

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

The Black Vault



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

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



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

August 21, 2017

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

FOIPA Request No.: 1382638-000
Subject: FLEMING, IAN LANCASTER

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

Records responsive to your request have been processed. In order to avoid charging duplication fees unnecessarily, we have made these records available in the FBI's FOIA Library (The Vault) on the FBI's public website, <http://vault.fbi.gov>. On the right-hand side of the home page, under the heading "Vault Links" you can search for your subject alphabetically (click on "A-Z Index"), by category (click on "Categories"), or by entering text into our search engine (click on "Search Vault"). For records responsive to this request, please enter Ian Fleming as the search term.

The available documents represent a final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

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 that are 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.

- ☐ In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E)/ Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552/552a (b)(7)(E)/(j)(2)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.
- ☒ Additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. Please inform us if you would like the FBI to conduct a search of the indices to our Central Records System.
- ☐ Additional records responsive to your request were processed but are not currently available on The Vault. Please inform us if you would like to receive these records.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the 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. Your patience is appreciated.

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 FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/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 that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the FBI Fact Sheet and Explanation of Exemptions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", followed by a stylized flourish or number "3".

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

Enclosure(s)



FBI FACT SHEET

- **The primary functions of the FBI are national security and law enforcement.**
- **The FBI does not keep a file on every citizen of the United States.**
- **The FBI was not established until 1908 and we have very few records prior to the 1920s.**
- **FBI files generally contain reports** of FBI investigations of a wide range of matters, including counterterrorism, counter-intelligence, cyber crime, public corruption, civil rights, organized crime, white collar crime, major thefts, violent crime, and applicants.
- **The FBI does not issue clearances or non-clearances for anyone other than its own personnel or persons having access to FBI facilities.** Background investigations for security clearances are conducted by many different Government agencies. Persons who received a clearance while in the military or employed with some other government agency should contact that entity. Most government agencies have websites which are accessible on the internet which have their contact information.
- **An identity history summary check or "rap sheet" is NOT the same as an "FBI file."** It is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and related documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization or military service. The subject of a "rap sheet" may obtain a copy by submitting a written request to FBI CJIS Division – Summary Request, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, WV 26306. Along with a specific written request, the individual must submit a new full set of his/her fingerprints in order to locate the record, establish positive identification, and ensure that an individual's records are not disseminated to an unauthorized person. The fingerprint submission must include the subject's name, date and place of birth. There is a required fee of \$18 for this service, which must be submitted by money order or certified check made payable to the Treasury of the United States. A credit card payment option is also available. Forms for this option and additional directions may be obtained by accessing the FBI Web site at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks.
- **The National Name Check Program (NNCP)** conducts a search of the FBI's Universal Index (UNI) to identify any information contained in FBI records that may be associated with an individual and provides the results of that search to a requesting federal, state or local agency. Names are searched in a multitude of combinations and phonetic spellings to ensure all records are located. The NNCP also searches for both "main" and "cross reference" files. A main file is an entry that carries the name corresponding to the subject of a file, while a cross reference is merely a mention of an individual contained in a file. The results from a search of this magnitude can result in several "hits" and "idents" on an individual. In each instance where UNI has identified a name variation or reference, information must be reviewed to determine if it is applicable to the individual in question.
- **The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS)** searches for records and provides copies of FBI files responsive to Freedom of Information or Privacy Act (FOIPA) requests for information. RIDS provides responsive documents to requesters seeking "reasonably described information." For a FOIPA search, the subject's name, event, activity, or business is searched to determine whether there is an associated investigative file. This is called a "main file search" and differs from the NNCP search.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FBI, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT
www.fbi.gov

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.

1/23/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

DEFERRED

TO SACS LOS ANGELES
MIAMI

REC-50

62-

109202-1

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

HARRY SALTZMAN, UNITED ARTISTS, RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
BUDED JANUARY TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT.

CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL TODAY CONTACTED A REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN WASHINGTON REQUESTING THE USE OF
MILITARY AIRCRAFT IN CONNECTION WITH A MOVIE BASED ON THE POCKET-
BOOK ENTITLED QUOTE GOLDFINGER UNQUOTE BY IAN FLEMING. STATED
FBI WOULD BE DEPICTED IN MOVIE IN FAVORABLE MANNER. BUFILES CON-
TAIN NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING SALTZMAN. FLEMING
IS WRITER OF PAPERBACK NOVELS CONCERNING SPY STORIES IN WHICH HIS
FICTIONAL CHARACTER, JAMES BOND, IS THE STAR, AND THEY ARE GENER-
ALLY FILLED WITH SEX AND BIZARRE SITUATIONS. LOS ANGELES IS IN-
STRUCTED TO ADVISE THE BUREAU REGARDING ANY INFORMATION IN THEIR
POSSESSION REGARDING THIS PROPOSED MOVIE.

MIAMI IS INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT SALTZMAN WHO IS RESIDING AT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 23 1964
1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct with cover memo)
NOTE: See M.A. Jones to DeLoach memo, same date, captioned "Harry
Saltzman, United Artists, Movie Based on Pocketbook Entitled 'Goldfinger' by
Ian Fleming."
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

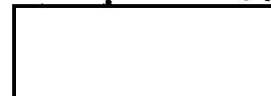
(8)

JAN 30 1964

TELETYPE TO LOS ANGELES
MIAMI
HARRY SALTZMAN

FBI OR PORTRAYAL OF ITS AGENTS IN HIS PROPOSED MOVIE. YOU SHOULD BRING FORCEFULLY TO HIS ATTENTION THE PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW SIX SEVENTY WHICH PROHIBITS THE USE OF THE WORDS "QUOTE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNQUOTE OR ITS INITIALS IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT MY WRITTEN PERMISSION. IF A COPY OF THIS LAW IS AVAILABLE IN YOUR OFFICE, IT SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO SALTZMAN. LOS ANGELES AND MIAMI SHOULD SUBMIT THE RESULTS OF THEIR CONTACTS UNDER THE ABOVE CAPTION BY AIRTEL TO REACH THE BUREAU NO LATER THAN JANUARY TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 23 1964
TELETYPE



b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1/23/64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: HARRY SALTZMAN
UNITED ARTISTS
MOVIE BASED ON POCKETBOOK
ENTITLED "GOLDFINGER" BY
IAN FLEMING

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP5IRJG
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 1-23-84
4-29-80

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Colonel [] Air Force Information Officer, Department of Defense, telephoned the Bureau at 10:25 a.m. this morning and spoke to Inspector Wick of your office. He stated that he had been called this morning by captioned individual who is presently residing at the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami, Florida. According to [] Saltzman stated that he is presently producing a movie based on captioned book and desired the assistance of the Air Force in providing some planes for use in the picture. Saltzman stated that the movie concerns a plan to rob Fort Knox, which robbery is solved by the FBI. Saltzman told [] that the FBI would be depicted favorably throughout the entire movie.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

In view of the limited time available, our check of Bufiles was limited in locality to place of birth and California. Bufiles reflect one Harry Saltzman, a photographer for the "Saturday Evening Post," came to the Bureau in July, 1951, and took several pictures in the Laboratory for use in illustrating a hijacking article in which we were cooperating. It was not possible to determine from our files whether this photographer is identical with captioned individual.

According to the 1963 edition of the "International Motion Picture Almanac," Harry Saltzman, a producer, was born in October, 1915, in Canada. He has produced movies entitled "The Iron Pettcoat," "Look Back in Anger," and "The Entertainer," in addition to producing television shows entitled "The Robert Montgomery Show" and "Captain Gal of the Foreign Legion."

Our files reflect that Ian Fleming is a writer of paperback novels concerning spy stories in which his fictional character, James Bond, is the star. Several of his books have come to our attention in the past wherein he has made references to the FBI. All of these references have been favorable in the past. His stories are generally filled with beautiful women presenting themselves to him in scanty attire. According to "Who's Who" of 1963, Fleming was born on 5/28/08 and resides in England and Jamaica. It was reported in "Life" magazine in August, 1962, that President Kennedy was one of his most avid readers.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

(6)

6 JAN 24 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo
RE: Harry Saltzman, United Artists,
Movie based on pocketbook entitled
"Goldfinger" by Ian Fleming

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Our files reflect that one Ian Fleming was at one time associated with the British Intelligence Service, and in 1953 was allegedly engaged in planning for the successful theft of a Russian MIG plane which was flown from Poland to Denmark. Limited descriptive data in the reference failed to establish whether he was identical to captioned writer (u)

According to available material, the book "Goldfinger" concerns an individual named Auric Goldfinger who plans to pull the biggest and boldest crime in history--the robbery of all the gold in Fort Knox. This criminal likes his women dressed only in gold paint and carries his cash in gold bars. Goldfinger's plan is to organize all the gangs in the United States and to enter Fort Knox on a train. Prior to entry, the water at Fort Knox will be polluted in order to incapacitate all their defense. James Bond, who is captured by Goldfinger during the story, learns of the plans of the robbery and is able to get word to authorities. After this, the information is carried by a CIA Agent, a friend of Bond's, to Washington for a conference with "the FBI and Hoover, the Army, the President." Another mention regarding the FBI is contained in the book wherein Bond allegedly spends a day with stenographers in the Director's Office dictating, and on another occasion, mentions that in tracing Bond from Europe to the United States, the FBI "lost the scent" in New York (u)

OBSERVATIONS:

The type of book written by Fleming is certainly not the type where we would want any mention of the FBI or a portrayal of FBI Agents, no matter how favorable they might look in the movie. Fleming's stories generally center around sex and bizarre situations and, certainly, are not the type with which we would want to be associated (u)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached teletype be sent to Los Angeles and Miami requesting Los Angeles to furnish any information in their possession regarding this proposed movie, and instructing Miami to contact Saltzman and vigorously protest any mention of the FBI in the movie in violation of Public Law 670 (u)

(2) That Inspector Wick contact Colonel [] and advise him that we have not cooperated in the production of this movie and are protesting any use of the name "FBI" in this production (u)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

JAN 25 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6
b7C

FBI LOS ANG.

11-12 PM URGENT 1/24/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR AND MIAMI

FROM LOS ANGELES 94-1283

HARRY SALTZMAN, UNITED ARTISTS, RESEARCH PAREN CRIME

RECORDS UNPAREN.

RE BUREAU TEL JANUARY TWENTY THREE LAST.

[REDACTED] UNITED ARTISTS

PAREN UA UNPAREN CORPORATION, ONE ZERO FOUR ONE NORTH
FORMOSA, LOS ANGELES, AN ESTABLISHED SOURCE WHO DESIRES
IDENTITY CONCEALED, CONFIDENTIALLY FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING
INFORMATION REGARDING CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL AND HIS
PRODUCTION UNDERTAKINGS:

b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE ONE

REC 36 62-109202-2

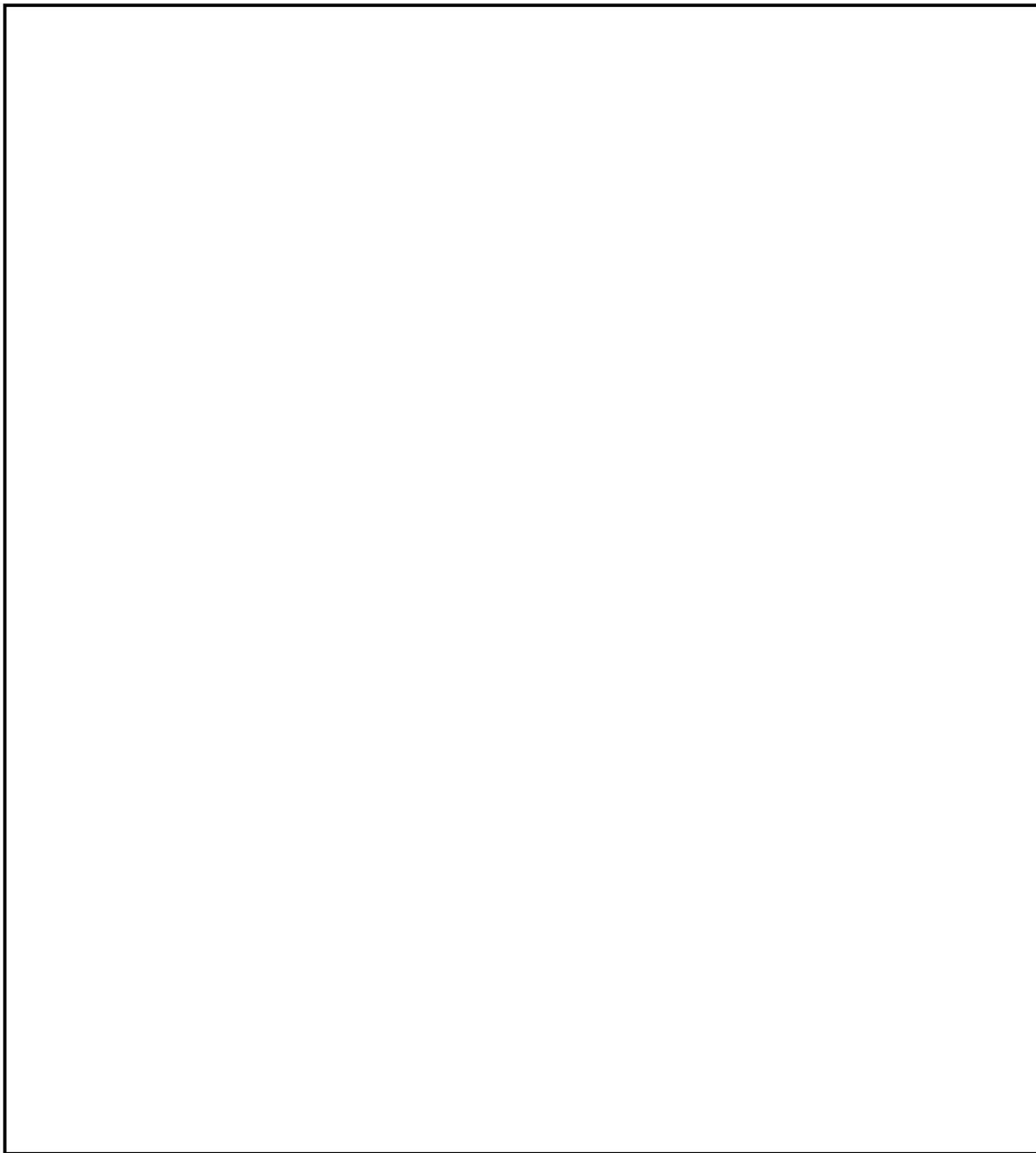
FEB 4 1964

60 FEB 7 1964

EX-103
B J

8/18/64

PAGE TWO



b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

b7D

64
50/1

END

~~CORR PAGE 1 LINE 7 WORD 4 SHOULD BE FURNISHED~~

~~CORR PAGE 1 LINE 12 WORD 1 DANZO CORR PAGE 1 LINE 14 LAST WORD PRODUCED~~

~~CORR PAGE 2 LINE 13 WORD 8 SHOULD BE AVAILABLE~~

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

MM JVV

FBI MIAMI

CLR

CC-Mr Jones

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (80-NEW)
SUBJ: HARRY SALTZMAN,
UNITED ARTISTS
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
BUDED: 1/28/64

ReButel 1/23/64.

HARRY SALTZMAN was contacted at Fontainebleau Hotel, 4441 Collins Ave., Miami Beach, Fla., today by SAs ROBERT M. MAC NAMARA and VINCENT K. ANTLE.

SALTZMAN advised United Artists paid \$300,000 for book rights of book entitled "Goldfinger" by IAN FLEMING for a movie being currently filmed at a cost of three million dollars. Certain shooting of film now being done by SALTZMAN at Miami Airport. In this current movie the fictional FBI agent is named FELIX LEITER and this part is played by actor JACK LORD. The character of FELIX LEITER is in the original book "Goldfinger" by FLEMING. Seven million copies of this book were sold. Also, the same fictional character, FELIX LEITER, played by actor JACK LORD, was filmed in movie entitled "Dr. No".

SALTZMAN plans to continue shooting scenes in the Miami area through Monday of next week. He will be back in New York City on Tuesday, 1/28/64.

SALTZMAN was told the FBI vigorously protests any mention of the FBI or portrayal of its agents in this movie. SALTZMAN was also furnished two copies of the Provisions of Public Law 670 and it was forcefully brought to his attention.

③ - Bureau (AM)
1 - Miami

(4)

G. C. Wick

EX-103

Approved: 785
60 FEB 7 1964 Agent in Charge

Sent

CRIME

ARCH

b6
b7Cb6
b7C

MM 80-NEW

that this law prohibits the use of words "Federal Bureau of Investigation" or its initials in any manner without the written permission of the Director.

SALTZMAN said his representative is [redacted] United Artists, 729 7th Ave., New York City, telephone Circle 5-6000, and that he was going to immediately contact [redacted] concerning this contact and to furnish him a copy of Public Law 670 for his knowledge. SALTZMAN said [redacted] [redacted] would undoubtedly put into motion the proper procedure at the correct high level of contact to resolve this matter in the immediate future because of huge investment made in connection with the movie.

b6
b7C

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

JAN 23 1964

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

755 PM DEFERRED 1-23-64 MTC
TO LOS ANGELES AND MIAMI
FROM DIRECTOR 2-P

HARRY SALTZMAN, UNITED ARTISTS, RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
BUDED JANUARY TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT.

CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL TODAY CONTACTED A REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN WASHINGTON REQUESTING THE USE OF
MILITARY AIRCRAFT IN CONNECTION WITH A MOVIE BASED ON THE POCKET-
BOOK ENTITLED QUOTE GOLDFINGER UNQUOTE BY IAN FLEMING. STATED
FBI WOULD BE DEPICTED IN MOVIE IN FAVORABLE MANNER. BUFILES CON-
TAIN NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING SALTZMAN. FLEMING
IS WRITER OF PAPERBACK NOVELS CONCERNING SPY STORIES IN WHICH HIS
FICTIONAL CHARACTER, JAMES BOND, IS THE STAR, AND THEY ARE GENERALLY
FILLED WITH SEX AND BIZARRE SITUATIONS. LOS ANGELES IN INSTRUCTED
TO ADVISE THE BUREAU REGARDING ANY INFORMATION IN THEIR POSSESSION
REGARDING THIS PROPOSED MOVIE.

MIAMI IS INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT SALTZMAN WHO IS RESIDING AT
THE FONTAINEBLEAU HOTEL AND VIGOROUSLY PROTEST ANY MENTION OF
END PAGE ONE

CORRECTION LINE FOUR WORD SIX SHD BE WASHINGTON

PAGE TWO

FBI OR PORTRAYAL OF ITS AGENTS IN HIS PROPOSED MOVIE. YOU SHOULD BRING FORCEFULLY TO HIS ATTENTION THE PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW SIX SEVENTY WHICH PROHIBITS THE USE OF THE WORDS QUOTE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNQUOTE OR ITS INITIALS IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT MY WRITTEN PERMISSION. IF A COPY OF THIS LAW IS AVAILABLE IN YOUR OFFICE, IT SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO SALTZMAN. LOS ANGELES AND MIAMI SHOULD SUBMIT THE RESULTS OF THEIR CONTACTS UNDER THE ABOVE CAPTION BY AIRTEL TO REACH THE BUREAU NO LATER THAN JANUARY TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT.

END

MM RW

FBI MIAMI ✓

LA MJM

FBI LOS ANG. ✓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-28-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: HARRY SALTZMAN

UNITED ARTISTS

MOVIE BASED ON POCKETBOOK

ENTITLED "GOLDFINGER" BY

IAN FLEMING

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

62-109202-1
 CALIF.
 No Locality

b6
 b7C

My memorandum of 1-23-64 advised that Colonel [] Air Force Information Officer, Department of Defense, had contacted the Bureau to advise that captioned individual desired the assistance of the Air Force in providing some planes for use in captioned movie. This movie concerns a plan to rob Fort Knox, which robbery is allegedly solved by the FBI. Subsequent contact with Colonel [] reflects that the Air Force has no intention whatsoever to cooperate with Saltzman.

Inasmuch as Bufiles contained little information regarding Saltzman, the Los Angeles Office was requested to furnish any information in their possession regarding him or his proposed movie. In addition, the Miami Office was instructed to contact Saltzman and vigorously protest any mention of the FBI or portrayal of its Agents in his proposed movie in violation of Public Law 670.

Agents from the Miami Office contacted Saltzman at Miami Beach, Florida, on 1-24-64, at which time Saltzman stated that United Artists had paid \$300,000 for movie rights of the book entitled "Goldfinger," and the movie of this was being currently filmed at a cost of \$3,000,000. Certain shooting of film is presently being done by Saltzman at the Miami Airport. A fictional FBI Agent named Felix Leiter is portrayed in the movie. Saltzman was advised of the FBI's protest to any mention of the FBI or portrayal of its Agents and was furnished copies of Public Law 670. Saltzman stated he would immediately contact his representative, [] of United Artists in New York City, and would furnish him a copy of Public Law 670. He stated that [] would undoubtedly put into motion the proper procedure at the correct high level of contact to resolve this matter in the immediate future because of huge investment made in connection with the movie.

The Los Angeles Office advised on 1-24-64 that a source employed by United Artists confidentially furnished the following information. []

b7D

1 - Mr. DeLoach

EX-103

REC 36

62-109202-4

FEB 4 1964

b6
 b7C

CRIME RECORDS

b7D

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 1/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-1283)(RUC)

HARRY SALTZMAN
UNITED ARTISTS
(RESEARCH, CRIME RECORDS)

ReButel, 1/23/64 and mytel, 1/24/64.

[redacted] Production Code Office, Motion Picture Producers Association of America, 8480 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, advised SA [redacted] that no script for production "Goldfinger" has been submitted to that office. United Artists (UA) usually submit scripts on pictures being filmed in United States prior to commencement of shooting; however, have not submitted scripts on previous SALTZMAN and BROCCOLI pictures. These include "Dr. No." and "For Russia With Love" which films Code Office have reviewed. "For Russia With Love" reviewed 1/24/64 and numerous cuts in sex and excessive nudity recommended to UA by letter of same date. [redacted] does not feel that any script for "Goldfinger" is available at local UA Office and that his office will receive no knowledge of film's contents until film itself submitted for review.

News items appearing in 1/24/64 issue of "Hollywood Reporter," motion picture trade publication, entitled "Goldfinger Fem Lead Set". It is quoted as follows:

"London--British TV Star HONOR BLACKMAN has been set as feminine lead opposite SEAN CONNERY in 'Goldfinger,' next IAN FLEMING novel to be filmed by HENRY SALTZMAN and A. R. BROCCOLI for United Artists release."

3-Bureau (AM) - *cc retained 428*
1-Miami (AM)
1-Los Angeles

REC-24

62-109202-5
14 JAN 29 1964

(5)

Approved: *C. Wick*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

LA 94-1283

Writer RICHARD MALIBAUM referred to in referenced teletype of 1/24/64, probably identical with RICHARD NAIBAUM, a member of Writers Guild of America, who has recently done film work in England for EON Productions, according to [redacted] Writers Guild of America, 8955 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles.

b6
b7c

NAIBAUM, active member of Writers Guild of America, with permanent residence Pacific Palisades, California.

1958 edition of International Motion Picture Almanac contains following background information concerning NAIBAUM who is described as writer-producer; born New York City, 5/26/1909; educated New York University, receiving BA degree and University of Iowa where awarded MA degree; produced plays on Broadway including "The Tree," "Birthright," and "Sweet Mystery of Life"; member of Shakespearean Repertory Theater, New York, 1933; from 1935-1942 work on screen plays in Hollywood; in U. S. Army Combat Film Division from 1942-1946, attaining Lt. Colonel rank; in 1946 became producer-writer at Paramount Pictures, Hollywood, California; has been engaged in numerous productions and writing undertakings, including television material in recent years.

RICHARD NAIBAUM has been active in functions of Writers Guild of America for many years. In 1947 he was signer of advertisement appearing in "Hollywood Reporter" on 10/24/47 supporting communists who had refused to testify before the HCUA in Washington, D. C., previously. NAIBAUM's name appears in records of several communist front organizations available to this office, but reliable sources have not identified him as CP member.

Bulletin issued by Writers Guild of America 1/17/64, to all members, advising that DANJAG S. A., HARRY SALTZMAN and ALBERT BROCCOLI had complied with Guild's credit arbitration decision by changing prints for "Call Me Bwana," and removed from the Guild's Unfair List.

£6 a month



IN this example the husband's age is around 35. If he should die at the present time the Norwich Union would pay £2000 immediately plus £400 a year (tax free) to his family until he would have been 65. If he survives to 65 he himself receives £2000.

Larger or smaller policies, and other terms of years, can be chosen. Premiums are now lower than ever, while income tax relief reduces them even further.

You owe it to your family to ascertain what excellent benefits are provided for them by the Norwich Union 'Family Security', the solution to many life insurance problems.

Ask your insurance broker or agent for full details, or post the coupon NOW to:

NORWICH UNION
INSURANCE SOCIETIES

12-18 Surrey Street, NORWICH, NOR 88A.

— I'd like to receive, without obligation, details of 'Family Security' policies. —

Sy.T.55

I would guess, in unarmed combat, became known as "Big Bill," and the two of them, in absolute partnership and with Mr Edgar Hoover of the F.B.I. as a formidable full-back, became the scourge of the enemy throughout the Americas.

As a result of that first meeting with these three men, the D.N.I. reported most favourably on our Secret Service tie-ups with Washington, and "Little Bill," from his highly mechanised eyrie in the Rockefeller Centre and his quiet apartment in Dorset House, was able to render innumerable services to the Royal Navy that could not have been asked for, let alone executed, through the normal channels.

Bill Stephenson worked himself almost to death during the war, carrying out undercover operations and often dangerous assignments (they culminated with the Gouzenko case that put Fuchs in the bag) that can only be hinted at in the fascinating book that Mr Montgomery Hyde has, for some reason, been allowed to write—the first book, so far as I know, about the British secret agent whose publication has received official blessing.

"Little Bill" was awarded the Presidential Medal of Merit, and I think he is the only non-American ever to receive this highest honour for a civilian. But it was surely the "Quiet Canadian's" supreme reward, as David Bruce (today American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, but in those days one of the most formidable secret agents of the O.S.S.) records, that when Sir Winston Churchill recommended Bill Stephenson for a knighthood he should have minuted to King George VI, "This one is dear to my heart."

It seems that other and far greater men than me also have their heroes.

As her story unfolds, it will become apparent that her peculiar feminine charms were the real instrument of her success. And yet, remarkably enough, she had no very obvious sexual allure. She was neither beautiful nor even pretty in the conventional sense, although she had pleasing blonde hair. She was tall, with rather prominent features, and always appeared well dressed. There was certainly nothing about her which suggested that her virtue was easy. She was a pleasant companion, for she was intelligent and talked well—or rather listened well. She had a soft, soothing voice which doubtless in itself inspired confidences. It may be that her appeal to her victims was in the first place

As a result she was able to do with him virtually what she pleased. In retrospect, it seems almost incredible that a man of his experience and seniority, who was by instinct, training and conviction, a patriotic officer, should have become so drugged by passion as to be willing to work against the interests of his own country to win a woman's favours. But that is what happened.

As soon as she had him where she wanted, Cynthia came straight to the point. She told the Admiral that she wished to have copies of the naval cipher. Astounding as it may appear, he agreed without apparent demur to assist her and the cipher books were produced. Photostatic copies were made by one

Fond farewell

For some time after securing the ciphers, Cynthia continued to meet Admiral Lais and was also able to learn details of other Axis plans in the Mediterranean. Finally she was responsible for his enforced departure from the United States.

In the spring of 1941, Admiral Lais devised a plan to sabotage Italian merchant ships lying in American ports. Fortunately he revealed to Cynthia how he had directed that the machinery of five of the ships at Norfolk, Virginia, should be put out of commission, and she immediately reported what she had learned. Stephenson thereupon caused the information to be conveyed to the United States Office of Naval Intelligence. Although it was too late to stop most of the vessels from being damaged, further serious sabotage was prevented.

All the ships were then seized by the American Government, as well as a number of German vessels which had likewise been sabotaged by their crews. Both the Italian and German Governments protested at the American action, but on April 3, 1941, the State Department returned strong replies. At the same time Cordell Hull informed the Italian Ambassador, Prince Colonna, that his Naval Attaché was persona non grata and requested his immediate recall. The Ambassador had no alternative but to comply.

Admiral Lais never suspected Cynthia. As he was about to go on board the vessel which was to take him back to Italy, two parties were on the quayside to

- 28 **Ulanova:** Albert Kahn's brilliant record of the great ballerina
- 30 **Bevan:** Part 3 of Michael Foot's biography (and on Page 31 Lord Boothby's review)
- 31 **Books:** Inside the Magic Box, by Howard Thomas; reviews by Raymond Mortimer, Cyril Connolly, Hammond Innes, Cecil Beaton
- 35 **Mainly for Women:** Ernestine Carter on the skinny look in fashion; Moira Keenan on maternity clothes; Elizabeth Good on battery gadgets
- 41 **Dilys Powell** on Jean Renoir

- 40 Art
- 27 Atticus
- 41 Autolycus
- 41 Ballet
- 31 Books
- 26 Brain-Teaser
- 40 Country Talk
- 42 Do You Know?
- 41 Films
- 40 Jazz Records
- 42 Letters
- 35 Mainly for Women
- 29 Mephisto
- 40 Music
- 45 People and Houses
- 41 Theatre
- 43 Travel
- 39 TV and Radio
- 40 TV/Radio Programmes

The Crossword is on Page 17.

ADVERTISING GUIDE:
Gourmet 27, Entertainment 41, Travel 42-44, Properties 44-48, Personal 48.

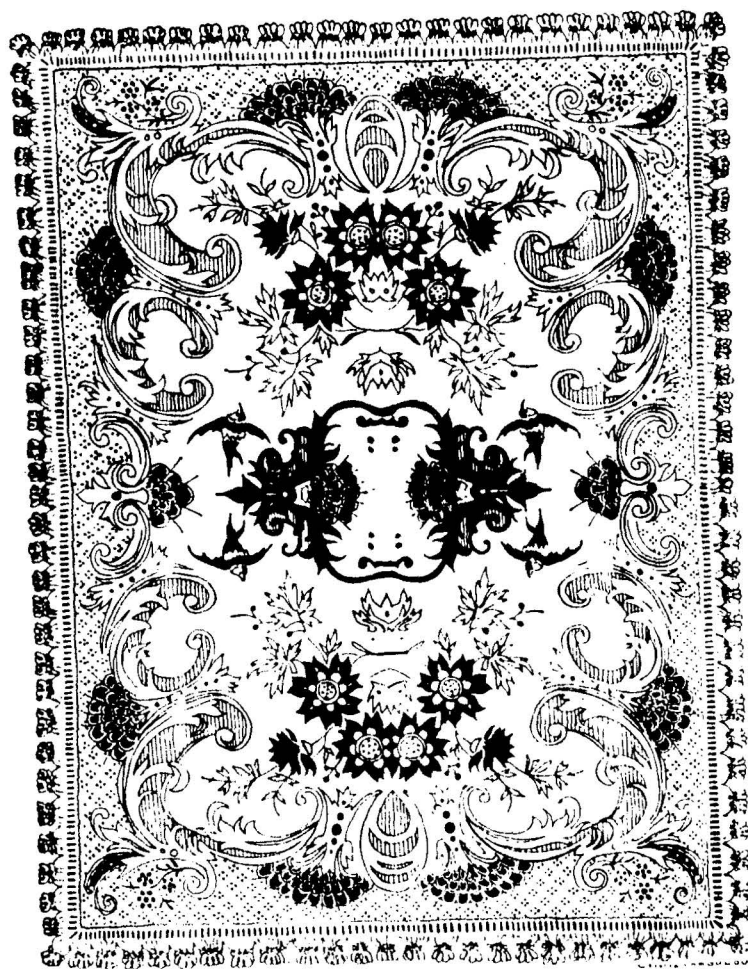
J.B. to dinner. Poor Ann... short notice. I'll get the wine... she'll get the food. But what food? Fish? Meat or Poultry? Which wine? Nothing but the best for J.B.... and it must be right... ah, yes, Liebfraumilch.



BLUE NUN...
RIGHT THROUGH THE MEAL

BLUE NUN—Still and Sparkling Liebfraumilch
Sole Importers: H. NICHOL & SONS LTD., LONDON W.C.2

62-46855-210



From Spain, specially imported and designed by Casa Pupo for Liberty's comes this rug, in a large range of sizes and exciting colours . . .

. . . and pass the word it's **wool**

• 3'10" x 2'10" £5.0.0 • 6'3" x 4'7" £14.0.0 • 8'x6' £28.0.0 • 13'1" x 8'9" £58.0.0

Liberty

Regent Street, London W1 Tel: Regent 1234

CONTINUING INTREPID

suggested that, in return for a cash consideration, Bestrand should pass her information about Embassy affairs. She pointed out that this was the only possible course for a patriotic Frenchman like himself and the only way to defeat Laval and the Germans.

Bestrand agreed, and from then on information flowed into Stephenson's office from the Vichy Embassy. This eventually embraced every happening of importance and every current outgoing and incoming telegram, together with those of older date.

Acting on instructions Cynthia also asked Bestrand to write a daily report of what went on in the Embassy, and these detailed reports filled in many gaps by supplying necessary background and enabling certain telegrams to be more easily understood. This daily newsletter related the particulars of all the Ambassador's appointments and the results of the interviews he gave.

Greatest challenge

The telegrams indicated what Stephenson had long suspected, namely, that the Ambassador and his Naval Attaché were engaged in collecting intelligence to the detriment of the British war effort for transmission to Vichy. For example, on June 15, 1941, the Naval Attaché despatched a telegram, countersigned by Henry-Haye, to Admiral Darlan, the anti-British Minister of Marine in Vichy, giving him information (for which he had apparently asked) of the location of those British warships which had come into American dockyards for refit.

Like all the other telegrams, the signal was handed over in its deciphered form. Cynthia was shortly to be asked to obtain the naval cipher in which the signals were sent. This was to prove the biggest challenge and the most spectacular feat in her career as an intelligence agent.

In March, 1942, Stephenson

received a message from London asking him to endeavour to obtain the French naval cipher which was used not only by Vichy naval attachés serving in foreign missions but also by the fleet commanders. Plans were beginning to take shape for an Allied invasion of North Africa and it was of the utmost importance for the British Admiralty to be able to follow the signals sent by the Minister of Marine in Vichy to the fleet in Toulon and the North African ports, so that those concerned could be kept informed of the ships' intended movements.

Cynthia was instructed to approach her friend Captain Bestrand. She promptly did so and Bestrand was flabbergasted by her suggestion. He said it was an impossible task, as access to the code room was severely restricted. The room was always locked and the telegrams were taken by the Embassy Counsellor in person to the code room.

"Do you mean that even you haven't access to that room?" Cynthia asked.

"Hardly anybody has," Bestrand said. "At one time the Naval Attaché used to go there more often than seemed necessary, just out of curiosity. The Ambassador himself sent him a note forbidding any more visits to the code room."

"What about night time? Do they work all night?"

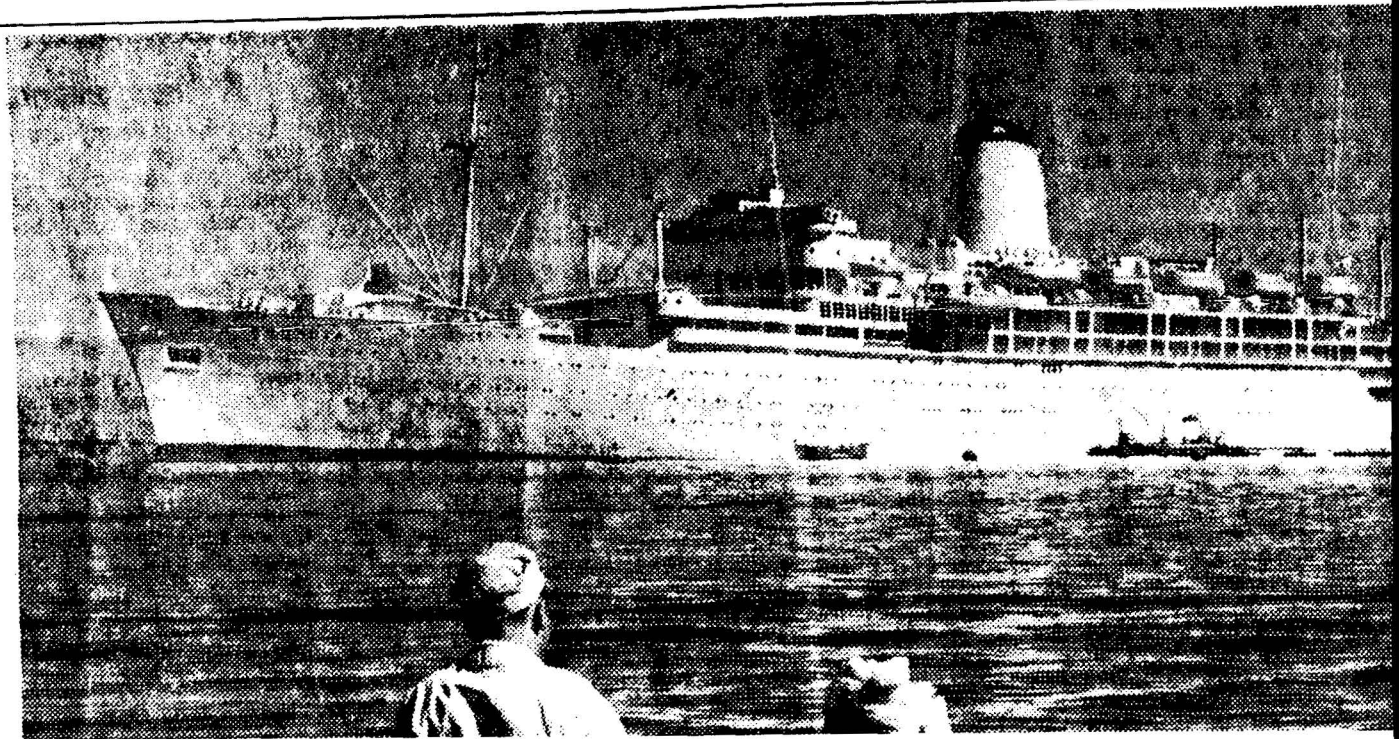
"No, but the room is carefully guarded at all times. The Foreign Affairs Ministry recently sent instructions that permanent watchmen should be on duty at nights and on holidays to guard the whole of the Embassy premises."

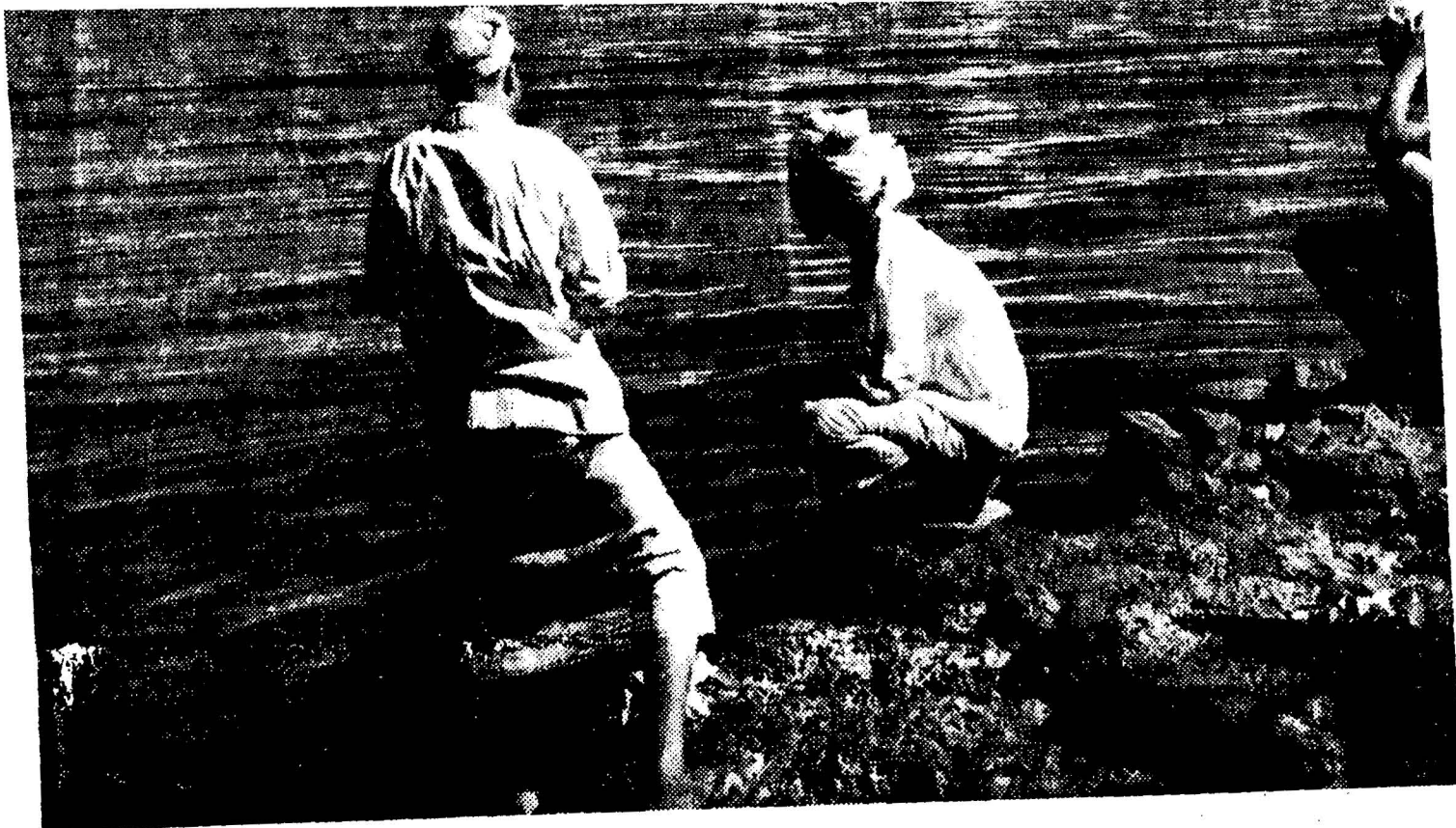
"How big are the cipher books?" continued Cynthia.

"So big," Bestrand answered, "that if anybody could smuggle them out their absence would be noticed at once."

Cynthia then asked about Benoit, the Chief of Codes.

"He is a bear who has I





Look what you get from a P&O-Orient voyage to the

A P & O - Orient ship leaves England every month (except June) for Ceylon, Malaya, Hong Kong and Japan. You can explore and plunder a jewel-box of fabulous ports along the way.

ADEN—An awesome desert of sun-scorched rock. Famous free port; bargains in cameras, watches, binoculars—everything.

COLOMBO—You drop anchor in the harbour, launch to and from the ship. Opals, topaz, sapphires and native silver in the Pettah. Ox-carts, palm trees, brilliant saris.

SINGAPORE—Liners, schooners, junks, sampans. Equatorial, sprawling; be bold enough to sample birds nest soup and fried sea-slug!

HONG KONG—A dramatically modern city, one of the world's greatest shopping centres. Across the magnificent harbour Kowloon and the New Territories, with fascinating glimpses of Old China.

And on to YOKOHAMA (Tokyo half an hour by train). Other ports of call are Port Said, Penang and Bombay (occasionally). Your ship stays at least six hours at every port. Usually longer.

Life at sea

Sunshine all the way, good service, good food, good company. Everything on the voyage out East conspires to give you the best holiday you've ever had.

Plenty of deck space gives room for sunning and sporting. Deck quoits and tennis for the more energetic, and, of course, every ship has its open-air swimming pool.

Gala nights, dances, entertainments, horse racing, parties—there's always plenty to do in the evenings aboard. Or you can sip a quiet drink in one of the ship's several bars.

Go shopping! There's everything from hairpins to transistor radios in the ship's shop. You're bound to want something a little out of the ordinary on the voyage. Try and catch them out!

How much—and when?

There is a wide range of First Class accommodation from £273 single, £492 return to Japan. For those with a budget in mind Tourist Class accommodation is available in certain sailings from £184 single, £332 return.

As no tax is payable aboard, some things are cheaper, cigarettes, for instance, are

less than half price and many drinks are not as expensive as ashore.

The earlier you book, the wider your choice of accommodation. Ships fill quickly and latecomers may be restricted in their choice.

These three ships sail to Japan during February-April 1963:

CHITRAL—sails February 18

CHUSAN—sails March 15

CATHAY—sails April 19

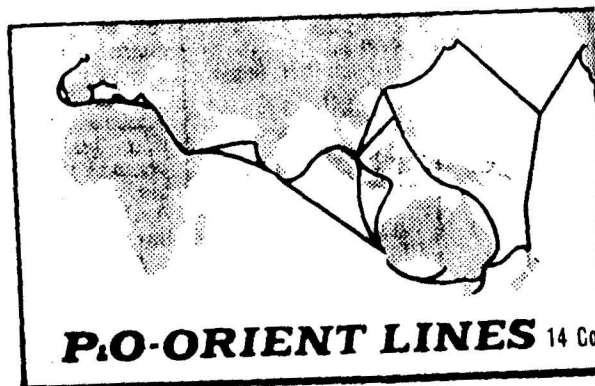
Cathay and Chitral, 14,000 tons, are First Class only, giving all passengers the complete run of the ship. Chusan, 24,000 tons and a well-tryed favourite on this route, is First Class and Tourist. All these ships, incidentally, offer a fast and

regular cargo. The voyage approximate

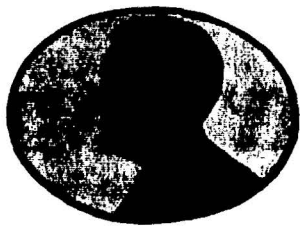
SI

A P & O - O sail one way change from stage of the

Other P & Australia, Pacific to the Ships on the famous 'Can See your trip to P & O - C Street, London



P.O-ORIENT LINES 14 Co



the past twenty years with work," said Bestrand. "He has no needs, no ambition and no imagination. He arrives in Chancery, says good morning to one and goes straight to the code and cipher room." He said that "no arrangement could be made with Benoit."

Nevertheless, although Benoit was utterly loyal to Marshal Laval, he became confused and unhappy when Laval returned to power in Vichy, as he did at that time, and began to pursue a policy of open collaboration with the Nazis. This was too much for old Benoit, and he resigned his job.

Loyalty wins

Thereupon Cynthia went to him and told him that there was a chance to serve France. "Our aims and aims are the same yours," she said. "We want to help France because we know it by doing so we will also be helping the Allied war effort."

"I am very confused," said the old man. "I have had no time to think. Everything has opened so quickly."

"The ciphers could provide the key to show how much the Germans are helping the Germans," said Cynthia. "To turn them over to us would be the greatest service you could perform for our unhappy country."

Benoit thought hard. At last he reached a decision, difficult and painful for him as it was, appointing to Cynthia. "I cannot," he said finally. "I have a long record of loyalty to my chiefs. All of them have written me letters. The codes and ciphers have been my responsibility, my personal responsibility. To guard them has been my duty."

Regretfully Cynthia had to abandon her attempt, having told her employers that here at least was one among the

traitorous Vichy crew who remained faithful to his principles.

There was someone else, however, who did have access to the code room. This was L., a young man with a wife and growing family, and there was good reason for believing that he was short of money.

Cynthia did not have to be told what to do next. She at once began to cultivate him, though she was careful not to let Bestrand know what she was doing. L.'s wife was having a child at the time, and he himself, being a little bored, was glad to find such a *sympathique* companion as Cynthia.

Soon she was expressing astonishment that any loyal Frenchman should associate himself with such treacherous policies as those of Laval. Gradually she worked round to the subject of the naval cipher, stressing the immense assistance that its possession could render the enemies of Germany. As a further inducement she offered him a lump sum of money immediately if he would procure it for her, and a monthly retainer thereafter if he would keep her advised of any changes in it that might be made.

L. appeared to be torn by doubts, but in the end refused. In fact, his apparent doubts were pretended. He went straight to the Ambassador and told him the whole story. He somewhat exaggerated the sum Cynthia had offered him, and added that she was in the employ of the United States Intelligence Service.

This sensational account immediately spread round the Embassy. Naturally Bestrand heard of it, but he refused to believe in her association with L. He went to Henry-Haye and protested that it was untrue. He told him that L. was unreliable. Had he not been spreading a false rumour about the Ambassador? Obviously the man was a liar, said Bestrand, and was doubtless addicted to spreading equally untrue stories about other people.

Reprimand

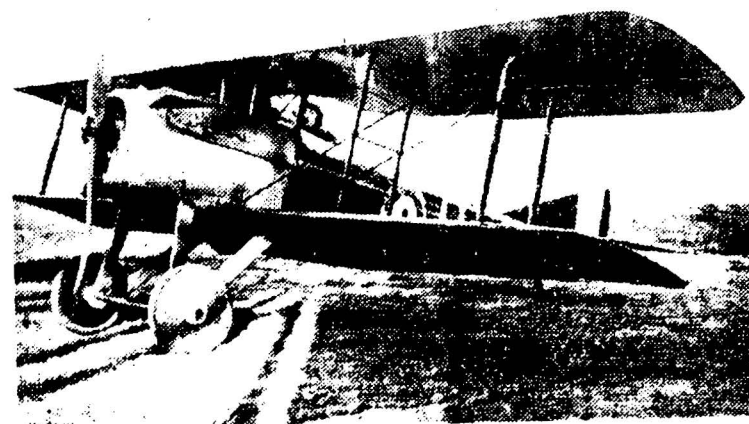
Henry-Haye heartily agreed. He immediately sent for L., and soundly reprimanded him, ending up by telling him that the code room would in future be closed to him.

Cynthia had been extremely lucky. She had also been most astute in concealing her association with L. from Bestrand. Now she devised a new plan for obtaining possession of the naval cipher. This involved Bestrand's co-operation, but his part was to be relatively simple as well as thoroughly congenial. When he heard the details, he agreed to co-operate without demur. In the event he did so most willingly. First of all, he supplied a floor plan of the Embassy, and with the aid of this the final dispositions were made.

One evening Bestrand arrived with Cynthia at the entrance to the Embassy. The watchman was on duty, and Bestrand took him aside, speaking in confidential undertones. He explained that he had nowhere else to go. Washington was crowded, he said, and anyway it would not do for a member of the Embassy to be seen in an hotel. The watchman's assistance was facilitated by a generous tip. He told Bestrand that he and his amie could spend the night on the



Sir William Stephenson (right) receives the Presidential Medal of Merit, the only non-American ever to receive this highest civilian honour.



Stephenson in his first-world-war fighter plane: his exploits won him the M.C., D.F.C. and Croix de Guerre with Palm.

accustomed to their comings and goings.

Then, one night in June, 1942, a cab drove up to the Embassy and deposited Bestrand and Cynthia. They appeared to be in festive mood, and the watchman noticed that they had brought several bottles of champagne with them. They invited the watchman to join them in a glass, and he gladly accepted. But the watchman's drink had been doctored with a powerful sleeping draught, and soon he was fast asleep. Cynthia then admitted the cab driver, who had been waiting for their signal in his taxi outside. This man was an expert locksmith, and he immediately set about his appointed task. It took him three hours to work out the combination of the safe in the code room, a task which had to be done silently and without leaving any trace of his presence. This meant that there was insufficient time in which to deal with the cipher books. But the most difficult part of the undertaking had been accomplished, and it only remained to put the knowledge thus obtained to the required use on the next occasion.

Two nights later Bestrand and Cynthia paid another nocturnal visit to the Embassy. They did not consider it advisable to drug the watchman again, since he might realise that the fact of his falling asleep for a second time was something more than a coincidence and so report the matter to his superiors next morning. Also Cynthia sensed that he was already a little suspicious and was probably intent upon finding out whether she and Bestrand were up to any "funny business." It was therefore essential that some effective method should be used for keeping him well out of the way.

The expedient to which she now resorted was very simple. It was designed to satisfy the

were alone she prepared herself for a surprise entrance on the part of the watchman. Sure enough he appeared about twenty minutes later—to find Cynthia completely undressed. He hastily withdrew, perfectly reassured that the visitors had no other purpose for spending the night in the Embassy than the mutually agreeable one which Bestrand had originally intimated. The watchman's embarrassment made it clear that he would not trouble them again with his presence.

Photo-copies

The locksmith was now admitted through a window, and within a matter of minutes he was able to reach the safe and open it. The naval cipher books were instantly removed and handed through the open window to another of Stephenson's agents who was waiting outside. They were then rushed by car to a convenient house near by where a photostat was made of each page. By 4 a.m.—well within the time-limit—the books were back in the Embassy safe, and there was no sign that they had ever been abstracted.

Twenty-four hours later the photostatic reproduction of the French naval cipher reached the Admiralty in London.

Those who participated in the successful landings in North Africa a few months afterwards would have been surprised to know how much the preparations for the elimination of Vichy naval resistance on that occasion owed to the determination of a quiet Canadian allied with the courage of a clever woman, who took off her clothes in the French Embassy in Washington in circumstances which are hardly likely to be repeated.

Incidentally, Cynthia and Bestrand are now happily married.





Far East

service to the Far East.
(to Yokohama) takes
four weeks.

rt of time?

nt Sea/Air ticket lets you
fly the other. You can
p to plane at almost any
rney.

- Orient services sail to
Zealand, across the
West Coast of America.
outes include the world-
ra' and 'Oriana'.

agent today—or write
nt Lines, 14 Cockspur
SW1 WHI 4444



ur Street London SW1

the naval cipher. This involved Bestrand's co-operation, but his part was to be relatively simple as well as thoroughly congenial. When he heard the details, he agreed to co-operate without demur. In the event he did so most willingly. First of all, he supplied a floor plan of the Embassy, and with the aid of this the final dispositions were made.

One evening Bestrand arrived with Cynthia at the entrance to the Embassy. The watchman was on duty, and Bestrand took him aside, speaking in confidential undertones. He explained that he had nowhere else to go. Washington was crowded, he said, and anyway it would not do for a member of the Embassy to be seen in an hotel. The watchman's assistance was facilitated by a generous tip. He told Bestrand that he and his amie could spend the night on the divan on the first floor.

A night or so later they came again, and the visit was repeated on several subsequent nights. Thus the watchman became

taking had been accomplished, and it only remained to put the knowledge thus obtained to the required use on the next occasion.

Two nights later Bestrand and Cynthia paid another nocturnal visit to the Embassy. They did not consider it advisable to drug the watchman again, since he might realise that the fact of his falling asleep for a second time was something more than a coincidence and so report the matter to his superiors next morning. Also Cynthia sensed that he was already a little suspicious and was probably intent upon finding out whether she and Bestrand were up to any "funny business." It was therefore essential that some effective method should be used for keeping him well out of the way.

The expedient to which she now resorted was very simple. It was designed to satisfy the watchman's curiosity in a totally unexpected manner.

As soon as she and Bestrand

where a photostat was made of each page. By 4 a.m.—well within the time-limit—the books were back in the Embassy safe, and there was no sign that they had ever been abstracted.

Twenty-four hours later the photostatic reproduction of the French naval cipher reached the Admiralty in London.

Those who participated in the successful landings in North Africa a few months afterwards would have been surprised to know how much the preparations for the elimination of Vichy naval resistance on that occasion owed to the determination of a quiet Canadian allied with the courage of a clever woman, who took off her clothes in the French Embassy in Washington in circumstances which are hardly likely to be repeated.

Incidentally, Cynthia and Bestrand are now happily married.

© H. Montgomery Hyde 1962.

NEXT SUNDAY:

The Gouzenko affair

Brain-Teaser BONFIRE Set by Smada

WHEN THE FLOOD was over, Noah broke up the Ark and let the animals celebrate with a bonfire. Each animal that took part collected a quantity of wood: for example, a Wolf collected 56, a Weasel 65, and a Wombat 74 pieces of wood. Noah then took from each animal an equal number of pieces with which he started the bonfire.

When it came to adding fuel to the flames Noah told each animal to divide its remaining stock into equal piles, with 3, 4 or 5 pieces of wood in each. Where this was impossible, the unfortunate animal could take no



further part. Each animal left in then threw one of its piles on to the fire each time Noah gave the word.

After some time things got a bit out of hand, so when the Water-rat had as many pieces of wood left as the Walrus had thrown on the fire, Noah stopped the proceedings, which made the Wildcat even wilder, as he had some left. Now—

How much wood would a Woodchuck chuck, if a Woodchuck could chuck wood?

Entries should be addressed to Brain-Teaser No. 82, THE SUNDAY TIMES, 196, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1, to arrive by the first post of Friday, October 26. The first correct solution opened wins a £3 prize.

Solution to last Sunday's problem: Uncle had five nephews and left £4,000.

The £3 prize goes to P. A. Cundall, 44, Placehouse Lane, Old Coulsdon, Surrey.



One
of the
four
fine wines



The other three:
Clubland White Port,
Golden Guinea and
La Flora-Blanche

REDNUTT SHERRY

The fine mature Oloroso, a sun-gilded sherry of exquisite character. Cream or Brown. Discovered with pleas on good sideboards everywhere. Look for the distinctive waisted bottle.

Sole Importers: J R Parkinson & Co Ltd (Est. 1868), 161 New Bond Street London

INCURABLES



Please help men and women of the Middle Class afflicted with incurable diseases, with no one who can care for them. The B.H.H.I. is solely dependent on voluntary contributions.

BRITISH HOME & HOSPITAL for INCURABLES, Streatham, S.W.16

British 2/6 MONTHLY FROM NEWSAGENTS
Communications and Electronics

FOR PROJECT LEADERS, ENGINEERS AND MANAGEMENT

Enjoy REA and goo



coffee WHOLE

At all

THE A.A. 615, MA

Legal Attache London

Director, FBI (62-46855)-210

REC-28

**"THE QUIET CANADIAN" BY
H. MONTGOMERY HYDE
BOOK REVIEWS**

- 1 - N.P. [redacted]
- 1 - W.C. [redacted]
- 1 - D.J. Brennan, Jr.
- 1 - B.M. Suttler

November 27, 1962

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - Yellow file copy
- 1 - Orig. & copy

The captioned book was scheduled for publication on November 8, 1962, by Hamish Hamilton. The book deals with the activities of William Stephenson, well-known British Intelligence agent of World War II. This information appears in the October, 21, 1962, issue of The Sunday Times, Magazine Section, page 25.

You should discreetly obtain one copy of this book and forward it to the Bureau marked to the attention of the Central Research Section.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review.)

NOTE: Memo [redacted] to Sullivan, 11-19-62 captioned "The Quiet Canadian"; a Book Concerning British Intelligence Activities in World War II by H. Montgomery Hyde; Information Concerning, " recommends that Central Research Section obtain a copy of book and review for any other information which might be of interest to us.



12-10-62

*Filed in Library
Bureau Library
12-27-62
AMB*

b6
b7C

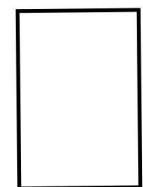
NOV 27 2 25 PM '62

REC-28

Olson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

54 DEC 3 1962

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



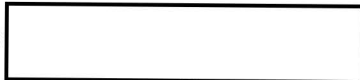
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 11/19/62

FROM :

*Book Reviews*

SUBJECT: "THE QUIET CANADIAN";
A BOOK CONCERNING BRITISH INTELLIGENCE
ACTIVITIES IN WORLD WAR II BY
H. MONTGOMERY HYDE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan *WCS*
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith is the copy of an article which appeared in the October 21, 1962, issue of The Sunday Times, London, England, which is essentially an extract from a book entitled "The Quiet Canadian" authored by H. Montgomery Hyde. This book, which deals with the activities of William Stephenson, well-known British intelligence agent of World War II, was scheduled to be published in England on November 8, 1962.

The referenced extract, which is captioned "Intrepid (Silhouette of a Secret Agent)", describes some of Stephenson's work in the United States. Stephenson is described as having been connected with British Security Co-ordination (BSC) and it is clearly pointed out that the British ran operations in this country. For example, mention is made of the use of a woman referred to as Cynthia who allegedly was instrumental in obtaining the key to Vichy French and Italian ciphers.

The same issue of The Sunday Times includes an article (enclosed) written by Ian Fleming, well-known British spy-story writer, in which Fleming praises the work of Stephenson. Fleming makes favorable reference to the coordination which took place between the British and the Americans during World War II, and in this connection he mentions William Donovan, former head of the Office of Strategic Service (OSS), and the Director.

This particular article may be of some historic significance and could serve as a worthwhile reference. British intelligence activities in the United States during World War II

Enclosure

SJP:mab mab
(9)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan

- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Papich

- 1 - Personnel file of

REC-28 6 NOV 28 1962
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/10/86 BY SP4

62-67538 # 254405

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-67538

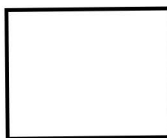
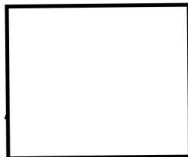
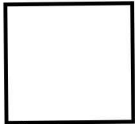
Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan
Re: "THE QUIET CANADIAN"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7C

were reported to some extent by [] in his book "The Scarlet Thread." [] an individual with a very unsavory reputation, was very critical of the Bureau. This article and possibly other material in the book may be useful in documenting British intelligence activities in the United States during World War II.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Central Research Section obtain a copy of this book and review the publication for any other information which might be of interest to us.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-28-62

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT
COMMUNISM AND WHY
PREPARED BY THE EDITORS OF
SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE
PUBLISHED BY MC GRAW-HILL
BOOK COMPANY, INC.

Book Review 2

A copy of captioned book and a copy of the junior edition of the same book were received from McGraw-Hill Book Company November 26, 1962, without cover letter. The books appear to be in textbook form. [redacted] are identified as [redacted] respectively of Scholastic Magazine and accredited with preparation of the book in consultation with a number of "leading experts on Soviet affairs."

The dust covers of both books contain a quotation by the Director indicating that the schools must expose the fallacy of Marxism-Leninism and every student should be able to contrast the principles of our democracy with communism. Quotations attributed to President Kennedy and former President Eisenhower also appear on the dust covers. The quotations of the latter two are repeated on page two of both books. The Director's quotation does not appear on this page.

INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTOR'S QUOTATION:

The quotation by the Director is accurate and appeared in an article entitled "Communism and Youth." It was prepared for [redacted] the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, and sent to him by letter dated 8-21-61. The article was published in "SAYings" in October, 1961.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles indicate that we have had cordial relations with Scholastic Magazine and have furnished articles and statements for this publication. However, there is no indication that we have corresponded with the magazine concerning the use of the quotation of the Director or that we corresponded with them concerning the preparation of this book.

[redacted] cannot be identified in Bufiles.

- 1 - Mr. Jones
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

NOT RECORDED

191 DEC 14 1962

DEC 13 1962

DEC 13 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1252675-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1 Section is removed.
Page 1 to Page 1 ~ Referral/Consult;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX