

Stolen FBI Files Listed As 40 Pct. Political

By BILL KOVACH

N. Y. Times News Service

Boston — The self-styled Citizens Commission to Investigate the FBI says that 40 percent of the documents it stole on March 8 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in Media, Pa., involved investigations of a political nature while only one percent involved organized crime.

It said it calculated these percentages after eliminating routine form, manuals and procedural material. These accounted for 30 percent of the 800 stolen documents, it said.

The analysis was contained in a letter mailed out by the anonymous group with the sixth collection of copies and stolen documents. The collection consists of copies of five documents, including what appears to be the beginning of an active FBI file on the militant Jewish Defense League.

Probe Is Intense

This collection of documents, like all the others, was made available to The New York Times by Resist, a Cambridge-based organization that supports antiwar efforts around the country. Resist said the documents were received from anonymous sources.

Copies of 60 of the 800 stolen documents now have been distributed publicly. The Citizens Commission says copies of the others have been sent directly to people and groups named in them.

The wording of the latest letter indicates that this may mark the end of the public distribution. There have been rumors among antiwar organization for two weeks that the intensity of the FBI's investigation of the theft would soon close down the underground operation.

It has been learned that the FBI has identified, with the cooperation of the Xerox Corporation, the 660-model Xerox copying machine that was used to reproduce the stolen files.

But it could not learn if the machine was found. One source said the machine had

disappeared before it could be confiscated by Federal agents.

More than 100 FBI agents, assigned to units in the Philadelphia region, have been investigating the theft. The persistent release of copies of stolen documents has not only embarrassed the FBI but has ended the usefulness of hundreds of undercover informants whose names were revealed in the secret papers.

The Citizens Commission's analysis gives the following breakdown of the nonroutine stolen documents:

Forty percent involved political surveillance. Of these, two involved surveillance of right-wing organizations and 10 involved surveillance of immigrants. The vast majority, over 200, involved surveillance of leftist or liberal groups.

Twenty-five percent involved bank robberies.

Twenty percent involved murder, rape and interstate theft.

Seven percent involved draft resistance.

Seven percent involved cases of military absence without leave.

One percent involved organized crime, mostly gambling.

One document, a directive dated Oct. 21, 1970, ordered agents to "immediately conduct credit, criminal and public sources" checks on Jewish Defense League members. On orders from Washington, all agents were to complete their reports by Oct. 26, 1970.

Penna. Klan Probed

Another document reports on surveillance of Klavern 10 of the Ku Klux Klan, in Upper Darby, Pa. It was prepared by an informant identified as "PH 811-R (reliable)."

Other documents include a surveillance report on a peaceful demonstration in Philadelphia against the use of chemical warfare weapons and details of an arrangement by which the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania apparently agreed to furnish the FBI with monthly-corrected lists of all telephone subscribers, including the names — but not the numbers — of those with unlisted telephones.

Stolen FBI Documents Analyzed

5/9/71
By Betty Medsger

Washington Post Staff Writer

The thieves who stole documents from an FBI office in Media, Pa., have reported that only 1 per cent of the documents involved investigation of organized crime. Forty per cent, they said, revealed political surveillance

A breakdown of the subjects of the 1,000 files stolen March 8 from the office was included with several copies of documents received yesterday by The Washington Post.

One of the documents received yesterday indicates that a telephone company provided the FBI with alphabetical lists of all subscribers, whether their numbers were listed or unlisted. Another says a member of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League provided information about the local Jewish Defense League.

Forty per cent of the documents were reports on political surveillance, said the "Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI," the anonymous group that has taken credit for the raid and mailed copies of documents to congressmen and newsmen.

Right-Wing Groups

That political surveillance, said the "Citizens Commission," included two documents about right-wing organizations (both included in the packet received yesterday), 10 about immigrants, and more than 200 about "left or liberal groups."

A major portion of the documents released until now by the "Citizens Commission" have included descriptions of surveillance of campuses and black organizations. Southwestern suburban Philadel-

phia, the area for which the Media office is responsible, includes several campuses. But the area also is well known for conservatism and right-wing organizers.

Among the documents stolen, the "Citizens Commission" said, 25 per cent were about bank robberies; 20 per cent about murder, rape and interstate theft; 7 per cent about draft resistance, and 7 per cent about leaving the military without government permission.

The Commission said that 30 per cent of the total number of documents stolen consisted of "manuals, routine forms and similar procedural materials."

A Feb. 26, 1971, document reports on telephone company cooperation with the FBI.

"Arrangements have been made through the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, Security Office, Philadelphia, Pa., for maintaining alphabetical telephone listings in the FBI Philadelphia Office. These alphabetical tele-

phone listings reflect all individuals who possess telephone service through Bell Telephone regardless of published or non-published telephones. It is to be noted that a non-published (NP) listing will show only subscribers name and address, no telephone number."

Information on JDL

A member of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League is cited in another document as a source for information about members of the militant Jewish Defense League. The document is a report on three members of the JDL whose names were provided by the ADL man.

In the document, 12 JDL members under surveillance are listed, including a Philadelphia rabbi well known for his affiliation with the JDL.

"Protect" is written after the name of the ADL member's name.

The "Citizens Commission" counts the JDL document as one of the two "right wing" documents it says were among the entire number stolen. The other, on the Klu Klux Klan, also was among the documents received yesterday. It describes a Klan meeting with six persons present, all of whom are named. It also reports about future Klan meetings in Upper Darby, Oxford and Trevose, all suburban Philadelphia locations.

Another document indicates that Philadelphia Police Department surveillance of a peaceful demonstration by 100 people protesting research on chemical weapons used in Vietnam included 18 policemen, two policewomen, two police officers, an unspecified number of police photographers and seven cruising police cars.

At the end of the report, provided by the Philadelphia Police Department, there is a category called "Press-TV-Radio Coverage." The name of a reporter from a local television station is listed.

There was a return address on the envelope in which the "Citizens' Commission" sent the latest documents. It was "Freedom Publications, 1776 Friendship Way, Cleveland, Ohio." A check in Cleveland, where the envelope was mailed, indicated there was no such organization or address there.