

1: Beyond the Hiss case : the FBI, Congress, and the Cold War - JH Libraries

In-House coverup / Athan G. Theoharis; FBI break-in policy / Anthony Marro; The case of the National Lawyers Guild, / Percival Bailey; The FBI, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, and the American Labor Party / Kenneth Waltzer.

Athan Theoharis Ernie Lazar mentions Dr. Theoharis is a professor at Marquette University where I believe John McAdams is also a professor in residence, which made me wonder if they are pals, and whether McAdams straightened Theoharis for all the mistakes in Anna K. Theoharis, who was recruited to work with the Church Intelligence Committee, is a renown FBI document expert, as Ernie attests, and wrote a number of books on the subject. Yet he published an Anthology on secrecy in government in which Anna Nelson wrongfully attests that the JFK Act, "was designed to strip away theories that implicated federal agencies in a conspiracy," that the third shot, "killed Kennedy and wounded Governor Connally," and the House Select Committee on Assassinations HSCA "examined all three of the assassinations that had rocked the country during the s. So the program went from to without anyone outside the FBI knowing about it, and the documents stolen from the Media FBI office are unique in that they were not intended to be released nor are they redacted. Theoharis just mentions that the new President is LBJ, as if there were no changes in leadership or policies. She objected to the hiring of Doug Horne as an analysisist of military records because he had read books on the subject and acknowledged being a "conspiracy theorist. In Chapter 10 The John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Review Board. The act was designed to strip away theories that implicated federal agencies in a conspiracy to murder the young president. Its unintended consequence has been to crack open the door to the inner sanctums of the CIA, FBI, and other intelligence agencies. Then she goes on to indicate that she also knew little about the investigations that produced the records she was suppose to be releasing when she wrote: Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr. One of the basic factors written into the JFK Act was that the members and the staff would not include anyone who had worked for the government or been involved in the previous investigations, but she misinterprets this to mean: They were supposed to be familiar with the documents as historians and librarians and scholarsâ€¢. Edgar Hoover was a tyrant with a talent for organization, administration and promotion," Dr. Theoharis, a professor of modern U. Political Surveillance from Hoover to the Huston Plan, Temple University Press, Having secured authorization to investigate "subversive activities" and having carefully devised procedures to preclude disclosure of questionable investigative activities, FBI officials no longer were principally concerned that politically motivated investigations could be effectively challenged. The FBI became a national political force committed to averting "potential subversion," and in time devised alternative extralegal measures to safeguard the "national security. In addition, because much of this information either had been illegally obtained whether through wiretaps, break-ins, or without specific legislative or executive authority or involved no criminal activities, FBI officials possessed quantities of otherwise unusable data. At first, such FBI political efforts were nonstructured, informal, and instituted on an ad hoc basis. On one level, the FBI voluntarily alerted White House officials to the "subversive" background of dissident groups and individuals. This political effort is discussed in greater detail in the succeeding chapter. FBI officials simultaneously sought to influence national policy by a conscious policy of leaks to "friendly" sources in the media, the Congress, or conservative organizations. If these efforts dated from the early s, the first attempt to formalize this response occurred in February On February 27, D. Radio commentator Walter Winchell and other conservative reporters as well as congressmen were other recipients of similar FBI leaks. These included liaison with "friendly" congressmen, authors, and news reporters. By the s the bureau developed a formally described Mass Media Program wherein derogatory information on prominent radicals was leaked to the news media. Hoover proposed and a November Legion conference concurred that Legion members furnish confidential information to the FBI. They also sought to reduce the ability of radical organizations to function effectively or to recruit new members. For a time, with the intensification of Cold War fears and the rise of McCarthyite politics, these informal efforts bore fruit. In , for example, twelve Communist party leaders were indicted under the Smith Act of â€¢. Reflecting this conservative concern, FBI Director Hoover sent, in the spring of , a series of reports

to the White House alleging Communist influence and involvement in the civil rights movement. President Eisenhower responded by requesting that Hoover brief the Cabinet on the Southern racial situation. Following up on this effort, the FBI prepared and disseminated to the military intelligence agencies a page report on Communist influence and strategy toward the NAACP. Having successfully averted meaningful executive oversight whether by the president or the attorney general either when formulating the Security Index program or when securing presidential authorization to investigate "subversive activities," FBI officials unilaterally instituted a so-called counterintelligence program to neutralize the U. No longer willing simply to prosecute Communist officials, bureau officials had concluded by that more aggressive and extralegal techniques were essential and feasible. By August bureau officials no longer considered the Communist party an actual espionage or sabotage threat. In a memorandum to FBI official L. The FBI had traditionally attempted to "foster factionalism" within the Communist party, Belmont wrote. Internal Communist party divisions resulting from developments at the Twentieth Party Congress of the Soviet Communist party and the disruptive impact of Smith Act prosecutions and Subversive Activities Control Board proceedings, however, provided an unparalleled opportunity for the bureau to "initiate on a broader scale than heretofore attempted, a counterintelligence program against the CP. This does not exonerate the attorney general; clearly he had failed to insist upon additional information about these activities and their authority. The SWP has also been in frequent contact with international Trotskyite groups stopping short of open and direct contact with these groups. In subsequent weeks, this group selectively released carefully screened documents to members of Congress, individual journalists, and organizations identified in the pilfered documents as having been targeted by the FBI. Hoover had reached mandatory retirement age in but had been allowed to continue as FBI director by an executive order of President Johnson. Before issuing this plea, Mitchell admitted to having considered seeking a court order restraining publication. The next day, however, Justice Department officials assumed the offensive and charged that the by-then released fourteen documents were among one thousand which had been stolen from the FBI office and that those responsible for this raid and dissemination had carefully selected documents to create an unwarranted impression of FBI illegality and irresponsibility. Senator Nelson, moreover, demanded creation of a special commission to investigate domestic intelligence-gathering and surveillance activities. The Nixon White House responded by dismissing these charges as unfounded, "blatantly political," and intended to create the false impression that the FBI was spying on law-abiding citizens. Not Earth Day activities but persons known to foment violence had been under surveillance, Mitchell claimed. Democratic Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield similarly dismissed criticisms of the FBI as "more noise than substance"; Mansfield strongly implied that he opposed a congressional investigation of the FBI. In addition, intricate alarm systems were installed in resident agencies not housed in well-guarded and secure buildings. These programs involve a variety of sensitive intelligence techniques and disruptive activities which are afforded close supervision at the Seat of Government [a bureau phrase for Washington headquarters]. They have been carefully supervised with all actions being afforded prior Bureau approval and an effort has been made to avoid engaging in harassment. Although successful over the years, it is felt they should now be discontinued for security reasons because of their sensitivity. In exceptional instances where counterintelligence action is warranted, it will be considered on a highly selective individual basis with tight procedures to insure absolute security. FBI Director Hoover concurred. In exceptional instances where it is considered counterintelligence action is warranted, recommendations should be submitted to the Bureau under the individual case caption to which it pertains. These recommendations will be considered on an individual basis. You are reminded prior Bureau authority is required before initiating any activity of a counterintelligence nature. In April , Hoover had simply ordered discontinuance of a formal, and for that reason vulnerable, program. In the future such activities could still be instituted ad hoc. The Bureau has over , case files, and each one would have to be searched. A search of all investigative files might be similarly productive. Responding to the impact of these revelations, in May the Senate approved a resolution to establish a Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. The FBI, moreover, had not merely responded to public, congressional, or executive pressure. The nature of the activities conducted under the various COINTELPROs, the quest to ensure secrecy, and the far-reaching abuses of power confirmed the extent to

IN-HOUSE COVERUP ATHAN G. THEOHARIS pdf

which the FBI had become a law unto itself, had successfully precluded meaningful external oversight, and had based investigations on political considerationsâ€¦.

2: Project MUSE - A Lawless Agency: The FBI and the "Hollywood Ten"

Athan George Theoharis (born August 3, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin) is an American historian, professor of history emeritus at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

3: The Boss: J. Edgar Hoover and the Great American Inquisition by Athan G. Theoharis

Includes bibliographical references and index. Search the history of over billion web pages on the Internet.

4: The FBI: A Comprehensive Reference Guide by Athan G. Theoharis

Athan G. Theoharis 3 followers Athan George Theoharis is an American historian, professor of history emeritus at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

5: Athan Theoharis | Revolvly

Dr. Athan Theoharis Ernie Lazar mentions Dr. Athan Theoharis in the Harry Dean FBI Informant? Thread. Theoharis is a professor at Marquette University where I believe John McAdams is also a professor in residence, which made me wonder if they are pals, and whether McAdams straightened Theoharis f.

6: Athan Theoharis - Wikipedia

Athan George Theoharis is an American historian, professor of history emeritus at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. More about Athan G. Theoharis Books by Athan G. Theoharis.

7: J. Edgar Hoover | Awards | LibraryThing

In-House coverup / Athan G. Theoharis --FBI break-in policy / Anthony Marro --The case of the National Lawyers Guild, / Percival Bailey --The FBI, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, and the American Labor Party / Kenneth Waltzer --Weinstein, Hiss, and the transformation of historical ambiguity into Cold War verity / Victor Navasky.

8: Testimony From Baker: Andrew McCabe Was Dead Serious About Soft-Coup Attemptâ€¦ | The Last Re

Athan Theoharis topic. Athan George Theoharis (born August 3, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin) is an American historian, professor of history emeritus at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

9: Theoharis Athan G : Harold Weisberg : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming : Internet Archive

*Spying on Americans: Political surveillance from Hoover to the Huston plan [Athan G Theoharis] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Spying on Americans: Political surveillance from Hoover to the Huston plan [Hardcover].*

Doing the works of Jesus! School climate and online misbehaviors The black mage rachelle carter You are a priest forever Social relations in our Southern States. Chet baker almost blue Standing over a volcano Genetically modified food list Estimation and rounding worksheets The Man-Child Born Of The Sun And An Exposition Of The Prophecies Of Daniel And The Book Of Revelation Artistic creativity and idea of the city 1900-1914 The case of Munich Marco Pogacnik International labour conventions and national law God of the Jews Must Die: All thumbs guide to VCRs Ten cates oral histology Town beyond the wall My papas daughter. The Math We Need to / Oliver twist study guide The capitalist stateand the politics of class Assessing And Teaching Beginning Readers Drums (Book CD; Big Phat Band Play-Along Series) Master the boards step 3 5th edition Social constructions in womens mental health Eighteenth Century: A Current Bibliography, New Series 11 for 1985 (Eighteenth Century: a Current Bibliog Transborder air pollution, including the impact of emissions from foreign transborder commuter vehicles o Libro qlikview your business Cousins, unlimited After a conversation The Art and Craft of Novel Writing The broad-sclerophyll vegetation of California Humanizing office automation The rights of self-employed rural women My so-called freelance life Epilogue : the postwar years. Is 2470 part 2 Pinel john p.j biopsychology 9th edition 2014 google Blue brain Wireless qualityof service The fine art of writing alt-text