



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

June 12, 2019

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

FOIPA Request No.: 1417672-000  
Subject: FAUBUS, ORVAL EUGENE

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. The FBI has completed its search for records responsive to your request. Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Material consisting of 7 pages has been reviewed pursuant to Title 5, U.S. Code § 552/552a, and this material is being released to you in its entirety with no excisions of information.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Enclosed are 3 cross-references which are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages which mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned. The cross-reference pages were processed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA and are being released to you in redacted form.

Records which may have been responsive to your request were destroyed June 15, 1990, May 18, 1977, April 22, 1977 and October 1974. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

For your additional information, a record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file numbers:

HQ 100-414077	9-HQ-42344	9-HQ-26769	9-HQ-35361
HQ 157-105	HQ 157-2-25	77-HQ-121855-A	HQ 100-7801-25
HQ 105-66233	HQ 157-92	HQ 157-242	HQ 105-52256
HQ 100-50869-A	HQ 62-109090	HQ 157-105-A	100-HQ-210364
HQ 100-423395	HQ 105-34237-29	HQ 105-46001-A	HQ 105-69012
HQ 105-71801	HQ 157-2-25-A	HQ 157-2-259	HQ 61-3167-A
HQ 63-4296-25	HQ 63-4296-29	44-HQ-12284-A	105-HQ-16510
105-HQ-34237-49	56-HQ-2193-A	44-HQ-12551	94-HQ-8-350.

For your information, a search of the indices to our Central Records System reflected there were additional records potentially responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. We have attempted to obtain this material so it could be reviewed to determine whether it was responsive to your request. We were

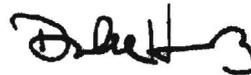
advised that the potentially responsive records were not in their expected location and could not be located after a reasonable search. Following a reasonable waiting period, another attempt was made to obtain this material. This search for the missing records also met with unsuccessful results.

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

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

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](mailto:ogis@nara.gov). Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing [foipaquestions@fbi.gov](mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov). If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

## FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum includes information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records. For questions regarding Parts 1, 2, or 3, visit the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website under "Contact Us." Previously mentioned appeal and dispute resolution services are also available at the web address.

### Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010))]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website.
- (ii) **National Security/Intelligence Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of national security and foreign intelligence records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and PA exemption (j)(2) as applicable to requests for records about individuals [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2); 50 U.S.C § 3024(i)(1)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that national security or foreign intelligence records do or do not exist.

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

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

### Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching those systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. Most requests are satisfied by searching the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled and maintained by the FBI in the course of fulfilling its dual law enforcement and intelligence mission as well as the performance of agency administrative and personnel functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization and encompasses the records of FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide. A CRS search includes Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheets. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at [www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks). Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at [www.edo.cjis.gov](http://www.edo.cjis.gov). For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **The National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private citizens cannot request a name check.

## EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

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

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information ( A ) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, ( B ) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, ( C ) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, ( D ) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, ( E ) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or ( F ) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

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

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: September 3, 1958

FROM : G. A. Nease

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-19-95 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/law

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: MYERS G. LOWMAN  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
CIRCUIT RIDERS, INC.  
18 EAST FOURTH STREET  
CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

344,480

*W. Williams*  
*with [unclear]*

*Amundson*  
*Klein*

Myers G. Lowman of the Circuit Riders Association called me from Cincinnati. He stated he simply wanted to bring me up to date on his current activities. First he stated that as we no doubt knew, the State Legislative Committee was planning to hold hearings in Arkansas probably in October. This, of course, applies to the action of the State Legislature setting up a legislative committee to delve into the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He has been asked for his help. He has offered to make his records and help available on the condition that the hearings are confined strictly to subversion. He thinks it is important that the hearings not stray beyond this. He stated it would be difficult but he thought he could handle the matter.

I asked him if the hearings would take the form of the hearings he was interested in in connection with the Florida Legislative Committee some time ago when J. B. Matthews was called to testify concerning the NAACP. He replied that the hearings would more or less take the form of some held by Senator Eastland in Louisiana some time ago. He stated there is some interesting material that could be brought out; that the husband of Daisy Bates, the head of the NAACP in Arkansas, is connected with the Southern Conference on Education which is an outgrowth of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. He plans to tie these together.

He remarked that, of course, Aubrey Williams is associated with this group. Williams, of course, is one of Senator Eastland's pet peeves. He likewise stated that the Southern Regional Council should be exposed. He stated this is an outfit that the Fund for the Republic has given a grant of half a million dollars and that, of course, Ashmore of the "Arkansas Gazette" is associated with the Fund for the Republic.

EX - 133 REG - 13 62-99405-99

According to Lowman, Pine Bluff and Little Rock had long ago been designated by the Communist Party (CP) as racial trouble centers to be exploited. He reiterated that he did not think the hearings would get out of hand; that the number one man in Arkansas--namely Paubus--is smart on tactics and he would not permit such hearings to be held before the elections feeling that they would be tabbed as

Enclosure *sent 9-4-58*

GAN:sak  
521 SEP 24 1958

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

INT. SEC.  
CRIM. REC.

Nease memo to Tolson  
RE: Myers G. Lowman

a political trick. Lowman remarked that he has spent enough time with Faubus in his home and in his office to know that he sincerely favors voluntary integration but that he will not permit forced integration with the resulting riots and bloodshed.

Lowman stated that it occurred to him that these hearings might offer an excellent opportunity for the record to be cleared on the charges of wire tapping on the part of the Bureau which were made by Faubus last year. He stated his idea would be to have someone take the stand, under oath, and say a mistake was made and point out who had tapped wires. But, on the other hand, he stated that this might be such an old dog it might be well to let it alone. I told him that as he well knew, the FBI had no part in any wire tapping in Arkansas, that the record had been made clear in this respect and that I thought it would be the best for all concerned if he left the FBI entirely out of such hearings. He stated he would do so unless we contacted him to the contrary. I remarked, however, that it was interesting that he could put someone on the stand, under oath, to testify along this line and asked him if he had proof of who did tap wires. He said "no," but they would not have to submit proof, that if everyone else could take the Fifth Amendment so could his witness.

It will be recalled that Lowman had previously told me some months ago that he was satisfied the Army had been guilty of wire tapping.

It is rather amazing the financial support Lowman and his group apparently obtain. He told me that he has compiled the communist front records of some 4,500 college, university and theological educators and that he has a financial backing to place a copy of the report, which will be in two thick volumes, in the hands of every president, trustee and dean of every theological institution in the country. He further stated he has done considerable work on the National Council of Churches and has compiled the records of 719 who have been directly affiliated with the Council showing communist front affiliations. 151 of these were Negroes. He plans to give the printer next week a 13-page pamphlet showing communist front records of 30 of the 95 men who were associated with a bible project of the National Council of Churches. He stated this was a forerunner of putting out more detailed reports on the National Council of Churches.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Little Rock Office be advised of Lowman's possible participation in the hearings of the Legislative Committee and that they should be circumspect in any dealings with him if he should call at the office.

*Handled per  
memo Nease to  
Tolson 9-8-58,  
same copy to me.*

*X.S. ✓*

*[Signature]*



September 30, 1958

REC-3  
EX-133

Dr. Marion A. Boggs  
Second Presbyterian Church  
Third and Gaines Streets  
Little Rock, Arkansas

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-19-95 BY 9903/RAD/BCE/OW  
344,480

Dear Dr. Boggs:

Your letter of September 23, 1958, with enclosure, has been received, and your interest in writing is appreciated.

While I can understand your concern relative to the charges made against Presbyterian clergymen, I regret that as a matter of policy it is not possible for me to offer the assistance you suggested. Over the years, I have refrained from injecting my name or the FBI into issues of that nature, and I feel certain you can understand my position in this regard.

Thank you for your very favorable comments on "Masters of Deceit" and for your kind sentiments regarding my administration of the activities of the FBI.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

COMM - FBI  
SEP 30 1958  
MAILED 20

1 - Little Rock - Enclosures (2)

SEP 30 3 42 PM '58  
REC'D - RECEIVING ROOM  
FBI

NOTE: Bufiles reflect no derogatory information concerning Boggs. There has been some limited correspondence with him. His reference to Reverend Carl McIntire is purposely ignored inasmuch as McIntire is associated with a radical element of the Presbyterian Church, and, while we have had some correspondence with McIntire, our relations have been circumspect.

CBF:cr  
(4)

Handwritten signature and stamp: FBI, Dept. of Justice, FBI

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

OCT 9 1958 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

# SHOULD GOV. FAUBUS Apologize To The Presbyterians?

Governor Faubus has said the Communists and Left Wingers have done a good job of brainwashing among the Presbyterians. Presbyterian leaders here have vigorously denied Communist infiltration of their denomination.

## WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

Circuit Riders, Inc., is one of America's most reputable statistical organizations. Based upon thorough research it furnishes background information on persons having Communist or Subversive affiliations.

This research organization has published a brochure under date of March, 1958, entitled, "A Compilation of Public Records." This brochure gives documented information concerning a LARGE NUMBER of Presbyterian Ministers in the United States who have two or more affiliations with pro-Communist Organizations.

It also gives the name of a well known Presbyterian Theological Seminary whose former president is numbered among those Presbyterian Clergymen having Communist affiliations. Complete information concerning these Presbyterian Ministers, as to the number of them in the United States, the number and name of the Communist organizations each one has been affiliated with and the date and source of the information is available and can be furnished to anyone desiring it.

Also the name of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary and the name of its former president and the number of Communist or Subversive organizations he has been affiliated with can be furnished.

Those desiring this information may write Circuit Riders, Inc., 18 East 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, and ask for a copy of "Compilation of Public Records, Presbyterian Church U. S. A. Clergymen." Price per copy \$2.00.

62-99405-100  
ENCLOSURE

Arkansas Democrat  
Sept. 21, 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/19/85 BY 9803/ROD/BCE/DW  
344,488

For years the Communists have been quietly working in our colleges and universities. Through professors and Ivy Tower educators, they have, in a subtle way, conditioned the minds of ministerial students that ONE WORLD-ISM, ONE RACE-ISM (or mixing of the races) and government control of the personal lives of the individual holds the solution to the World's miseries. Anyone speaking out against this condition of things has been a voice crying in the wilderness. Now the awful harvest is upon us.

We should pray that our beloved Presbyterian denomination will be saved by a purge of its Communist leadership.

Mrs. H. G. Anderson  
Life Long Presbyterian  
—Advertisement

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-15-97 BY SP3 BCE/law  
344,487

62-99405-100

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: January 29, 1964

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

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR FAUBUS' POLICY ON  
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, GAMBLING

*copy*  
*Top Hoodlum Program - Little Rock*

The Little Rock Division has reported that Governor Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas indicated a hands-off position towards Hot Springs, Arkansas, gambling casinos at the second annual governmental affairs seminar sponsored by the Arkansas Junior Chamber of Commerce on January 25, 1964.

Concerning the Hot Springs casinos, Faubus stated that the situation should be left as it is and "we won't have (crime) syndicates here as is the case in every gambling city in Nevada." Faubus also claimed that by legalizing gambling in the resort city, organizations such as Murder, Incorporated, would move in. He added "If everybody stayed away from them (casinos) you wouldn't have them - you know you couldn't get me in one of them."

The Hot Springs, Arkansas, gambling casinos operate openly in violation of local and state legislation. Our investigations have revealed close cooperation between casino operators and local and state authorities in the operation of these casinos. In this connection extensive corruption of public officials is evident.

### ACTION

We are pressing all aspects of our inquiries to establish a violation of Federal law in connection with the operation of these casinos and in this connection the Department has advised that the Department plans to re-present to a Federal Grand Jury the case we have established against Dane Harris's gambling casino, the Vapors. This is being followed closely with the Department.

Limited Classification  
Review Conducted  
See Top Serial  
Form 4-774

McA: rap  
(6)

REC-54

62-9-25-573

EX-117

14 JAN 31 1964

60 FEB 13 1964  
FEB 13 1964  
XEROX

CRIME RESEARCH

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W

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>