentioned on pages 32, 33, 123, 124 and the FBI
is mentioned on pages 136 and 137.

AWT:sel (4)

Red

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
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- Cleveland _____
- Ponder _____
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- Tele. Room _____
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- Gandy _____

SEP 30 1971
FBI

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MOR

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SEL

sel

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 16, 1971

The attached copy of Cruising Speed, by William F. Buckley, Jr., was sent to the Director from the National Review, 150 East 35th Street, New York, New York 10016

The book is inscribed to the Director as follows:

"For J Edgar Hoover
With admiration
Bill Buckley"

Reference is made to the Director on page 32-33 and page 123-124. Reference is made to the FBI on page 136-137.

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. MILLER, E.S. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

nm

Acknowledged
9-21-71
Aut: cell

ack please
jutt
B

gaut

C

EX-100

REC-30 94-42995-34

SEP 23 1971

nmf

NATIONAL REVIEW
150 EAST 35th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016

To:

8 DIRECTOR

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Ave.,
Washington, D.C. 20535

18 SEP 16 '71

BOCKS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

October 26, 1971

TL
Honorable William F. Buckley, Jr.
Editor
National Review
150 East 35th Street
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Buckley:

Your column entitled "Is It Public Justice or Just Hoover Baiting?" appeared in "The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., on October 25, 1971, and I want to thank you for your support of the FBI. The manner in which you have spotlighted some of the individuals associated with the Committee for Public Justice and the Seminar which is scheduled to be held at Princeton University on October 29 and 30, 1971, should do much to alert the general public to the biased nature of this forum. We in the FBI are most appreciative of your efforts in highlighting the real purpose behind the Seminar.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 7

OCT 26 1971

FBI

Leo
1 - New York

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
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Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: See informal memo from Bishop to Felt dated 10/26/71 re "Committee for Public Justice." TEB:jo

TEB:jo

55 NOV 2 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-46

6 OCT 27 1971

94-42995-35

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 10/23/74

FROM J. J. McDermott

SUBJECT REQUEST FOR DIRECTOR TO BE GUEST
ON WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY'S TV SHOW
"FIRING LINE" ON NOVEMBER 8, 1974

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 _____

On October 22nd [redacted] of Kansas City, who identified himself as a friend of Mr. Kelley and [redacted] telephonically contacted the Bureau. [redacted] advised that William F. Buckley is a close friend of his and he was calling the Bureau at Mr. Buckley's request to invite the Director to be the guest on Mr. Buckley's show "Firing Line" on November 8, 1974. This show would be one hour in duration and would be filmed in the Multi-Media Forum in the Crown Center in Kansas City.

[redacted] commented that he was in a traveling status at the present time and would telephonically contact the Bureau on Thursday morning, October 24th, in order to determine if the Director could possibly be in Kansas City on November 8th and appear on this program.

A check of Bureau files reveals that Mr. Buckley is well known to the Bureau as a reporter and writer, as well as Editor of the "National Review," a conservative national magazine. Over the years the Bureau has had a cordial relationship with Mr. Buckley and he has written favorably about the FBI. However, in the 5/30/67 issue of his publication it carried a mock edition of the "New York Times" in which he attempted to be humorous at the expense of former Director J. Edgar Hoover. Since that time he has written several articles complimentary of former Director Hoover and the Bureau and we continue to enjoy cordial relations with him.

It is not felt that the Director should accede to this request, principally as the program would be one hour in length and would require an extensive amount of time and effort on the Director's part to properly prepare

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - Mr. Heim

TBC:asg

(4)

REC-46 94-4775-36
(CONTINUED-OVER)

OCT 29 1974

54 NOV 4 1974

CORRESPONDENCE

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1974

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum
Re: Request for Director to be Guest
on William F. Buckley's TV Show
"Firing Line" on November 8, 1974

himself for such a program at this time in addition to his numerous other commitments. Also, it should be noted that Buckley's program, while prestigious, does serve as a sounding board for his very conservative views and philosophy. Should the Director make his first major TV appearance on such a show the public could reasonably conclude that he favors Buckley's views. Rather than take the chance of being so characterized, it is felt that when the Director does agree to a nationwide TV appearance, it should be with one of the major network programs where the Director would not be affiliated as a partisan with any particular philosophy and would be speaking as the FBI Director and spokesman for law enforcement in general.

Additionally, it should be noted that "Firing Line" is televised mainly on non-prime time over Public Broadcasting Service stations and as such has far limited viewership than major networks who, as you realize, have been besieging us with similar requests for the Director's television appearance.

RECOMMENDATION

That my office advise that the Director's schedule will not permit him to accede to this request.

*Director advised
regrets
10/24*

*TSE
8/20*

*advised
10/24/74
TSE*

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *[initials]*

DATE: 4-24-72

FROM : M. A. Jones *[initials]*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
APPEARANCE ON "FIRING LINE"
WETA-TV (CHANNEL 26)
8:00 P.M., 4-23-72

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dalbey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cleveland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ponder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Winkert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Walters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Soyars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Anderson was interviewed by William F. Buckley, Jr., on Buckley's program, "Firing Line," last evening.

The topic of the interview was government secrecy, and Anderson maintained that the press has the right to inspect government files as long as national security is not endangered. He stated that he has an obligation to the public to print any information concerning government activities which comes to his attention as long as it does not, in his view, adversely affect the national interests. Buckley countered that the government has every right to classify documents, and that Anderson has no more right to inspect government files than the government has to inspect Anderson's files.

There was only one brief mention of the FBI by Anderson. He said the FBI has conducted investigations of movie stars, public figures, and black leaders, and FBI files on these individuals have nothing to do with criminal investigations. He termed this an outrageous abuse of government authority. He said the FBI has gone far beyond its jurisdiction on many occasions and has gone far beyond its trust. Anderson stated he has personally seen FBI files which contain information on the sex life of a movie star.

Buckley defended the Bureau's right to collect such information on public figures in security cases because it is the duty of the FBI to collect evidence--not to evaluate it.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - M. A. Jones

RBD:cl
(7)

MAY 8 1972

NOT RECORDED

176 MAY 5 1972

3 MAY 2 1972

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-149

October 26, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT C. MARDIAN

Since I understand that you were somewhat interested in the letter which I wrote to [redacted] [redacted] Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, I am enclosing a copy of a column appearing in the Washington Star of yesterday by William F. Buckley, Jr., which pretty well exposes this "kangaroo court" the Princeton group is holding at the end of this week.

b6
b7C

Very truly yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

NOT RECORDED

191 NOV 1 1971

NOV 1 1971

JEH:EDM (4) B I
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Mohr _____
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Allman _____
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Cleveland _____
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ENCLOSURE

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	10:45
DATE	10/26/71
BY	PS

67 NOV 2 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-113909-22

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 12-11-74

FROM : J. J. MC DERMOTT *MD*

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR DIRECTOR'S APPEARANCE
ON WILLIAM-BUCKLEY'S TELEVISION SHOW,
"FIRING LINE"

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. ☒
Telephono Rm. ☒
Director Sec'y ☐

WILLIAM F Buckley

V My memorandum to you of 10-23-74 recited that [redacted] a friend of the Director and [redacted] had contacted the Bureau on behalf of Buckley's staff requesting [redacted] intercession in getting the Director to appear on "Firing Line." It was then noted that while the Bureau has had favorable relations with Buckley, it was not felt that the Director should accede to the request and the Director concurred.

b6
b7C

On 12-6-74, [redacted] of Buckley's staff (telephone [redacted]) contacted the Director's Office and was referred to me. He wanted to explore the Director's availability to appear on "Firing Line" on 1-8-75 or 1-13-75 or perhaps some other time soon thereafter. [redacted] indicated that he was only calling because the Director reportedly indicated to an unnamed person in Kansas City that he might be available to appear in the future.

[redacted] indicated that "Firing Line" is a program one hour in length. It is a taped show, but is never edited in any way. The format calls for conversation between Buckley and the guest for approximately 40-45 minutes followed by a 15-20-minute period of questioning the guest by a panel consisting of three young journalists. [redacted] indicated that the journalists selected are usually very liberal, including one from the Washington Post, to serve as a creditable counterpoint to Buckley's known conservatism. [redacted] indicates that the program stresses complete spontaneity and the discussion develops in whatever direction it happens to wander. While [redacted] stated that Buckley might consider staying away from certain topics, he certainly could not commit the journalists-panelists to so commit themselves.

JJMcD:crt
(6)

- 1 - Mrs. Metcalf
- 1 - Telephone Room
- 1 - Mr. Heim
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

DEC 17 1974

REC-52

EX-110

94-42995-37 DEC 16 1974

(OVER....)

Memorandum to Mr. Jenkins
Re: Request for Director's Appearance
on William Buckley's Television Show,
"Firing Line"

OBSERVATIONS:

The panel show format thrives on conflict and sharply drawn issues. The biggest issue associated with the Director currently is his attitude concerning COINTELPRO. The Director has already delivered his best and most comprehensive shot. To subject himself to the cross-examination of the press on an unrehearsed, unedited program where COINTELPRO would become a major issue would accommodate only the needs of the press. It is not felt that it would serve either the Director's interests or the Bureau's interests. I concur with the opinion previously expressed by Legal Counsel that now that the Director has made his statement on COINTELPRO he, as well as the Bureau, should maintain as low a personal profile as possible on this. (It is noted that we are still getting and will continue to get a lot of mileage out of the Director's comprehensive statement of 11-18-74 through distribution to local news media by our field offices as well as through national columnists as arranged for by the External Affairs Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that in view of the foregoing observations the Director decline to appear at this time on "Firing Line" because of his very heavy commitments in the very foreseeable future.

I agree
K

TJ

[Signature]

*I informed
Secretary that Director
declines at this time.*
MD

b6
b7C

94-42995-38

October 8, 1976

b6
b7C

Dear [REDACTED]

I was pleased to learn from your letter of September 30th of your favorable reaction to the program, "Firing Line," on which Messrs. Felt and Cohn appeared. My associates and I are certainly grateful for your support and we hope our future activities will continue to merit your approval.

Your confidence in this Bureau and the encouragement you expressed are indeed heartening. I share your views that many Americans across our country are of the same mind.

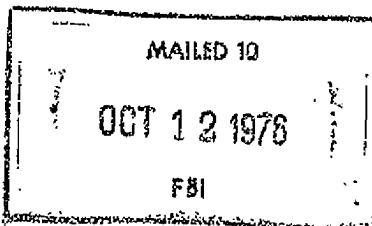
Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles. The above mentioned program was taped by our New York Office on 9/25/76 and was very supportive of the Bureau.

MN:kmh (3)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____



APPROVED:

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____

Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
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Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

55 NOV 5 1976 MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 14

Page 8 ~ b6, b7C

Page 123 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 124 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 164 ~ Duplicate

Page 228 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 244 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 246 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 249 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 251 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 263 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 265 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 274 ~ b6, b7C

Page 307 ~ b6, b7C

Page 379 ~ Referral/Direct

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b6
b7c

6/2/69

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD - ENC. (4) (BSM)

NEW YORK
NEW HAVEN
ST. LOUIS
BALTIMORE

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

VIA TELETYPE

JUN 2 1969
4:30 PM WFM
ENCIPHERED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 2 1969

TELETYPE

WILLIAM FRANK BUCKLEY, JR., SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED JUNE
NINE, NEXT, WITHOUT FAIL.

WHITE HOUSE HAS REQUESTED EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF BUCKLEY
WHO ON MAY TWENTYEIGHT, LAST, WAS NAMED AS MEMBER OF U.S. ADVISORY
COMMISSION ON INFORMATION.

BORN NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN TWENTYFIVE, NEW YORK CITY,
AND RESIDES WALLACKS POINT, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT. HE IS EDITOR-
IN-CHIEF OF NATIONAL REVIEW WITH OFFICE AT ONE FIVE ZERO EAST
THIRTYFIFTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. SEE WHOS WHO FOR FURTHER
BACKGROUND DATA.

ASSIGN CASE TO EXPERIENCED AGENTS AND CONDUCT NO NEIGHBORHOOD
INVESTIGATION RE BUCKLEY UNLESS REASON FOR DOING SO ARISES, AT
WHICH TIME BUREAU APPROVAL SHOULD BE SECURED.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE
MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

SPIN.

NOTE: Request received today from White House.
Separate memo sent through re request.

DHY:pnh

(5)

RETURN TO ROOM 1258.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

MEMORANDUM

DATE May 29, 1969

TO : Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach, FBI
FROM : John D. Ehrlichman
SUBJECT : FBI Investigation

b6
b7c

Subject's Name BUCKLEY, WILLIAM F. JR.

Date of Birth 11/24/1925 Place of Birth New York City

Present Address Wallacks Point, Stamford, Connecticut

Business Address: 150 East 35th Street, New York, New York

 has requested:

 Copy of Previous Report

 Name Check

 X Full Field Investigation

The person named above is being considered for:

 White House staff position

 X Presidential appointment

 Position with another Agency

ATTACHMENTS:

 SF 86 (in duplicate)

 SF 87, Fingerprint Card

 X Biography

REMARKS:

REPORT SHOULD BE DELIVERED BY FBI TO: JOHN D. EHRLICHMAN

161- 6442 - 1
ENCLOSURE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

6-10, 1969

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527	b6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524	b7C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Room	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attention 	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to 	
	Supervisor	Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations

(deceased 1-16-67)

Subject Aloise Buckley
Birthdate & Place 10-26-18
Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 6-10 Searcher Initials aj

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

65-11406-39

100-206947-5

MKE

6-18, 1969

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527	b6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524	b7C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Room	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attention <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Supervisor	Room Ext.

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

(deceased 7-17-64)

Subject Maurice Buckley
Birthdate & Place 4-24-33
Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 6-10 Searcher Initials aj

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
100-334037	1
100-334037	2
100-334037	3
100-334037	4
100-334037	5
100-334037	6
100-334037	7
100-334037	8
100-334037	9
100-334037	10
100-334037	11
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100-334037	99
100-334037	100

[Signature]

11/17

6-2, 1969

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527	b6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524	b7C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return to	

Supervisor	Room	Ext.
------------	------	------

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject William F. Buckley
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities

R# 15 Date 6/3 Searcher Initials 117
Prod. 12 56

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
100-334327	1
100-334327	2
100-334327	3
100-334327	4
100-334327	5
100-334327	6
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100-334327	94
100-334327	95
100-334327	96
100-334327	97
100-334327	98
100-334327	99
100-334327	100

✓	94-42965 (we have)	12/29/00
✓	62-5-7064	See memo for [unclear]
✓	Author of "The Committee [unclear]"	[unclear]
✓	"i. [unclear]"	[unclear]

71 "Nation's Observer" Dec 15, 1964

#1095 - SEE REPLICATIONS

65-1989-336-101

94-48981-31, 30, 26, 23, 10, 15, 15, 40

104-1015 10-10-10
62-46855-2.4.176

Doc 434516-29 #17

61-7558-A N.Y. Times: 5/14/62

5-106923-3

✓ 62-106364-A People's Republic of China

3/29/65

1 American 10/18/64 U U 3 2

62-0-A Washington Conn. Nov

Donnerstag 12-19-64

Unable to locate in file R-629 over

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Buckley, William A Jr

Supervisor _____ Room _____

F# (2) Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 117Prod. 23

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~100-350512-654~~~~94-1-4470-113, 115, 124~~~~NP 114, 130, 128, 24 (Holl) NP~~~~100-346566-107p. 5 (Rose) (Holl) C.~~~~64-4123 sub 228-93~~~~64-3902-283~~~~94-48579-7~~~~105-54629-7, 3, 5~~~~62-103803-1 up #~~~~94-48981-15, 4, 1~~~~62-104277-A N.Y. Herald~~~~Tribune 3/27/58~~~~62-84507-27~~~~100-375346-1322~~~~94-1686-154~~~~62-5-33697~~~~94-3-4-61-158~~~~105-8697-138, 145, 133~~~~100-212081-8~~~~94-1-3748-82~~~~105-23164-6, 9~~~~62-101189-3, 2~~~~62-31615-824~~

over

NUMEROUS REFERENCE.

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Brickley, William D. *ps*

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 2 Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 115Prod. 11FILE NUMBERSERIAL

157-110-3 <i>sp #2</i>	2
52-47751-439 <i>p #26</i>	
94-48981-A <i>N.Y. News 11/14/55</i>	
80750-3266	
94-38680-24	
77-6758-A <i>Work. News 5/14/56</i>	
94-1-1005-138	
100-3-74-A <i>Daily Worker 4/11/56</i>	
94-1-447-136 <i>Not located</i>	157-11382
100-378973-1	
100-389390-14	
65-11406-50	
64-4148-28	
62-98810-A <i>Chicago</i>	
105-23164-3 <i>Daily News 5/12/54</i>	
79-33-1	
100-58438-26	
100-108197-17 <i>p #29,31</i>	
101-3315-74	
100-388640-1	
94-1-1005-137	
100-1584-393	<i>Feltner</i>

over

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Ruckley, William T. Jr.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# (23) Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 117Prod. 9

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~I~~ 100-1584-392~~I~~ 100-0-28819~~I~~ 62-96332-A Times Herald~~I~~ 126-53~~I~~ 194-1-18367-28~~I~~ 157-8589-1738, 1713~~I~~ 100-451782-X1, #2~~I~~ Author of "The Jeweler's Eye"~~I~~ Benjamin Tabron~~I~~ 62-104401-3856~~I~~ 62-109060-5488~~I~~ 77-51387-1910~~I~~ 94-42576-2)~~I~~ 94-48981-40, 41, 43,~~I~~ 44~~I~~ 97-4713-7ep #1~~I~~ 100-379787-64~~I~~ 100-384411-126~~I~~ 100-415762-480~~I~~ (Jeweler's Eye in Ben Tabron)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE.

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Buckley, William F. Jr.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 62 Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 117Prod. 6

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~100-0-37031, 37239~~~~74-1-34-53~~~~62-109090-319~~~~94-8-199-60~~~~157-0-33~~~~62-109090-A N.Y. Journal -
Answered 3/29/64~~~~105-82555-4000~~~~95-4713-3~~~~100-346566-A N.Y. Post 8/23/61~~~~761#2, 769~~~~116-165494-14~~~~105-105977-1, 15~~~~100-3-29-1168~~~~94-51868-7~~~~105-70374-751, 2617~~~~62-104401-A N.Y. World
(Telegram) 4/15/61~~~~161-262-A Washington Post
Times Herald 2/1/61~~~~65-54593-257 p#4~~~~"Bumblers Left and Right" -
Bureau's Library~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE . . . (6)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Buckley, William L.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 282 Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 308Prod. 14 34

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

William

NI	25-84747-2
IL	25-330971-34-7
NI	26-262144-5,6
NR	52-4693-2
NI	52-7744-7
HR	61-20-71
HR	61-10149-121
HR	62-31615-841
HR	62-63185-1
HR	62-54618-A Boston
HR	Globe 2/6/41
HR	62-56921-160
HR	62-68751-6
HR	62-69956-13
HR	62-75147-32-1, 23, 14, 15, 16;
HR	34 ep 8
HR	62-75147-34-108
HR	110 ep 55
HR	62-78171-390
HR	62-81093-34-114
HR	62-98810-A James Herald
HR	62-100567-15
HR	62-101110-3

NUMEROUS REFERENCE... ⑦

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Buckley, William L.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 212 Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 308Prod. 6310

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

William L.

~~62-104277-186, 307~~

~~62-104401-900~~

~~62-106214-525~~ *Source*

~~63-0-17702~~

~~64-175-232-1293, 05~~

~~64-3902-243~~

~~65-2078-48X~~

~~65-56402-2243-056~~

~~65-58891-644~~

~~66-5815-A~~ *12/16/66 Wash. Daily News*

~~77-70208-43~~

~~87-2-4-180~~

~~91-1043-518~~

~~91-1974-1~~ *AT 1/13*

~~91-8426-2~~

~~94-1-4470-113X1, 113~~

~~94-1-119, 132, 134~~

~~94-3-4-690-101~~

~~94-4-2439-A~~ *The Wash. Daily News 2/1/62*

~~94-48981-38, 48~~

~~94-51183-1~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE ..

(8)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Buckley, William H

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 242 Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 308Prod. 61371FILE NUMBERSERIALWilliamN 95-11859-2N 95-13456-1TH 100-135-17-29HR 100-135-55-13HR 100-9099-1IV 100-51230-A N.Y.Journal American 6/20/58HR 100-62018-556NE 100-128996-A DailyWalker 4/27/50HR 100-203581-3914TH 100-340922-493-49TH 100-357847-87, 88TH 100-409763-135TH 100-427226-183-21HR 100-433932-63-211HR 100-447172-1, 3TH 105-23164-4TH 105-33064-36TH 105-54629-5TH 105-55211-102-ep5TH 105-57673-2HR 105-82555-2913

NUMEROUS REFERENCE . . . (9)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Buckley, William L.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 672 Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 308Prod. 673 (6)

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

William~~105-92048-15~~~~105-104 779-13~~~~105-165706-1133~~~~157-1221-19~~William Frank (Bw)~~40-0-1116, 1575~~~~94-1-4470-113X5,~~~~124, 130~~Bull (aka)~~61-5215-229~~~~62-91575-6~~ follow~~62-105223-1~~~~94-1-4470-113, 113X3,~~~~126~~~~94-1-32188-5~~~~94-38680-24~~~~94-48981-36, 46~~100-3-4-A Daily Worker11/20/47100-436224-A WorldJournal Tribune) 2/20/67~~105-54629-3~~~~105-124284-218, 237~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE. (10)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Buckley, William L.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 613 Date 6/3 Searcher Initial 308

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALBirdie (aka)SIW. L.NH 65-11406-52PI 100-334365-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (

) DATE: 7-9-69

FROM : SAC, WFO

(100-5900)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM FRANK BUCKLEY, JR.
SBISOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☐ File

This case will be delinquent. 7-8-69

Date of Bureau deadline: 6-2-69

Reason for the delinquency: IRS PENDING

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 7-15-69

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)LWS ☒ No administrative action necessary.

9/1/69

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (

) DATE: 7-1-69

FROM : SAC, WFO

(101-5900)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM FRANK BUCKLEY, JR.
S.P.SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☐ File

This case will be delinquent. 7-1-69

Date of Bureau deadline: 6-9-69

Reason for the delinquency: IRS PENDING

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 7-8-69

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.
(This applies only to 116 cases.)☒ No administrative action necessaryJUL 1 2 1969
RECEIVED FBI

9/1/2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (

) DATE: 6-24-69

FROM : SAC, WFO

(161-5900)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM FRANK BUCKLEY, JR.
SPISOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☐ File

This case will be delinquent. 6-24-69

Date of Bureau deadline: 6-2-69

Reason for the delinquency: IRS PENDING

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 7-1-69

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)☒ No administrative action necessary.

RECEIVED - CI

gpr

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-21-2008 BY 60324UCBAW/RS/VCF
PER OGA LETTER DATED 08-19-2008

TO : Director, FBI ()

DATE: 6/10/69

FROM : SAC, Alexandria (161-RC)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM FRANK BUCKLEY JR.
SPISOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)

☐ Post and destroy
☐ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 6/9/69

Reason for the delinquency:

Date ☐ airtel☐ report

LHM will reach the Bureau:

6/16/69

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)☐ No administrative action necessary.

CBJ

b2

g/mr

Bureau

WFO TO
HANDLE

NEW YORK 003 BALTIMORE 002 4:13 PM WLM

URGENT 6-2-69 WLM

TO WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN, ST. LOUIS AND

BALTIMORE (PLAINTEXT)

FROM DIRECTOR 1P

NA 6/4 Jde
2 6/4 Jde
- Rec -
SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

WILLIAM FRANK BUCKLEY, JR., SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED JUNE
NINE, NEXT, WITHOUT FAIL.

WHITE HOUSE HAS REQUESTED EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF BUCKLEY
WHO ON MAY TWENTYEIGHT, LAST, WAS NAMED AS MEMBER OF U.S. ADVISORY
COMMISSION ON INFORMATION.

BORN NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN TWENTYFIVE, NEW YORK CITY,
AND RESIDES WALLACKS POINT, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT. HE IS EDITOR-
IN-CHIEF OF NATIONAL REVIEW WITH OFFICE AT ONE FIVE ZERO EAST
THIRTYFIFTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. SEE WHO'S WHO FOR FURTHER
BACKGROUND DATA.

ASSIGN CASE TO EXPERIENCED AGENTS AND CONDUCT NO NEIGHBORHOOD
INVESTIGATION RE BUCKLEY UNLESS REASON FOR DOING SO ARISES, AT
WHICH TIME BUREAU APPROVAL SHOULD BE SECURED.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE
MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

SPIN.

END

NY..53\$JAM

FBI NEW YORK

ZXYBA...SGV.

6/5/69
Buckley SL
5M furnished
requested
Amelia Reso
Center
BA FILE TO BE
DESTROYED IN 60 DAYS

161-7H

SEARCHED	INDEXED
FILED	FILED
JUN 2 1969	
BALTIMORE	

TCR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-21-2008 BY 60324UCBAW/RS/VCF
PER OGA LETTER DATED 08-19-2008

WA ----17----

FBI NEW YORK

6:25 PM URGENT 6-4-69 AWS

TO DIRECTOR, ALEXANDRIA, BOSTON, HOUSTON, LOS ANGELES,
MINNEAPOLIS, NEW HAVEN, OMAHA, RICHMOND AND WASHINGTON FIELD (PLAIN)

LOS ANGELES AND WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEW YORK 161-3080

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. DeLoach_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Bishop_____
Mr. Casper_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. Felt_____
Mr. Gale_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____

MR. C. F. 100
ROOM 1243

b6
b7C

WILLIAM FRANK BUCKLEY, JR., SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED JUNE
NINE NEXT, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TEL TO WFO, ET AL, SIX TWO LAST.

FOR INFORMATION OF OFFICES NOT IN RECEIPT OF RETEL,
THE WHITE HOUSE HAS REQUESTED EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF BUCKLEY
WHO ON MAY TWENTYEIGHT LAST WAS NAMED MEMBER UNITED STATES
ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INFORMATION. BORN NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR
TWENTYFIVE AT NYC. RESIDES WALLACK'S POINT, STAMFORD,
CONN., AND SEVEN SEVEN EIGHT PARK AVE., NYC. HE IS
EDITOR OF NATIONAL REVIEW MAGAZINE, NY, NY. SEE
WHO'S WHO FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

APPOINTEE SERVED AS ASSISTANT INSTRUCTOR IN SPANISH AT YALE
UNIVERSITY FROM FORTY SEVEN THROUGH FORTY ONE. APPOINTEE WAS
UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION TO BOARD OF YALE CORPORATION
SIXTYEIGHT. APPOINTEE'S OPPOSITION IN ELECTION WERE CYRUS R.

END PAGE ONE

50 TELETYPE TO:

LA, WFO

NOT RECORDED
5 JUL 18 1969

no destroyed
7-15-69

b3
b2

PAGE TWO

VANCE, THE WINNER, AND [REDACTED] ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
BUSINESSMAN.

THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS ARE KNOWN TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH
APPOINTEE:

BARRY GOLDWATER, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ARIZONA, ✓
JACOB JAVITS, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NY, O
PETER STARR, PRESIDENT, STARR BROADCASTING, OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ✓
APPOINTEE IS REPORTEDLY MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF STARR BROADCASTING.

✓ JAMES BURNHAM, ASSISTANT EDITOR, NATIONAL REVIEW, PRESENTLY ✓
LOCATED AT KENT, CONN., TELEPHONE WA SEVEN - THREE ONE ONE
SEVEN.

THE FOLLOWING, AMONG OTHERS, ARE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL REVIEW:

ROGER A. MOORE, ESQ., [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MORRIE RYSKIND, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LLOYD H.

SMITH, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
END PAGE TWO

b6
b7c

main files 40-10917X
① 65-11406X

b6
b7C

PAGE THREE

THE FOLLOWING ARE APPOINTEE'S FAMILY MEMBERS;

FATHER, WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY, SR., BORN EIGHTEEN EIGHTYONE,
DECEASED; MOTHER ALOISE STEINER BUCKLEY, BORN THREE ELEVEN
EIGHTEEN NINETY FIVE, RESIDING CARRIER CLOSE, SHARON, CONN.,;

BROTHERS: [REDACTED]

Both Conn.

[REDACTED] JOHN W. BUCKLEY, BORN SIX
TWENTY TWO TWENTYTWO, RESIDING THIRTY PARK AVENUE, NYC;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SISTERS: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JANE BUCKLEY,

FORMERLY MRS. G. F. SMITH, II, BORN SIX TWENTYEIGHT TWENTY FOUR,
RESIDING CARRIER CLOSE, SHARON, CONN; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MAUREEN BUCKLEY, BORN FOUR TWENTY

FOUR THIRTY THREE, DECEASED SEVEN SEVENTEEN SIXTYFOUR; ALOISE
BUCKLEY, MRS. BENJAMIN W. HEATH, BORN TEN TWENTY SIX EIGHTEEN,
DECEASED ONE SIXTEEN SIXTYSEVEN; WIFE PATRICIA BUCKLEY NEE TAYLOR,

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

b6
b7c

BORN SEVEN ONE TWENTYSIX; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ALL OFFICES VERIFY RESIDENCES OF APPOINTEE'S FAMILY MEMBERS BY ACTIVE INVESTIGATION, CONDUCT APPROPRIATE AGENCY CHECKS AND INTERVIEW APPOINTEE'S ASSOCIATES IN YOUR TERRITORY.

OMAHA SHOULD DETERMINE FROM PETER STARR EXACT NATURE OF APPOINTEE'S BUSINESS INTEREST IN STARR BROADCASTING.

ALEXANDRIA CHECK [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ALL OFFICES NOTE THAT NO NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION IS TO BE CONDUCTED RE APPOINTEE UNLESS NEED FOR DOING SO ARISES AT WHICH TIME BUREAU APPROVAL SHOULD BE SECURED.

DUE TO THE URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

-P-

END

WA..../

JDR R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

b2

b2
b3

6/24/69

advised 6/24/69
Britten - no statement
identifiable
Employee nothing
derogatory -
b17