January 26, 1951

Respectfully referred to
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

with thanks for such favorable consideration as the communication herewith submitted warrants, and for a report thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of inclosure.

By direction of

[Signature]

[Institution and Number]

[Date]
January 30, 1951

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter of January 26, 1951, with the accompanying enclosure.

I sincerely appreciate the interest which prompted you to forward the communication received from New York, dated January 15, 1950.

You may be assured, of course, that Mrs. Bayer's comments and observations have been carefully noted. During these critical times, particularly, I know you will not hesitate to forward any information of possible interest to the FBI which may come to your attention. Pursuant to your request, I am returning Mrs. Bayer's letter to you at this time.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/6/51 BY 0300 Uhr

FBI

RECEIVED 7-28-51

F. B. I.

JAN 31 1951

FEB 13 1951
1951

TO:

Director
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Glegg
Mr. Clavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Q. Tamm
Mr. Wohr
Miss Gaul
Mr. Latn
Mr. Bugg
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Winter
Mr. J. A. Scagg
Mr. Hargett
Mrs. Moore
Miss Gandy
Mrs. Hargrove

FROM:

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Henning
M
M
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Keay
Mr. Stanley
M
M
Foreign Service Desk
Mr. Callan
See Me
Call Me
Appropriate action
Note & return
Send file
Bring up-to-date
Correct
Re-date

Chief Clerk's Off.: Records Section Personel Files Mechanical Sec. Ident. Division Technical Lab. Reading Room

Deferred Recording & Routing

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATED

D. M. Ladd - Rm. 5736
Telephone Ext. 555
To: [Check Director]
   Mr. Tolson
   Mr. Clegg
   Mr. Glavin
   Mr. Ladd
   Mr. Nichols
   Mr. Rosen
   Mr. Tracy
   Mr. Harbo
   Mr. Mohr
   Mr. Belmont
   Mr. Hennrich
   Mr. Laughlin
   Mr. Hargett
   Mr. Nease
   Mr. Jones
   Miss Gandy

Room 5732
Extension 565

Please call me Per conversation

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/10/79 BY J.S.Q. (ESQ)
Reference is made to your memorandum dated May 11, 1951, your reference JMK:JIC:gmk, 14G-43-15, requesting that this Bureau advise as expeditiously as possible of any observations regarding five cases which the Atomic Energy Commission wishes to include in its report to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

Unknown Subjects:
Approximately 100 Grams of Plutonium Missing in DP West Site Los Alamos Atomic Energy Project

Current information regarding this investigation was forwarded to you on May 10, 1951. This case is in a pending status.

Unknown Subjects:
Thief of Two Detectors
Bearing Serial Number No. 2130
Components of Atomic Bomb
Biggs Air Force Base

Information regarding the above case was furnished to you on April 30, 1951. Investigation of this matter is continuing in an effort to locate the missing detonators.

Unknown Subjects:
Abs. Unit Tubes Numbers:
X10-255H, X10-265H, X10-269H

In accordance with previous information furnished, no investigation is contemplated with regard to the missing tubes in the absence of a specific request from you.
Paul Harvey supported, was, at al.

The above case is being retained in a pending status in order to report the final administrative action taken by the Atomic Energy Commission with regard to the employee.

The "Look" Magazine Article

Regarding the above, the Atomic Energy Commission advised on April 23, 1961, that the Department of the Air Force had advised that Jim Perryman, author of an article appearing in "Look" magazine regarding the atomic bomb had not been given access to any "restricted data." The Department of the Air Force reportedly advised the Atomic Energy Commission that they had reviewed the article and had found nothing objectionable.

A press release was made by the Atomic Energy Commission subsequent to the release of the story in which they stated:

"The writer of this article did not see any actual atomic weapon. The Air Force has assured the Atomic Energy Commission that the writer of the article did not see a representation of an atomic weapon."

With regard to the classification of the information appearing in the article, the Atomic Energy Commission added:

"The references to size, weight, and shape of the atomic bomb and to the location and approximate size and shape of the firing unit of the bomb would be considered restricted data if made by an individual who, at any time, may have had access to AEC restricted data. However, in view of positive assurance from the Air Force that the author of this article has not had access to any restricted data, these references may be considered to be mere speculation and of no security significance."
No investigation has been conducted in connection with the above matter.

The propriety of releasing information in connection with the above cases is being left to your discretion.
To set forth a brief summary of this case and its present status together with information regarding subject’s mental background.

DETAILS

Paul Harvey Aurandt is a news commentator in Chicago, Illinois, who has during past months in his broadcasts criticized lack of security in defense plants. He has allegedly during his broadcasts highlighted his own service to his country during World War II.

On February 6, 1951, he attempted to enter a restricted area at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois, an atomic energy installation by climbing a fence. He was promptly apprehended by guards. Prior to the above attempt he had prepared a manuscript to be used in his next broadcast which stated that he had been successful in entering such a restricted area.

He was accompanied in his attempt by a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory; and actually entered the premises with Aurandt, but avoided apprehension by hiding. did not actually enter the premises but was present.

Both and advised that they were convinced by Aurandt that their participation in this episode would benefit the security of the country by revealing lack of security at the plant. Aurandt refused to discuss his motives in his attempted entry.

has been suspended by OHI. has been suspended by the Argonne National Laboratory who also suspended who assisted after the arrest of Aurandt. The Department of Justice presently is considering presenting Aurandt’s case to a Grand Jury.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd
FROM: Mr. A. A. Belmont
DATE: January 30, 1951

SUBJECT: PAUL HARDY - MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

To recommend that Paul Hardy, a radio announcer in New York, New York, be interviewed concerning his allegation that 5000 saboteurs are ready to unleash germ warfare in the United States.

DETAILS:

United States Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Washington, D.C., by letter dated January 26, 1951, enclosed a letter dated January 15, 1951, from Brooklyn, New York, advising that Paul Hardy reported on Radio Station WJS, Sunday, January 14, 1951, 10:15 P.M., that 5000 saboteurs are ready to unleash germ warfare in this country. Senator Lehman requested that she be advised what credence can be placed in the report and what the country is doing to counteract this menace. In his letter of transmittal, Senator Lehman requested that a report in duplicate be submitted to accompany the return of the enclosure.

Bureau files contain no reference to Paul Hardy of New York. Bureau files refer to one of an alien of Ithaca, New York, who is a sister of an alien of Brooklyn, New York. She was a subject of a Denaturalization Proceedings - a case in 1945, in which the Albany Office was origin. Investigation was conducted and no Federal prosecutive action was taken against who was ascertained to be a United States Civil Service employee. There is not enough information available in the file to determine if the is identical with who wrote Senator Lehman.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letter to Senator Lehman be sent as a reply to his inquiry and that the attached letter to New York be sent so that Paul Hardy may be interviewed to determine the source of his statement concerning the 5000 saboteurs and germ warfare.
January 30, 1951

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

PAUL HARDY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman, U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C. by letter dated January 26, 1951, forwarded
as an enclosure a letter reading as follows:

"Paul Hardy reported on WJS, Sunday, Jan. 14th, 10:15
P.M. that 5000 saboteurs are ready to unleash germ warfare on our
country. What credence can be placed on this report and what
is our country doing to counteract this menace in our midst???

"Will await your response, which will be greatly
appreciated, and thank you in advance.

"Sincerely,

and family"

Your office should check its indices to determine
if there is any derogatory information on
Paul Hardy. If there is no derogatory information on Paul
Hardy, you are instructed to interview him expeditiously to
determine the source of his statement and obtain any other
information pertaining to possible sabotage in this country.

[Signatures]

[Date: Jan 20 1951]

[Location: SAC, New York]

[Signatures]

[Date: Jan 21 1951]

[Location: SAC, New York]
At approximately 5:00 P.M., I spoke to SAC McSwain in Chicago concerning developments in this matter. I advised him that all available facts in this matter had been presented to the Department and the Department had stated that there was no basis for prosecution under the espionage statutes and the atomic energy statutes; Energy Commission to see if there was proceeding under those regulations, but so far there appeared to be no basis for prosecution of any of the persons involved.

Mr. McSwain advised that an alleged guard at the Atomic Energy Commission, now appears to be one Inasmuch as Lt. who climbed the fence into the restricted area along with Harvey, has stated that he and were picked up after this incident by and are both guards at the Argonne Laboratory. Mr. McSwain advised that agents are waiting for and to come on duty at 4:30 P.M., Chicago time, at which time they will be interviewed. He inquired whether the AEC should be informed of the identity and the participation of the guard in this incident if admitted he had taken part. I told him that the AEC should be advised immediately if it is determined that was a party to this incident.

I requested Mr. McSwain to give us a summary teletype today setting forth the details in this matter in order that we would have a complete picture here and in order that we can fully inform the Department and the AEC.
Mr. R. Whearty called from the Department on the morning of February 7, 1951, and said he talked with Mr. McInerney of the Department regarding this matter and McInerney requested that the facts be presented to the U. S. Attorney at Chicago. He stated he was desirous that the U. S. Attorney not take any precipitous action in this matter. I told Whearty that we would present the facts to the U. S. Attorney but that we would give him no instructions as to how he should handle the matter but if the Department wanted to place any restrictions on this matter they should do it themselves. Whearty stated he would call the U. S. Attorney, Chicago, and discuss the matter with him. I talked with SAC McSwain and instructed that the facts be presented to the U. S. Attorney.

ACTION

For your information.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Made At**
Chicago, Illinois

**Date**
2/12/51

**Period**
2/10-12/51

**Report Made By**
LEH: VLS

**Title**
Paul Harvey

**Character**

---

**Synopsis of Facts**

Lt. (j.g.) Commander of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Chicago, have executed statements pertaining to their telephone conversation with subject Harvey on 2/5/51.

Statement of reflects that at about 1:45 P.M., February 5, 1951 he talked with Harvey on telephone and Harvey remarked in reference to subject "something important has come up and I want to talk to before he leaves his office for the evening". Statement reflects Harvey asked him, "Will it be alright if he reports late for work tomorrow morning, he will be with me?"

The statement of Commander reflects that in the telephonic conversation with Harvey at about 1:45 P.M., February 5, 1951 Harvey told him he had been working with as go-between with an informant on a case and that he had information regarding a breach of security which he thought important and requested contact him. Statement of reflects Harvey indicated this breach of security involved the Navy. After securing approval of Lt. Commander superior officer, called Harvey on telephone at about 2:20 P.M., February 5, 1951 and advised Harvey that he would get in touch with him.

---

**Approved and Dated**

FEB 27 1951

EX-17

**Copies**

1 - FBI, Chicago
1 - AEC, Chicago
1 - CFI, Chicago
1 - Chicago

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**DECLASSIFIED BY 60302-1967**

**FILE NO. 117-77**

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**ORIGIN**

Chicago, Illinois
advices he gave approval for to contact HARVEY in view of HARVEY's allegation as to breach of security involving the Navy. states on duty as civilian agent, ONI, from 8 A.M. to 4:30 P.M., February 6, 1951. Remarks of subject HARVEY on radio broadcast at 9:15 P.M. on February 11, 1951 set out.

DETAILS:

INFORMATION FROM OFFICERS AT OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Captain District Intelligence Officer, Office of Naval Intelligence, Ninth Naval District, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised Special Agent on February 10, 1951 that subject worked from 8 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on February 5, 1951. Captain stated that these are the regular duty hours for civilian investigators of the Office of Naval Intelligence. Captain informed that Lt. Commander was the superior officer.

Captain also informed, with reference to subject HARVEY's telephonic communications with officers at the Office of Naval Intelligence, that when returned to ONI on February 5, 1951 he was advised by Lt. Commander that he was to call PAUL HARVEY and was told by go ahead and contact HARVEY and see what he wanted. Captain stated then made a call to subject HARVEY at approximately 4:40 P.M. on February 5, 1951.

Captain also advised that neither he nor Commander have ever engaged in any type of conversation with PAUL HARVEY nor have they ever met PAUL HARVEY.
Chicago File 117-77

Lt. Commander ___________ USNR, Navy Serial No. ______ was interviewed at his place of residence, Chicago, Illinois, on the evening of February 10, 1961 by Special Agent ______ and the writer.

______ advised he has been assigned to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Ninth Naval District, Chicago, Illinois, since November 2, 1949 and that he is presently in charge of Sections 321D (Investigation) and 321E (Intelligence) at the Office of Naval Intelligence, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago. Commander ______ related that he was on duty from 8 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on Monday, February 5, 1961 and that he was the immediate superior of subject ______ who was also on duty as a civilian agent, ONI, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago, from 8 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on February 5, 1961.

______ advised that he has never at any time been in contact with PAUL HARVEY either personally or on the telephone, and that he has never met HARVEY. ______ further pointed out that he would not recognize HARVEY if he were to see him.

Commander ______ related that on or about January 18, 1951 an envelope bearing the return address of PAUL HARVEY, American Broadcasting Company, or ABC, with the Chicago address on it, was received at the Headquarters of ONI, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois. ______ advised this envelope went through the mail room at ONI and was brought to his desk already opened. ______ stated that upon examining the contents of the letter contained in this envelope he noticed that it contained information which could possibly have been of Naval interest, that the contents of this letter related to events in a foreign country and was by no stretch of the imagination in any way connected with atomic energy matters. ______ said that the signer of the letter contained in this envelope had used the name ______ He stated this individual had written this letter to HARVEY, who, upon reading the contents, had apparently placed it in an envelope bearing his return address and forwarded it to ONI. ______ said that the envelope contained no communication of any kind from subject HARVEY.

______ further related that on or about January 22, 1951 he instructed Lt. (j.g.) ______ USN, to get in touch with HARVEY and make an appointment with him so that he could be interviewed in an effort to determine the identity of the individual named ______ his source of information, and the reliability of the information. ______ advised that ______ works under his supervision in Section 321E (Intelligence) at ONI. ______ said he believed he might have suggested to ______

- 3 -
that subject be used on this interview with HARVEY and stated he knows that did interview HARVEY with reference to this letter.

stated he next heard of PAUL HARVEY on February 5, 1951 at about 2 P.M. when Commander of ONI told him at ONI Headquarters, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago, that he had received a telephone call from PAUL HARVEY. advised it was his recollection that told him that HARVEY had called regarding a breach of security which involved civilian employees of the Navy. further related that had remarked that HARVEY had wanted to know if he could get support or permission from the office if this thing was "hot" to make a release on it. said that told him that he explained to HARVEY that this could be done only on the permission of the Captain. stated that by referring to the Captain, meant Captain District Intelligence Officer, ONI, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago.

gave him if it was all right for to go over and see HARVEY. stated, "I want to make one thing clear that when I asked if it was all right for 0600 P.M., February 5, 1951, subject dome into the office at ONI, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago. stated he asked did you call up PAUL HARVEY? said he didn't recall whether indicated he had called or not but that he said to "Be sure and call up PAUL HARVEY and find out what it is all about." said that he might have made some other remarks to but that he did not recall the nature of such remarks if he did make them.

stated that the above constituted all of his connection with the incident prior to its happening on the morning of February 6, 1951.

stated that shortly after 8 A.M. on February 6, 1951 subject called him on the telephone and told him he wouldn't be in that he had been up all night until 5 A.M. in the morning, that he had pulled a muscle in the log, and that he had gotten into a mess and would not
Chicago File 117-77

about it later. said that at about this time he overheard Captain talking on the telephone with Mr. G. R. McSwain, Special Agent in Charge of the Chicago Office of the FBI. said he heard Captain mention the name of while he was in Captain office to tell him that would not be in for work on February 6, 1951. Commander stated that at this time he became aware of involvement in the incident which took place on the morning of February 6, 1951.

stated that was by no interpretation ever asked to do anything like he did with HARVEY. informed that he did not have any thought or knowledge of any such action on the part of that night.

Commander further said that every agent of ONI has been instructed he is not to take initiative upon himself in any instance without authority of the office.

Commander also stated that he was directly responsible for the supervision of all the work which performed and that no one else would have any authority to instruct to do any work except Captain

Commander further stated that to the best of his knowledge the only contact which subject has ever had with PAUL HARVEY prior to the incident of February 6, 1951 was the contact with reference to the January, 1951 letter which was signed by Commander stated that insofar as he knew this was the only contact any officer or employee of ONI has ever had with subject HARVEY.

On the morning of February 10, 1951 Mr. a civilian investigator for the Office of Naval Intelligence, 610 South Canal Street, Chicago, delivered to the Chicago Office of the FBI a copy of an undated, signed statement made by Lt. (j.g.) and a copy of an
There is being quoted below the signed statement of Lt. (j.g.) USN:

"STATEMENT OF [Redacted] USN

"At approximately 1215 Mon., Feb. 6, 1951, Mr. Paul Harvey called my office. Miss [Redacted] was a secretary in my office. According to Miss [Redacted] I was in, Mr. Harvey asked to speak to Mr. [Redacted] and told Mr. Harvey as much, whereupon Mr. Harvey asked if anyone else was there he could talk to. Miss [Redacted] said that Mr. [Redacted] was the Officer-in-Charge and that he would be in shortly. Mr. Harvey then said 'this is urgent, please tell whoever comes in first to call me!' He then gave Miss [Redacted] a phone number where he said he could be reached.

"At approximately 1345 the same date I returned Mr. Harvey's call. I identified myself, whereupon Mr. Harvey asked to speak to Mr. [Redacted] I informed him that Mr. [Redacted] wasn't available and asked if there was anything I could do for him. He said 'something important has come up and I want to talk to you before he leaves his office for the evening'. I said, 'alright, I'll tell him to call you when he comes in!' Mr. Harvey then said 'will it be alright if he reports late for work tomorrow morning, will he be with me?' I answered 'yes, that will be alright'. That was the end of the conversation and we hung up.

"I certify that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

[Redacted]

"3 February 1951

I, Commander [Redacted] USN, presently attached to the District Intelligence Office, Ninth Naval District, submit the
following statement in compliance with the request of Captain USN, of my recollection of a telephone conversation with one PAUL HARVEY.

"On 5 February 1961 at about 1345 I found a message on my desk to phone Paul Harvey at Graceland 7 2437. I called Mr. Harvey at approximately 1400 and to the best of my recollection our conversation was as follows:

"CDR - This is Commander did you leave a message for me to call you?

"Paul Harvey - Yes, I did. This is Paul Harvey, the news commentator. As you know I have been working with as a go-between with an informant on a case.

"CDR - I am sorry, but I have no knowledge of that. What is it you wanted?

"Paul Harvey - I have some information regarding a breach of security which I think is very important and I would like to have contact me in this connection.

"CDR - Does this breach of security involve a naval establishment?

"Paul Harvey - Well, it is certainly definitely Navy. knows something about it.

"CDR - Mr. is not under my jurisdiction, but I will contact to see if it is all right to have Mr. contact you.

"Paul Harvey - I will be at home until 3 p.m. today at which time I will leave for the studio, and I can't be reached until after 4:30 p.m. at the ABC Studio.

"CDR - I will call you back shortly.

"Our conversation was ended, and about five (5) minutes later I met in the hallway leading to my office. I informed
him of my conversation with Mr. Harvey and he said that it was all right and that we will [illegible] get in touch with Mr. Harvey. I asked Mr. [illegible] if he would phone Mr. Harvey and give him this information or if I should. Mr. [illegible] said, "Since I am not at my desk, would you phone Mr. Harvey and so inform him." I called Mr. Harvey at the same number about 1420 and advised him that Mr. [illegible] had indicated that he [Mr. [illegible]] would have Agent [illegible] get in touch with Mr. Harvey either before 1500 or after 1630 at the ABC Studio. Mr. Harvey thanked me and our conversation was ended.

"I have never met Mr. Harvey and, other than the two telephone conversations described above, have had no contact with him, however, I have heard several of his newscasts.

"This statement, which consists of two pages, is to the best of my knowledge a true statement.

"CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

CDR, USN

LT. USN."
EXCERPTS FROM HARVEY'S RADIO BROADCAST,
at 9:15 p.m. Sunday, February 11, 1951

At 9:15 p.m. Sunday, February 11, 1951, PAUL HARVEY made a radio broadcast over Radio Station WENR, Chicago, Illinois, with reference to the incident which happened on February 6, 1951. There is being set out here excerpts from this radio broadcast:

First, my name is PAUL HARVEY AURANDT. For about 10 years I broadcast under the name PAUL H. AURANDT and for the past 6 or 7 years I've used on the air only the first two names. We have bank accounts and official documents in both names and my passport and visas always read PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, known as PAUL HARVEY.

I served unspectacularly in the Air Force—no hero. I have devoted much of my time since to assisting those who were. For such I have been honored by representatives of every major veterans organization. I was born and educated in Oklahoma, I found my wife in Missouri, and three years ago our son was born in Illinois.

Mr. BUSBEE (referring to the Honorable FRED BUSBEE, U.S. Congressman, Third District, Illinois) and I were warring on the Communists in this country a long time before anybody in Washington even declared open season. Whenever I have reported to you on any matter I have first satisfied myself that I was in full possession of the facts—often facts which I had to dig for personally. I broadcast exclusive news only when I am satisfied I have the facts. Nobody hands you that sort of information—you have to dig. There is risk involved. You never look your best in work clothes, but that's what you wear when you're digging. So, though my methods may be questioned, my accuracy and my loyalty will never be. Many times I have been careless with my personal safety but I have never been careless with the truth. I've never been an arm-chair commentator. But, understand now, I am not saying all this has anything to do with the position in which I found myself this past week when I, who had been officially invited to visit Argonne Laboratories on numerous occasions, dropped in for the first time quite unexpectedly.
In 1940 I was in Honolulu, Hawaii broadcasting. I heard cer-
tain matters concerning security--whispers--but made no effort
to pursue them. I was apprised of freedom afforded non-citizen
Japanese but found few inclined to worry about the Japanese.
The war was a world away in the opposite direction. So, in-
stead of trying harder I backed away and sent a cablegram to
the publisher of the St. Louis "Star-Times" saying, quote, this
Japanese powder keg is getting too hot for a married man--I'm
coming home. While most seemed to be concerned only with the
threat of war in Germany, I was honestly concerned of the inter-

cal threat to our security by certain Japanese but I did nothing
about it--it was much later before I was informed that certain
of those aliens whom I had suspected used short-wave transmitters
in their garages to guide attack planes to their targets on the
fateful December 7 when war struck the United States from behind.
Now you know the one crime on my conscience--negligence. Instead
of sticking my neck out I closed my eyes, yet knowing that for
bad men to succeed requires only that good men do nothing.

Now, 1951. We're all concerned with an enemy six thousand miles
away but historians and statesmen agree if the United States of
America ever does get whipped it will have been an inside job.
J. EDGAR HOOVER said, In our much vaunted tolerance for all
peoples the Communist has found our Achilles Heel.

I am well aware of the highly advertised rights of this illegal,
subversive minority in our midst which seeks to make a travesty
of our courts and of our system of justice. I think now it's
time for a few bare-handed men to start looking out for the
rights of the good, decent, God-fearing, loyal majority of the
American people for a change.

To me, if we slam the front door on the Communists six thousand
miles away yet coddle their counterparts in our own house, our
dead have died for nothing. Sometimes a news lead ends up in
a blind alley. If you are disappointed that without the details
the story is less dramatic than the build-up, you should instead
have new respect for those persons responsible for our internal
security--those of the FBI, and for the fact that they are doing
everything they can do within the confines of the law to keep
Americans safe.
I am sorry only for one thing—that those who seek to assist a newsman to find the truth are sometimes referred to by some as disgruntled. In a copy of a Chicago newspaper before me, MERLIN W. GRIFFITH, Business Agent of the Guards Local Union and himself a guard at Argonne National Laboratory, is quoted as saying—the men involved were interested only in bettering security conditions. GRIFFITH said protective facilities at the Laboratory were in need of overhauling. He said, quote, we need more men, higher pay, and better equipment, vehicles, arms and radio apparatus. There isn't a man among us, says GRIFFITH, who wouldn't give his life for his country. But still to some the word patriotism is too old-fashioned to be considered a factor. To them patriots are things to be found only in history books dealing with a less sophisticated era. Even though some men, without any reward and fully aware of the risks involved, are willing to take those risks if they believe the alternative to be a greater risk for all of us. It might be well if the loyalty of some critics could be subject to as intense investigation as is the loyalty of those whom they criticize.

In delicate matters—in very delicate matters—I would assume the physical risk but never the moral responsibility unless and until competent authorities were made familiar with my purposes in advance. There are matters even to a newsman which are bigger than a news story. It is a matter of record that I have worked with certain official investigative agencies of the Government on security matters which I have not divulged and do not intend ever to divulge publicly. You would not expect me now, or ever publicly to divulge the identity of my sources of information or the means of its acquisition. This much only I will say. Our secrets are not less secure for the events of this past week.
Chicago File 117-77

A copy of the undated, signed statement of Lt. (j.g.) [Redacted] USN, is being made a part of the Chicago Office file in this case.

A copy of the unsigned statement of Commander [Redacted] dated February 8, 1951, which was certified to be a true copy by Lt. (j.g.) USN, is being made a part of the Chicago Office file in this case.

It is being noted here that during the course of the interview with Lt. Commander [Redacted] he informed that he had seen a copy of the FBI report in this case (apparently referring to the report of SA [Redacted] dated February 7, 1951) and that he had also seen the statements made by Commander [Redacted] and Lt. (j.g.) [Redacted].

The recording of the radio broadcast of subject HARVEY at 9:15 P.M. on Sunday, February 11, 1951 over Radio Station WBBM, Chicago, Illinois, was made by Radio Operator [Redacted].

It is to be noted that subject HARVEY had no scheduled TV broadcast on Sunday, February 11, 1951 and that during his regular 10 P.M. broadcast on Sunday, February 11, 1951 over Radio Station WBBM, Chicago, he made no reference to the incident of February 8, 1951.

Commander [Redacted] was informed that Captain [Redacted] had given approval for agents of the Chicago FBI Office to interview him and further that this interview was being conducted at the request of the Assistant to the Attorney General.

Captain [Redacted] was advised by Special Agent [Redacted] that the interview with him was at the request of the U. S. Department of Justice.
LEADS

CHICAGO DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois, will report final administrative action of the Office of Naval Intelligence and the ABC with reference to the subjects involved in this case.


Telephone call from Inspector CARL HUNNICH of the Bureau to SA WAYNE S. MURPHY on February 10, 1951.

Chicago teletype to Bureau dated February 10, 1951.
Date: February 19, 1951
To: Atomic Energy Commission
Building T-3
16th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Attention: Captain John A. Waters, Jr.
Director, Division of Security
From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: PAUL HARVEY ABRANDT, w.h.
Paul Harvey,

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Reference is made to my letter dated February 12, 1951, regarding the above matter.

There is attached a copy of the report of Special Agent dated February 12, 1951, at Chicago, Illinois.

A copy of the above report is also attached for the information of the Office of Naval Intelligence.

You will be promptly advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this inquiry.

Attachment

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: L. B. Nichols

DATE: February 10, 1951

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

SAC McSwain advised me last night that the attorney for Paul Harvey, had been out to contact him, the Security Officer of the Argonne Laboratories and indicated that Harvey was forcing a showdown with Harvey and Harvey would probably have to do one of two things on his Sunday night broadcast over the ABC network at 10 o'clock Central Time, and 11 o'clock Eastern Time. McSwain stated there are only four things Harvey can do. (1) Try to justify his own position in which event the facts would make him out a liar; or (2) Point out he found security better than he thought.

I told McSwain he should make a recording of Harvey's remarks and let us know.

LBN: CHC

cc: Mr. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: FEB 23 1951
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY AIRANDT w.s., ETAL
ARA

DATE: February 13, 1951

Reference is made to the report of SA
Chicago, Illinois.

Radar Operator [illegible] a record of a broadcast made
by subject HARVEY over Radio Station WENR, Chicago, Illinois, at
8:15 p.m. February 11, 1951. Part of the comments made by HARVEY
are set forth in the above mentioned report.

A "dub" of the record has been made and is being transmitted under
separate cover for the information of the Bureau.

WIA 0C
117-77
cc - Package
RECORDED: 104
INDEXED: 104
SE 1A
February 14, 1951

ENCLOSURE ON BULLY HAM

65 MAR 1951
3/3/51 6
Date: February 10, 1951

To: Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Special Agent Paul Harvey, Paul Harvey;
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Reference is made to my letter to the Atomic Energy Commission dated February 9, 1951, a copy of which was designated for your office.

There is attached a copy of the report of Special Agent Paul Harvey dated February 7, 1951, Chicago.

I would appreciate being advised of the administrative action taken by your office regarding participation in this matter in order that the facts may be furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

You will be advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this inquiry.

attachment

KWD: seal

RECORDED: 976
estimates that Harvey was taken into custody within thirty seconds after climbing the fence and that this occurred approximately forty feet from the fence. He advised that Harvey had no opportunity to enter any building. He further advised that if he made the statement to Corporal [redacted] that Harvey had been in the technical area, he made it with the understanding that the technical area includes any place inside the fence. He said that he believes he also made the statement to Corporal [redacted] that the complete story when released on a broadcast would "blow the lid off things." [redacted] explained that he meant by this statement that the story would cause the appropriate officials to correct the security system as it now exists at the Laboratory; the Laboratory guard who apprehended Harvey, has confirmed the fact that Harvey was apprehended at a spot approximately forty feet from the Laboratory fence.

James R. Yore, Director, Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, has advised this Bureau that [redacted], a Chicago attorney, telephonically contacted him, Yore, on February 9, 1951, and stated that he represented Harvey and desired to meet Yore. At the time Yore stated that Harvey was preparing a broadcast for this coming Sunday and that he was concerned with Harvey's intentions to make that broadcast.

Yore has advised that he met with [redacted], Harvey's attorney, on February 9, 1951, and that [redacted] is looking for "beneficial" material which relates to the security program of the Atomic Energy Commission for proposed use by Harvey on a broadcast on Sunday, February 11, 1951. According to Yore, [redacted] wants to convince Harvey that such beneficial material should be used. Yore gave [redacted] a copy of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 and a copy of "Eligibility Criteria" for employment on the Atomic Program.

Yore further advised that [redacted] is of the opinion that the only thing that will stop the broadcast by Harvey would be too much publicity in the meantime. The content of Harvey's broadcast was not discussed. [redacted] expressed the opinion that if Harvey's broadcast contained something favorable to the Atomic Energy Commission, it might help his cause. He also stated that Harvey's superior desires Harvey to make a public statement pertaining to the matter.

You will be promptly advised upon receipt of additional information in connection with this matter.
Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney
Director, FBI

February 10, 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka Paul "Harvey;
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DECLASSIFIED BY L0-3054-lmUJH
ON 1/4/67

117-997-7

Reference is made to your memorandum dated February 9, 1951, in connection with the above matter.

Your memorandum requested that the employment status of [redacted] and [redacted] at the time of entry into the premises of the Argonne National Laboratory be ascertained.

Bernard S. Whelpley, Assistant Director, Security Division, Chicago Operations Office, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, advised on February 9, 1951, that [redacted] is an employee of the Argonne National Laboratory, a private contractor of the Atomic Energy Commission. On February 4, 1951, [redacted] was on a regular day off. He was to appear for work on February 5, 1951, at 4:30 P.M., on a shift which ran until 1:00 A.M., February 6, 1951.

On February 5, 1951, the wife of [redacted] called the laboratory and advised that her husband was sick and would not appear for work that day. According to Mr. Whelpley, [redacted] was scheduled to appear for duty at 4:30 P.M. on February 5, 1951. He did appear for duty on that date.

Mr. Whelpley further advised that the clearance of [redacted] to be employed as a guard by the Argonne National Laboratory has been suspended on the initiative of the Atomic Energy Commission at Washington. He will not be permitted to work as a guard until he again receives clearance.

[redacted] is also an employee of the Argonne National Laboratory and has been suspended by the laboratory on its own initiative.

The Chicago Office has advised that information concerning employment status will be determined immediately after Captain [redacted] returns to the city of Chicago on February 10, 1951. The details of conversations with his superiors will be ascertained at that time.
Assistant Attorney General
James V. McNerney

Director, FBI

PAUL HARVEY, SR., WA, Paul Harvey;

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Reference is made to my memorandum dated February 9, 1951.

There is attached for your further consideration a copy of the report of Special Agent dated February 7, 1951, Chicago, Illinois.

You will be promptly advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this inquiry.

DECLASSIFIED BY:

ON 11/11/07

KWB: csal
called on a matter regarding a breach of security which involved civilian employees of the Navy. Lieutenant Commander [redacted] stated that Commander [redacted] said something to the effect that Harvey had wanted to know if he could get support or permission from ONI if this thing was not to make a release on it. Commander [redacted] reportedly told Harvey that this could be done only on the permission of the Captain. Commander [redacted] asked Lieutenant Commander [redacted] if it would be alright for [redacted] to see Harvey. Lieutenant Commander [redacted] stated that he consented with the thought in mind that [redacted] would interview Harvey in connection with a matter involving a breach of security by civilian employees in the Navy. Accordingly, Lieutenant Commander [redacted] told [redacted] to call Harvey and tell him that [redacted] would meet him or words to that effect.

At approximately 3:30 P.M., February 5, 1951, Lieutenant Commander [redacted] asked [redacted] whether or not he had called Harvey. However, he does not recall whether [redacted] replied yes or no. Lieutenant Commander [redacted] stated that he told [redacted] to be sure and call Harvey and find out what the matter was about. According to Lieutenant Commander [redacted] he had absolutely no knowledge that [redacted] was going with Harvey on any mission such as took place.

Shortly after 8:00 A.M. on February 6, 1951, Lieutenant Commander [redacted] stated he received a telephone call from [redacted] who stated that he had been up until 6:00 A.M. in the morning that he had pulled a muscle in his leg and had gotten into a mess which he would let [redacted] know about later.

You will be advised of any additional information received in regard to this matter.

End Picture
Harvey stated that although he has often been careless with his personal safety he has not been careless insofar as the truth is concerned, and has always attempted to get the facts. He stated that after being invited several times to the Argonne National Laboratory, he dropped in uninvited on the last occasion. He stated that he was in Honolulu, prior to Pearl Harbor and was aware of the impending danger, and had written to a St. Louis paper, "This Jap powder keg is getting to hot for a married man." He stated that in that instance he had not made the effort to obtain the facts as he should have and that he had now found that "good men" do nothing. Harvey then quoted the Director as stating that if the United States is whipped, it will be an inside job and that the Communists have found our Achilles's heel.

Harvey stated that the time has come for barehanded men to look out for the loyal majority of the people. He quoted the head of the Guard Union at Argonne National Laboratory, one Griffith, as stating that they needed more weapons, more men and other items in order to make the laboratory secure.

Harvey concluded his broadcast by stating that he had obtained what he inferred to be highly confidential information but that he would never disclose his sources or methods, stating, "the security is not less secure because of the event," apparently referring to the instance at the Argonne National Laboratory. He stated that the security in the United States is better since Klaus Fuchs took our secrets away in his briefcase.

**ACTION:**

None. The above is for your information.
Purpose:

To advise that Paul Harvey in his regular Sunday evening broadcast over ABC at 10:15 P.M. on February 11, 1951, stated, "I now have more respect for the FBI which is doing everything it can within the confines of the law. He stated that he was sorry that those who seek to aid a newspaperman are referred to as, "disgruntled." Harvey referred to his background as a reporter and appeared to excuse his actions on the basis of a desire to obtain the facts and to improve the security of the country.

Details:

The Sunday evening radio broadcast of Paul Harvey at 10:15 P.M. on February 11, 1951, over Station WMAL, Washington, D.C., was monitored by Special Agent

Harvey stated, "I now have more respect for the FBI which is doing everything that they can within the confines of the law. He stated that he was sorry that those who seek to aid a newspaperman are referred to as, "disgruntled." He appeared to excuse his actions in his unauthorized entrance into the Argonne National Laboratory as an effort to obtain the truth about security conditions. He stated, "I have often been careless with my personal safety but not with the truth."

Harvey began his broadcast by stating that he had more respect for individuals, who because of certain circumstances, are compelled to say, "no comment." Harvey then explained the use of two names, stating that for several years he used the name Paul Harvey Aurandt and that since that time he has used the name Paul Harvey. He read excerpts from the Congressional Record for January, 1951, in which the Illinois Representative, Busby, praised Harvey for his efforts in denouncing Communism and attempting to improve the security of the country.

Recorded - 57
FEB 18 1951
Captain of ONI advised on February 8, 1951, that an ONI Agent involved, has been suspended and that will be fired effective Monday morning, February 13, 1951.

POSSIBLE LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

Re Whearty of the Department advised on February 8, 1951, that Assistant U. S. Attorney Miles Lane from New York had appeared before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy and that date for the purpose of securing clearance to offer testimony pertaining to classified Atomic Energy information in the Greenspan espionage case. According to Whearty, the Joint Congressional Committee questioned Lane regarding the Harvey case. Lane informed the Committee that there appeared to be no Federal violation involved and that there was no Federal trespass statute which would cover an AEC installation such as the Argonne National Laboratory. Mr. Whearty stated that according to Lane, members of the Joint Committee indicated that they would see to it that such legislation was passed promptly.

STATUS:

This matter is being closely followed with AEC, ONI and the Department relative to the final administrative and prosecutive action to be taken. On February 9, 1951, the Department telephonically requested that the Bureau interview the Superior of the ONI Special Agent regarding the allegation that Harvey had called a "Captain" regarding on the afternoon before Harvey’s entrance into Laboratory property. The Department also requested that the exact duty status of and be determined as of the time of Harvey’s entrance into the Laboratory premises and determine from AEC details regarding the title to the property where the Laboratory is located.

All of the foregoing information has been determined and is being furnished the Department with the exception of the interview with Superior and his duty status. This will be furnished the Department immediately after Chicago interviews Superior who is now absent from the city.
When interviewed in connection with the matter, stated that he at no time entered the Laboratory grounds and did not know what was planned by Harvey until all were on their way to the Laboratory. It states he knew that he was "out of bounds but was impressed with Harvey's sincerity and was assured his identity would not be revealed." His acquaintance with Harvey grew out of a previous ONI investigation in which Harvey had assisted.

Paul Harvey has refused to furnish information concerning the matter advising that he would only talk before a Congressional Committee if assured that his remarks would not reach the press. (Chicago teletypes dated February 7 and 8, 1951.)

PRESENTATION OF FACTS TO THE DEPARTMENT:

On February 6, 1951, Mr. Henrich orally presented the facts in this matter to Mr. Raymond P. Wearty of the Department. After reviewing pertinent statutes and after conferring with the Legal Department of the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Wearty advised he could find no statute under which prosecution could be initiated against Harvey. He advised that he intended to conduct a further review. He also stated that he doubted that prosecution for impersonation could be substantiated against the guard.

On February 8, 1951, detailed information in this matter was furnished the Department by memorandum. The Department is presently reviewing the information.

(Memo from Belmont to Ladd 2-6-51.)

FACTS FURNISHED ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION;
AND OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE:

The Chicago Office has furnished detailed information in this matter to AEC and ONI in that area. The Headquarters of AEC and ONI at Washington have been kept currently advised by the Bureau and on February 8, 1951, were furnished a detailed memorandum.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TAKEN BY AEC AND ONI:

The Atomic Energy Commission advised on February 8, 1951, that guard had been suspended pending completion of the investigation. The Chicago Office has advised that AEC has also taken action to suspend the clearance of to prevent his access to restricted areas.
Energy Commission Security Office that Paul Harvey had been apprehended after entering an exclusion area of the Argonne National Laboratory. As a result, investigation has been conducted by the Chicago Office and has revealed that the entrance of Harvey was by prearranged plan and was participated in by an ASA guard, and a civilian Special Agent of OMI.

After the apprehension of Harvey, was identified as an accomplice by the discovery of his wallet and gun in Harvey's car which was parked near the Laboratory grounds. Through questioning Chicago was able to identify a guard at the Laboratory as being an individual who accompanied Harvey into the exclusion area.

When first questioned, denied participation in the venture but later advised that he and Harvey had arranged the entrance during a meeting on February 5, 1951. The plan was for both to enter the Laboratory grounds, place their initials on immovable objects in order to be able to prove their presence, and then for Harvey to claim on a subsequent newscast that he had been lost and during his attempts to locate a telephone that he had entered unchallenged a most secret and supposedly carefully guarded Atomic Energy Installation.

On the morning of February 6 while carrying out the above plan and having as a witness the OMI Special Agent, Harvey was sighted by guards and taken into custody almost immediately after entering the Laboratory grounds by climbing a protective fence after was not noted by the guards and while inside the grounds attempted to contact Harvey by calling the guard's office and identifying himself as Mr. Neel of the FBI who desired to get in touch with the person who had been apprehended. He was refused permission to speak with Harvey. After this, returned to Harvey's car where was waiting and both walked to a nearby cafe from which they telephoned and requested they meet him in a hotel as their car had developed a flat tire. then drove them to downtown Chicago.
THE DIRECTOR

February 10, 1951

D. M. LADD

PAUL HARVEY, AURAMDT, aka,
Paul Harvey; aka,

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/26/51 BY 6:03C9

PURPOSE:

To advise the status of captioned investigation.

As you are aware, the investigation is based on
the apprehension of Paul Harvey, a radio and television
newscaster, employed by the American Broadcasting Company
of Chicago who, on February 6, 1951 by prearranged plan
entered an exclusion area of the Argonne National Laboratory
at Chicago. He was there apprehended by guards of the Atomic
Energy Commission.

Harvey was accompanied during this venture by
[redacted] a civilian Special Agent of the Office of
Naval Intelligence, and [redacted] aka, [redacted]
an AEC guard who has been furnishing information
to Harvey regarding the alleged lack of security at
Argonne National Laboratory.

The facts of this case were orally made available
to the Department on February 6, 1951, at which time they
advised there appeared to be no violation. The facts were
also made available in detail on February 8, 1951, and the
Department is presently studying the matter. On February 8,
1951, ONI at Washington advised that [redacted] had been sus-
pended and is to be fired on February 12, 1951. AEC has
advised that [redacted] has been suspended pending
completion of the investigation.

BACKGROUND:

ENTRY OF HARVEY INTO EXCLUSION AREA OF ARGONNE
NATIONAL LABORATORY:

As you are aware, the Chicago Office was ad-
vised at 3:30 a.m. on February 6, 1951, by the Atomic
Energy Commission Security Office that Paul Harvey had been apprehended after entering an exclusion area of the Argonne National Laboratory. As a result, investigation has been conducted by the Chicago Office and has revealed that the entrance of Harvey was by prearranged plan and was participated in by an AEA guard, and a civilian Special Agent of ONI.

After the apprehension of Harvey, was identified as an accomplice by the discovery of his wallet and gun in Harvey's car which was parked near the Laboratory grounds. Through questioning, Chicago was able to identify a guard at the Laboratory as being an individual who accompanied Harvey into the exclusion area.

When first questioned, denied participation in the venture but later advised that he and Harvey had arranged the entrance during a meeting on February 5, 1951. The plan was for both to enter the Laboratory grounds, place their initials on immovable objects in order to be able to prove their presence, and then for Harvey to claim on a subsequent newscast that he had been lost and during his attempts to locate a telephone he that he had entered unchallenged a most secret and supposedly carefully guarded Atomic Energy Installation.

On the morning of February 6 while carrying out the above plan and having as a witness the ONI Special Agent, Harvey was sighted by guards and taken into custody almost immediately after entering the Laboratory grounds by climbing a protective fence after was not noted by the guards and while inside the grounds attempted to contact Harvey by calling the guard's office and identifying himself as Mr. Weber of the EDD who desired to get in touch with the person who had been apprehended. He was refused permission to speak with Harvey. After this, returned to Harvey's car where Crowley was waiting and both walked to a nearby cafe from which they telephoned and requested they meet him inasmuch as their car had developed a flat tire. then drove them to downtown Chicago.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
WASH. D. C. FROM CHICAGO
DIRECTOR
URGENT
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA, ET AL. AEA. JAMES R. YORE, DIRECTOR, S
DIVISION, CHICAGO OPERATIONS OFFICE, AEA, LEMONT, ILLINOIS, ADV
CLEARANCE FOR SUBJECT [BLANK] HAS BEEN SUSPENDED BY
EMPLOYMENT OF [BLANK] HAS BEEN SUSPENDED BY ANL.
PORAL [BLANK] OF ANL GUARD FORCE, WAS SENT TO PICK UP
IDENTIFICATION CARD OF SUBJECT [BLANK] SUPERIOR SUBM
MEMORANDUM PERTAINING TO CONTACT BETWEEN [BLANK] AND SUBJ
WHICH STATED, QUOTE [BLANK] TOLD HIM THAT WE HAVEN'T HEA
ANYTHING YET AND THAT PAUL HARVEY WAS THROUGH THE TECH AREA. H
ALSO THAT THERE WOULD BE A BIG STORY ON THE ENTIRE EVENT. THEY
THROUGH GETTING IT TOGETHER, UNQUOTE. ONI HAS ADVISED THAT SUBJ
[BLANK] WAS SUSPENDED ON FEBRUARY SEVEN, FIFTYONE. [BLANK]
REINTERVIEWED.
RECORDED - 92
MC SWAIN
INDEXED - 92
END ACK PL'S
59 MAR 5 1951
information from other sources regarding the participation of the AEC guard and it was the desire of AEC to make the above release in order that they would not be accused of withholding the information.

Action:

None. The above is for your information.
Office Memorandum  

TO:  
MR. A. H. BELMENT  

FROM:  
MR. O. E. HENRICH  

SUBJECT:  
PUBLICATION AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY.AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY  

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT  

DATE:  February 8, 1951  

Purpose:  

To advise that Mr. AEC telephonically furnished the contents of a proposed press release which will be issued by the Chicago Operations Office of AEC regarding the above. The release mentions that a member of the guard force at the Argonne National Laboratory has been suspended pending completion of the investigation of his part in the unauthorized entry into the Laboratory by Paul Harvey Aurandt on February 6, 1951.  

Details:  

Mr. AEC Security Office, Washington, telephonically advised Special Agent at 5:00 P.M. today that he had been instructed by Captain of AEC, to furnish the Bureau with the contents of a proposed release to be made to the press by the Chicago Office of AEC.  

The release was furnished telephonically as follows:  

"The Chicago Operations Office of AEC announces today that one member of the guard force at the Argonne National Laboratory had been suspended pending completion of investigation of his part in the unauthorized entry into the Laboratory by Paul Harvey Aurandt on February 6, 1951. At which time one man, identified as Paul Harvey Aurandt, was apprehended by Argonne National Laboratory guards.  

"A. Tammaro, AEC, Chicago, stated that the name of the suspended guard would not be made known until all phases of the affair have been completed. Mr. Tammaro stated a third person not connected with the Laboratory or the AEC, was also reportedly involved but that it was not possible to disclose his name at this time.  

Mr. Trapnell stated he was furnishing the contents of the above release for the information of the Bureau in view of the investigation being conducted. He stated that the press had obtained.  

KWS1gum  

RECORDED:  1/17-9, 9, 101, 1951  

FEB 12 1951  

59MAR 5 1951
Date: February 10, 1951

To: Atomic Energy Commission
Building T-3
16th and Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Captain John A. Waters, Jr.
Director, Division of Security

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Paul Harvey, Jr.

TOXIC ENERGY ACT

Reference is made to my letter dated February 9, 1951, in connection with the captioned matter.

There are attached two copies of the report of Special Agent _____ dated February 7, 1951, Chicago, Illinois.

A copy of the above report is also being furnished to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.

I would appreciate being advised of the administrative action taken by your Commission with regard to the employees of the Argonne National Laboratory who were involved in this matter in order that the information may be furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

You will be promptly advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this inquiry.

Attachments

MEDICAL

2-13-51

[Signature]

[Stamp]
February 7, 1951

Memorandum for Mr. Nichols:

[Handwritten text]

I receive a call last night from A.B.C. at New York regarding the Paul Harvey situation at Argonne Laboratories in Chicago which developed early in the day. Harvey was to go on the air at 10:00 p.m. Chicago time and he wanted guidance if we could give it to him on an informal basis as to what he should do. He said the press in Chicago now knows the story as A.B.C. has put out a statement and they are being pressured at ABC in New York by wire services as to what Harvey's status was.

After checking with you I told them that we were sorry we could not help him directly at all as the matter was still under consideration but he might want to give some thought to the fact that Harvey had not been taken into custody and as far as we were concerned ABC was free to use their own good judgment in handling Harvey however they felt best. I wondered if I could spell that out any more and I told him I thought he understood now. He said he did and asked if we would have any objection if they made any statement and I told him we had no feelings on the matter and that it was not our place to object, approve or condone any action they wanted to take.

He said he was most thankful and appreciative and he would regard the conversation as completely off the record. I told him that was my only purpose in talking to him.

He asked that his best regards be given to you.

J.M. gs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TO:</th>
<th>Mr. Tolson</th>
<th>Mr. Ladd</th>
<th>Mr. Clegg</th>
<th>Mr. Glavin</th>
<th>Mr. Harbo</th>
<th>Mr. Nichols</th>
<th>Mr. Rosen</th>
<th>Mr. Tracy</th>
<th>Mr. Belmont</th>
<th>Mr. Mohr</th>
<th>Mr. Sizoo</th>
<th>Mr. Callahan</th>
<th>Mr. Nease</th>
<th>Miss Gandy</th>
<th>Personnel Files Section</th>
<th>Records Section</th>
<th>Mrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

See Me
For Appropriate Action

Send File  Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

60 MAR 2 1951
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA., ET AL., AEA. REURTEL FEBRUARY EIGHT

LAST. ADVISE WHETHER YOUR TEL CORRECT IN STATING AEC HAS
SUSPENDED CLEARANCE FOR SUBJECT AND HAS SUSPENDED
EMPLOYMENT OF BUREAU BELIEVES THAT
SUSPENSION OF EMPLOYMENT MAY HAVE BEEN IN CASE OF

IN VIEW OF HIS GREATER PARTICIPATION WITH HARVEY, BUREAU
IS TO BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TAKEN BY
AEC AND ONI AGAINST SUBJECTS. FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONI,
WASHINGTON, ADVISES ES TO BE FIRED ON MONDAY NEXT.

END AND ACK PL5
V R5 CG PLW
HOLD
planned to have the Agents ask him if he will come by the Chicago Office and talk to McSwain in connection with this matter.

Although the area involved is one of the highly classified areas, McSwain is doubtful that any violation of the Atomic Energy Act can be established due to the fact that there appears to have been no intent on Harvey's part to actually secure anything of value, but rather merely to test the security of the area. There were no papers or items found in his possession which would implicate him. In this connection, the area is one in which criminal jurisdiction has not been ceded to the U. S. Government.

I told McSwain to be certain that Harvey understands that he is not under arrest and that this matter would be further considered by the Bureau and possibly the Department, and that he would be advised in connection with the handling of this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this matter at this time be orally discussed with the Department for an opinion as to prosecution and as to the action which they desire in connection with Paul Harvey.

ADDENDUM:

At 10:10 a.m. McSwain called and stated that Harvey had agreed to come into the Chicago Office to talk with McSwain. Whether he will freely discuss his objectives in entering a restricted area is, of course, not known. McSwain has been instructed to keep the Bureau promptly advised of developments. In the meantime it is recommended we orally discuss this matter with the Department.
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:  MR. A. H. BELLEN
FROM:  MR. C. E. HERNAG
SUBJECT:  PAUL HARVEY
           ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DATE:  February 6, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SAC McSwain called from Chicago at 9:20 A.M. He advised that at the AEC plant at Lemont, Illinois, at 1:10 A.M., February 6, the guards discovered an individual within a restricted area. They called on him to halt; he started to run, fell down, and then put his hands up. His coat was on top of the fence where he had climbed over. This individual turned out to be Paul Harvey, who is a news commentator at a local radio station at Lemont.

The FBI was called at 3:30 A.M. and Agents were sent to question Harvey, who won't talk until he sees a lawyer.

In the past Harvey has interested himself in the security of AEC plants and recently made comments regarding a contemplated guards' strike at the AEC plant. Harvey has been told that he is not under arrest and that the Agents merely want information regarding his purpose in being in a restricted area, which is a "double pass" area requiring a pass to get in and a pass to get out.

Inquiries have developed that there was probably an ex-member of the Navy. He was not seen by the guards, however, when Harvey was stopped. Approximately 30 minutes after Harvey was stopped by the guards the guards received a call from a man who said he was with the FBI and who inquired as to whether Harvey had been arrested. The Chicago Office is attempting to locate at the present time for interrogation in connection with his participation in this matter and also regarding the alleged representation that he was with the FBI.

Mr. McSwain stated that Harvey's position is that he will not talk without first seeing a lawyer, and that if he does talk he wants to talk to responsible members of AEC. It is McSwain's opinion that Harvey's entering the classified area was to establish lack of security and that now that he has been caught, he is hoping to get out of the situation the best way he can. He was still being talked to by the Agents at the time of the call. McSwain stated that he
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols  
February 6, 1951

Re: Paul Harvey

The ONI Lieutenant states that he accompanied Harvey at Harvey's request to substantiate Harvey's findings should Harvey be called before a Congressional Committee, that Harvey had a script which he was going to use next Sunday wherein he was going to talk about laxity of security.

McSwain stated the Agents are out trying to find now.

In the meantime, there is attached a copy of a press release which the Atomic Energy Commission wants to put out.

I object to the next to the last paragraph referring to the fact that there may have been accomplices because we know who the accomplices were.

I object to the release because the release lays the whole thing on our doorstep.

I think we should oppose the release vigorously, tell the Atomic Energy Commission what we know at the moment and of the possible implication of their guard. I think we should suggest that a formal release be held up until later in the afternoon and all the facts be gotten together and then they could be given out in detail.

This looks like a publicity stunt and I don't think we should carry the ball if we can avoid it.

SAC McSwain called me back to advise that Harvey stated he was tired; that he was befuddled, he wanted to go home and get some rest and he may come back and talk to McSwain later. Harvey declined to name the third man.

I agree.

2/6 I agree but I am still not sold on any formal release should be done. I hope you stay positive tonight.
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO  : MR. TOLSON
FROM : L. B. NICHOLS
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

DATE: February 6, 1951

By reference from the Director’s office I talked to Turner Advertising Agency, 520 North Michigan Boulevard, Chicago.

He stated that they sponsor Paul Harvey on a television-radio program, that Harvey did not show up last night after his program, that his wife is worried, he, is worried, that Harvey's wife didn't hear anything until 6:15 this morning when she heard Harvey was in a conference. She has now learned through a press source that the FBI is holding Harvey at the Argonne Laboratory.

I told that the FBI was not holding Harvey, that Harvey was a free agent, that he was not in custody and that Harvey had been so advised that he was not in custody. I told that Harvey was presently in our Chicago Office talking to our Agents.

wondered if he could go on the television program tonight. I told him I could not advise him as to this, that he could take this up with Harvey, that he could contact Harvey by calling our Chicago Office and asking for Mr. McSwain.

I immediately called Mr. McSwain and told him of this conversation and told him to let Harvey talk to should call.

McSwain stated that Harvey is on the verge of talking, that they have talked to the ONI Lieutenant, who states that he met Harvey last night at the Pacific Opera Building along with that is a guard at the Argonne Laboratory and according to the ONI Lieutenant, accompanied Harvey and to the Argonne Laboratory and, in fact, went over the fence before Harvey did and that when Harvey was spotted ducked into the ditch. After Harvey was captured, came back over the fence and got into the car with the ONI Lieutenant. Shortly thereafter, the guard, called the Guard Office at the Argonne Laboratory and told them to make a note that he had checked in at that time. He then called the Argonne Laboratory and stated he was with the FBI and asked if Paul Harvey were in custody.

CC: Belmont

RECORDED - 104  
FEB 27 1951
Senator Hickenlooper received the material. This information was furnished to the Bureau by Sheehy in connection with an investigation being conducted by the Atomic Energy Committee into security problems at the Atomic Energy Installation at Lemont, Illinois, which apparently grew out of allegations made by one [redacted] of Guards, Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois, regarding lack of security at the plant. (117-901-1) The above information from our files was called to the attention of SAC McSwain.

ACTION:

This matter is being closely followed with McSwain. He has been instructed to advise the Bureau immediately if is located and also to advise the Bureau immediately concerning information which may be furnished by Harvey upon his arrival at the Chicago Office. McSwain pointed out that it is snowing hard in Chicago and that it would probably be some time before Harvey arrived for interview.
Office Memorandum  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: MR. A. H. BELCHER

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

DATE: February 6, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SAC McSwain of Chicago called Mr. Henrich at 10:55 A.M. He advised that with reference to his previous call this morning on the subject that a search of his car had resulted in the location of a wallet and identification papers belonging to [Redacted] who is a Special Agent of ONI.

He is in the Naval Reserve. Mr. McSwain talked with the Captain in Charge of ONI, who advised that [Redacted] is a Special Agent; that none of his assignments have anything to do with AEC security; that his work has nothing to do with such an assignment; that he had contacted Harvey in connection with an official Navy matter some time ago; that on February 5, Harvey had called the ONI office requesting to talk with [Redacted] and that [Redacted] went to see Harvey. ONI has no further information regarding this matter.

Our files reflect that on May 9, 1946, one Paul Harvey from Chicago called to talk with the Director and when informed of the Director's absence, indicated that he would try to contact him the following day. The files fail to reveal that he did actually call in later. (66-3162-680)

On September 30, 1947, the Chicago Office advised that on the evening of September 29, in a news broadcast over Station WENR, Paul Harvey discussed socialized medicine and stated that people, if interested, would find that the Communists were actually behind the movement towards socialized medicine. (62-34363-31)

On August 29, 1950, William Sheehy of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy advised Mr. Nichols that a radio commentator in Chicago by the name of Paul Harvey had said on July 26 in a broadcast that he had that day forwarded material to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, that it was of a secret nature, and he was not permitted to use the contents of this. He indicated that something was wrong. Sheehy stated that shortly thereafter Harvey was in an automobile accident and was in a hospital. The Joint Committee never received such material and it was their feeling that possibly...
The above press release was furnished the Bureau telephonically by A. C. Rolander of AEC at 12:00 P. M. Mr. Rolander advised that AEC desires to issue the press release this afternoon and desires Bureau concurrence for its release as soon as possible. He further stated that he understood the release had been checked with SAC McSwain except the statement that the possible accomplice was being sought by the FBI.

McSwain did not discuss the release and referred AEC to the Bureau.
TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: MR. A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: PAUL H. AURANDT, aka Paul Harvey
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DATE: February 6, 1951

There is attached a proposed press release which was dictated to Supervisor [-] by Mr. Rolander of the Atomic Energy Commission requesting the Bureau's concurrence for its release as soon as possible.

It is noted that the release mentions the FBI as being involved in the investigation as follows:

(1) That they are seeking an accomplice of the subject.

(2) That the guard force detained the subject until the FBI arrived for questioning.

(3) After questioning, Harvey accompanied FBI Agents to the Chicago FBI Office.

We are not detaining Harvey. We are still questioning him. We are still trying to locate one who may have accompanied Harvey on his trip to the AEC installation.

RECOMMENDATION

That this matter be referred to Mr. Nichols' office for appropriate consideration as to what advice should be given Mr. Rolander of AEC.
An unauthorized entry to a fenced restricted area of Argonne National Laboratory early today resulted in the capture of a man who has been identified as Paul H. Aurandt or Paul Harvey, 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

At 1:10 A.M., a guard in the AEC DuPage County facility apprehended Aurandt or Harvey immediately after he had apparently scaled a fence. Guard Emmett Dalton, patrolling the road inside the fence, reported that he first saw the intruder as he started to run away from the fence. The man stumbled and immediately was taken into custody. A coat was found caught on the fence near where the man was first sighted by Dalton. The fence is an area perimeter fence and is the first of security safeguards which are arranged in depth.

A car bearing 1950 Illinois license plate 532-886 and registered in the name of E. Harvey, 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, was found on the reservation in bushes some distance from where the intruder was caught.

A wallet and identifying papers found in the car indicated that Aurandt or Harvey may have had an accomplice who is now being sought by the FBI.

The Laboratory guard force detained Aurandt until the FBI arrived for questioning. After being questioned by FBI agents, Aurandt accompanied them to Chicago FBI Headquarters.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols

February 6, 1951

Re: Paul Harvey

Shortly thereafter, SAC McSwain called me and advised that they were still trying to tie down the guard and had identified this guard as [redacted] who was known and referred to as [redacted] by the ONI Lieutenant who stated that [redacted] jumped over the fence first and then when Harvey came over the fence and was challenged [redacted] jumped in a ditch. McSwain stated that it was his feeling that [redacted] was a cover name for [redacted] He stated that after [redacted] came back and met the ONI Lieutenant they went to a filling station and [redacted] called [redacted] who met them.

In Harvey's car was found a script for Sunday, February 18, which referred to testimony by the Security Officer at Argonne Laboratory in November, 1950, that unauthorized persons had entered the grounds and the premises of Argonne Laboratory and that, therefore, he, Harvey, was not revealing anything new. In a rather dramatic manner Harvey then gave his physical description and told how he walked around after he had gotten lost in his car. This obviously pegs the whole incident as a publicity stunt.

McSwain later informed me that the guard had admitted his going over the fence, that they were still questioning him and hoped to bring the investigation to a conclusion.

He further stated that Paul Harvey's lawyer, [redacted] who is a personal friend and stated that Harvey was very sore at the Atomic Energy Commission for the treatment afforded him but stated he had been treated like a gentleman by the FBI and then asked the Agent if we wanted to talk to Harvey.

McSwain told the Agent to call [redacted] back and tell him that when Harvey was in the office he was told he didn't have to make a statement unless he desired, he was advised of his right of counsel, he was advised that he was not in custody and that if Harvey desired to give his side of the story, the Bureau would be glad to receive it and report it to the appropriate authorities but the Bureau was not making any further request of Harvey.

I also told McSwain of the call from Jack Starr of the Chicago Sun-Times who stated that Harvey had issued a statement indicating that he was an undercover operative for a government.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols
Re: Paul Harvey

February 6, 1951

Agency and that Starr had inquired as to what agency this was and had also inquired as to what the status of the case was.

I told McSwain to call Starr and answer the inquiry. I told him that in response to the first question he should answer it by stating: "Harvey has at no time been employed by the FBI, the organization charged with the responsibility of internal security."

I told McSwain that if he were pressed with an inquiry as to the status of the case, he should answer it with the statement: "The matter is still being investigated and all facts will be submitted to the Atomic Energy Commission for such action as is deemed appropriate."

McSwain to
advised the
Chicago Sun
2-7
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:         MR. TOLSON  
FROM:      L. B. NICHOLS  
SUBJECT:  PAUL HARVEY  

DATE: FEBRUARY 6, 1951

With reference to the proposed press release of the Atomic Energy Commission, I wish to advise that Gordon Dean, the Chairman of the Commission, called me shortly after 4:00 while I was meeting with the 60 Methodist ministers in Training School Number Two. Mr. McGuire brought me a note; however, since Dean had waited all afternoon to call me, I felt it incumbent to finish my remarks.

I called him back as soon as I returned to my office which was within 15 minutes. Dean stated that failing to get me he had gone ahead and issued the release which they had sent over but had cut out the paragraph indicating that there might be accomplices.

I told him that, of course, the matter of a release was their own business, that we were going to oppose any release until the whole investigation was wound up and that as it now appeared an Atomic Energy Commission guard was involved.

Dean stated that they had long suspected a guard as a leak of information at the Argonne Laboratory and that possibly this was the solution of the leak.

I further told him that there was an ONI Lieutenant involved and we wanted to get this tied down and then the question of what to do had come up and that the Department had ruled no violation after consulting with the legal staff of AEC.

Dean stated that he felt certain there was a violation someplace and he would take the books home tonight and study them himself.

I told him that we certainly felt that something should be done to cope with such an atrocious situation. Dean stated that he felt certain there was some way to get at this. I told him I wished he would resolve it and so advise his legal department.

CC: Belmont  
CC: Ladd  

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INDEXED - 104
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. LADIG
FROM: A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

DATE: February 6, 1951

At 4:50 am on February 6, 1951, SAC George MoSwain called me from Chicago. He advised that the Chicago Office had been informed at 3:20 am (4:20 am, our time) that guards at the Argonne National Laboratory Atomic Energy installation had picked up one Paul Harvey, a radio commentator and newspaperman, in a restricted area in the installation. Harvey allegedly was accompanied by one (identity unknown). The guards had picked up Harvey at 1:30 am and the ABC official requested that FBI Agents interview Harvey relative to a possible Atomic Energy Act violation. Mr. MoSwain pointed out that Harvey is a radio commentator who sometime ago publicly stated that there was a laxness in security at Argonne National Laboratory and it would appear that he was attempting to sneak into the installation for publicity purposes. Mr. MoSwain wanted to know whether Agents should be dispatched to talk to Harvey in view of his position as radio commentator.

I suggested to Mr. MoSwain that regardless of Harvey's position, if he was in a restricted area without permission and there was a possible violation of the Atomic Energy Act, Agents should interview Harvey to get full details from him. I requested Mr. MoSwain to advise the Bureau promptly of the results of the interview with Harvey and others who might be involved in this.

In view of a possible publicity angle involved in this matter, I called Assistant Director Nichols and informed him of the above information and of the fact that Chicago was going to interview Harvey.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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117-477-22
Mr. Jack Starr of the Sun-Times tele thru Chicago opr.

Phone No.

REMARKS

When informed of Mr. Hoover's absence from the office, he consented to speak to an assistant. After checking, he was referred to Mr. McGuire in Mr. Nichols' office.

Mr. McGuire advises that Jack Starr was calling concerning the Pauly Harvey case and that Mr. Nichols is going to return the call to Starr.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE 4/6/67 BY 20309 WATAN KSDY

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INDEXED 104 1/7/4/1-23
When informed of Mr. Hoover's absence from the office, he consented to speak to an assistant. Mr. stated he sponsors Paul Harvey on radio and television. He stated Harvey has failed to show up since his last broadcast and it is Mr.'s understanding that the FBI is holding Harvey in custody. Since Mr. Harvey is scheduled to appear on 2 broadcasts tonight Mr. wanted to know if the FBI is holding Mr. Harvey. After checking, he was referred to Mr. Nichols.

Mr. Nichols states he advised the Bureau does not have Harvey in custody. Mr. Nichols is preparing a detailed memorandum on the matter for the Director.
WASHINGTON 7 1020 AM P

DIRECTOR URGENT

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA PAUL HARVEY.

WA [Redacted] AEA. REGGOTEL FEBRUARY SET.

PAGE TWO OF RETEL USE CAR SHOULD SHOW ADDRESS OF E.

HUNDRED LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO. PAGE FOUR OF RI

GUN AS A POINT THREE EIGHTY CALIBER.

MC SWAIN

END ACK PLS

CG R 4 WA SMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE [Redacted] BY 1403
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM : MR. C. E. HENNRIC
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

On the afternoon of February 6, 1951, I talked with Captain of ONI. had received a call from the Chicago Tribune regarding this matter and I furnished him with the details available regarding the implication of ONI Special Agent . I told him that the facts regarding the matter had been presented to the Department of Justice and that the Department had suggested that the Navy Department could take care of through administrative action.

ACTION:

For your information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: February 7, 1951

66 MAR 2 1951
Assistant Attorney General  
James M. McInerney  
Director, FBI  
Attention: Mr.  

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka Paul Harvey  
CONFIDENTIAL  

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT  
aka  

Reference is made to information furnished to  
Mr. Raymond P. Wherry of the Department by Mr. Carl  
Henric of this Bureau on February 6, 1951, concerning  
the captioned matter.

As you are aware, the Chicago Office of this  
Bureau was notified on February 6, 1951, at 3:30 a.m.  
that an individual, Paul Harvey, had been apprehended  
by a security patrol of the Atomic Energy Commission on  
the morning of February 6, 1951. Harvey had entered an  
exclusion area of the Argonne National Laboratory.

On the basis of the above information investiga-  
tion was conducted by this Bureau and all persons who  
participated with Harvey have been interviewed with the  
following results:

 has advised that he is  
employed as a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory  
and has been employed by that Laboratory since June 21,  
1941. He began employment as a telephone operator and  
has acted as a guard since April, 1950. During June or  
July of 1950, contacted Paul Harvey for the  
purpose of advising him of what he considered the lack  
of security at the Argonne National Laboratory.  
at that time was convinced that the security regulations  
at the Laboratory were not strict enough. He desired  
Harvey to contact proper authorities so that the security  
situation could be improved.

Between that time and November of 1950, was in contact with Harvey on several occasions pertaining  
to the lack of security regulations. He thereafter had  

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no contact with Harvey until January 29, 1951, at which time he informed Harvey that the Guard's Union at the Laboratory was to take a strike vote on Wednesday evening. He gave this information to Harvey in order that Harvey could be the first to broadcast the news. At this time, Harvey inquired as to the enforcement of security regulations, and was advised by [ ] that the situation had not improved. Harvey informed [ ] that he would attempt to do something in this regard.

On February 1, 1951, Harvey requested [ ] to come to Harvey's apartment at 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. [ ] visited the apartment about noon on February 5, 1951, and was told by Harvey that he had been in contact with numerous senators, including Senators McCarthy and Hickenlooper. Harvey also stated that he had been in contact with the Atomic Energy Commission at Washington, D. C., with one of the United States intelligence departments and with the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding security at the Argonne National Laboratory.

Harvey indicated to [ ] that the Atomic Energy Commission had stated that the question of security was in the hands of "contractors" and that the Atomic Energy Commission could only make suggestions and recommendations regarding the matter. Harvey also advised [ ] that the FBI had stated that they could do nothing unless an overt act was committed. Harvey stated to [ ] that Senator Hickenlooper had said there was nothing he could do and indicated that Senator McCarthy was interested and would like to use the information in a speech. When interviewed, [ ] stated that he has great admiration for Harvey and believes that he is anti-Communist and very much an American.
Further advised that on February 5, 1951, he had suggested to Harvey that they both could enter the technical and restricted areas of the Argonne National Laboratory without being observed. Harvey agreed to go along with and stated that a third person would be needed to act as a witness. This would necessarily be a person whose loyalty and integrity were unquestionable. Harvey then told that he would see if he could obtain the services of someone from Naval Intelligence and made a call in presence to someone referred to by Harvey as "Captain." Harvey asked the Captain if he, cared what did while he was on his own time and also asked if an official report had to be made in the event something might happen. Harvey did not explain to the Captain the type of work he wished to do but explained later to that he had worked with in earlier cases.

Then, according to his own statements, explained to Harvey how he thought entry could be made into restricted areas of the Argonne National Laboratory. It was planned that after both reached the technical area of the Laboratory and had entered the restricted zone, Harvey would place his signature in his own handwriting on any objects or group of objects that could not possibly have been brought into the site by someone else. It was planned that would take Harvey and to restricted and technical areas and point out to them the buildings which were most important. This was to be done in order that no one would thereafter be able to tell officials of the Argonne National Laboratory, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the public that they had not been in a restricted area. They did not plan to make photographs or to take anything from the Laboratory.
advised that it was not their intention to do anything which might result in their being held on a Federal charge and that Harvey, if caught in the act, was to state that his car had stalled, that he was lost and had gone over the fence without knowing where he actually was. During this meeting, Harvey mentioned to [_____] that he intended to make a radio broadcast wherein he would indicate that he and a friend had entered restricted areas of an Atomic Energy Plant and had returned undetected because of the lack of security. This was to serve notice to Washington and to the public that something should be done. Harvey did not intend to announce how he had entered the plant or any of the details but planned to turn the information over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately after the broadcast.

After a broadcast by Harvey on the evening of February 5, 1951, Harvey introduced [_____] to [_____] and all drove from the Civic Opera Building in Chicago to [_____] of the Argonne National Laboratory via Highway 66. They arrived at Old Bailey Road which overlooked [_____] at about 12:30 a.m. on February 6, 1951. Upon arriving they observed that two of the fence lights of the Laboratory were out and approximately 100 yards of fence line was completely darkened. It was decided to enter the property of the Laboratory at that point.

Harvey parked the automobile which he was then driving on Old Bailey Road about 100 yards from the fence line surrounding the Laboratory. He had previously told [_____] of his plans to enter the Laboratory while en route to [_____] advised that as far as he is aware, [_____] had no prior
knowledge of the events which were to take place. After this Harvey and left the car and walked to the laboratory fence. believes that had removed his gun and wallet and had left them under the seat of Harvey's car. After all arrived at the fence, went over and ran about 10 yards after which he observed a jeep patrol car coming toward him. On seeing the car, "lay" on the ground and crawled into some weeds. He then attempted to warn Harvey and but was apparently not heard. Harvey who had followed over the fence had walked a very short distance on the laboratory property when the lights of the jeep were turned in his direction. Harvey then stood up and shouted to the guard that he was Paul Harvey of the American Broadcasting Company. He then walked toward the jeep, conversed with the guard and was driven away toward the Office of the Sergeant of the Guards.

remained in a prone position until the guard had left the area and then walked to a nearby coal pile. He was able to observe that the jeep which had picked up Harvey was in front of the "Water House" and observed persons inside that building. After deciding to attempt to contact Harvey walked to Building 19 and called a guard who referred him to Lieutenant told that he was Mr. Wexler of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that he wanted to speak to the men who were caught going over the fence.

was refused permission to speak to Harvey and then went to Building 21 where he called the switchboard for the purpose of establishing his presence in the area. He told the switchboard operator his name and requested that a note be made of the time, the date and the extension.
number from which he was calling. He requested the switchboard operator not to release the information until he, ______ asked him.

then left the building and proceeded back to Harvey's automobile by again climbing the fence. He reached the automobile at approximately 2:00 a.m. on February 6, 1951, and found ______ waiting there. Both walked to Virgil's Cafe on Highway 66 and about 2:30 a.m. ______ called his brother, _______ who is also employed as a guard at the Laboratory. He requested his brother, who was then at home, to meet him on Highway 66. He advised his brother that his car had developed a flat tire.

At about 3:00 a.m., ______ brother met ______ and ______ on the highway and all returned in the brother's car to the place where Harvey's car was still parked. ______ at this time desired to secure his gun and wallet. Just before reaching the car they observed that a guard was posted in the area and, therefore, did not stop but drove directly to downtown Chicago, where they parted.

On February 6, 1951, _______ when interviewed advised that he had become acquainted with Harvey about three weeks prior to that date, at which time Harvey furnished him information during an investigation conducted by the Office of Naval Intelligence. _______ stated that on the afternoon of February 5, 1951, Harvey called ______ superior, Mr. _______ and asked if ______ could spend some time with Harvey which might result in his being out overnight. Harvey requested that ________ wear old clothes. He had no prior information as to what Harvey planned.
stated that he met Harvey at a radio station in Chicago, after the completion of Harvey’s television show. He was then introduced to a man by the name of ___________ At this time Harvey told ___________ that he was concerned about the security at the Argonne National Laboratory and had received information pertaining to security "loopholes" from ___________. Harvey told ___________ that the FBI was unable to do anything, unless there is an Overt Act which they are called upon to investigate. Further, that he had been to Senator Rickenlooper who said that regulations were satisfactory. Harvey advised ___________ that the regulations were not being lived up to and that he had not been able to impress upon anyone the importance of the security risks which existed at the Argonne National Laboratory. ___________ was advised to accompany Harvey and ___________ so that he could observe that Harvey and ___________ would be able to enter the Laboratory without detection. Harvey stated he would not disclose ___________ name except to a Congressional Committee and asked if ___________ were willing to participate on that basis. ___________ according to his own statements, told Harvey of the Delimitations Agreement between the Navy and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that he ___________ was strictly "out of bounds." ___________ agreed to go along with Harvey if the latter would not compromise ___________ identity except before a Congressional Inquiry. ___________ stated he participated in the matter on a personal and not a Navy basis. According to ___________ Harvey sold him on the idea and he considered him a sincere person. He did not know at the time where the Argonne National Laboratory was even located.
After their arrival near the Laboratory, put his wallet in the glove compartment of Harvey's car and about 12:30 a.m. on February 6, 1951, the car was parked and all made their way along the fence of the Laboratory. They observed periodic patrols which they avoided. After had scaled the fence, helped Harvey to enter the grounds by the same means. He then observed a patrol of guards and sought cover. After Harvey was challenged by the patrol, heard him state that he was Paul Harvey of "ABC." then returned to Harvey's car and waited.

At about 2:00 a.m. the individual known to returned to the car and informed that the guards had taken Harvey into custody. then told of his own actions while inside the exclusion area.

During the interview, stated that he never realized what the matter would lead to but stated that he was sold on Harvey's story, although he knew he was outside his jurisdiction. stated he was not opposed to participating as he believed that was employed by the Laboratory and that was definitely risking his life and job solely to accomplish something good. He also felt that Harvey was interested in bringing the security situation to the attention of the right people and had told that if he were called upon to testify in this matter it would add substantially to the weight that would be given the testimony.

Paul Harvey when interviewed concerning this matter on February 6, 1951, advised that his full name is Paul Harvey Auranab but that he is commonly known as Paul Harvey which he considers his legal name through usage. He resides at 3400
CONFIDENTIAL

Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. He is employed as a free-lance radio and television broadcaster, principally by the American Broadcasting Company, Chicago, Illinois. He declined to advise as to his reasons for being within the grounds of the Argonne National Laboratory and stated he would prefer to tell the details of the matter to the Joint Atomic Energy Committee of Congress. He regarded the scaling of an "unidentified fence" as a simple matter which would enable him to be released on his own recognizance and stated that he would not give testimony pertaining to his presence in the exclusion area under circumstances which would result in its reaching the press. For the above reasons he declined to make a statement at the time he was interviewed.

When interviewed in connection with this matter, [redacted] the brother of [redacted] admitted his participation as herein stated. It has been determined that the car used by Harvey is registered to his wife, Evelyn Cooper Abramit. There was found in this car when searched in the presence of Paul Harvey a .380 caliber automatic, which [redacted] has identified as belonging to him. There was also located a four-page typewritten document which is set forth as follows:

"In the court trial of Argonne guard [redacted] (November 1950) Security Officer (Newman - Chief of Guards) testified for public record to the effect that, 'unauthorized persons have come and gone through the special security area.' Therefore I am divulging no weakness which has not already been made a matter of public record. I am merely pointing up, though without identifying the installation, that the 'holes' in the security fence have not been mended.
"My name is Paul Harvey. I am six feet two inches tall and weigh two hundred and twenty pounds. The 'friend' to whom I shall hereinafter refer only as that - is likewise a large man. We'd be hard to lose. I drive a black Cadillac, 1950 Fleetwood model. Lots of chrome, white wall tires. Easy to see. During the past week since our last Sunday visit, there is a period of hours during which nobody can account for my whereabouts with the exception of myself and my friend. During that time I could have traveled to any corner of the United States and back. I could have been anywhere. So I am not, in the following, telling you specifically where I was. Just 'what' I did there. I hereby affirm the following is a true and accurate account of my actions, somewhere, at some time, during the past week. My friend and I were driving a once familiar road, when the car stalled. We were lost. Seeing no passing cars, it being within a few minutes of midnight, we started to walk. Seeing a lighted building through the trees, we struck out in that direction. Suddenly a fence blocked our path. We were unable to see the end of the fence in either direction. So we climbed over the fence and proceeded in the direction of the light. In a short time we arrived at the lighted building. And heard the sound of machinery from within. We called out, there was no answer. Seeing other buildings silhouetted reasonably near, we resumed walking. We made no effort to conceal our presence. We walked upright and at a reasonable pace. (Describe entry to building seeking telephone.) Suddenly I realized where I was. That I had entered, unchallenged, one of the United States vital atomic research installations. And suddenly it came to me. How for six months, I had sought to tighten application of AEC security regulations, without success. I remembered that the FBI could not be concerned until
a definite violation had been established. And
suddenly I, Paul Harvey, was the violator. I
remembered how I had pestered two Senators, one
of whom is a member of the Joint Senate House
Atomic Energy Committee, pleading with them to
mend the gaping holes in our security fence.
And now one of those Senators had said, 'Mr.
Harvey, you're absolutely right. But what can
we do? The Atomic Energy Commission issues
adequate security regulations. But the way
those regulations are applied in civilian hands
is something over which the commission apparently
has little control.' I had discussed the matter
with military security officers, and found the
matter to lie outside their jurisdiction. Genuinely
concerned for the safety of our nation, in an hour
when known Communists are still permitted at large,
I had outlined security laxity as I knew it, and had
reported it to one of the most verbose of Senators.
The document died in his files. And suddenly,
guite by accident, understand, I have found
myself inside the 'hot' area, the special security
area, of a vast atomic research project. I
wondered if it would be equally simple to make
my exit. It was. My friend and I retraced our
steps, climbed back over the fence and returned
to our car. Strangely enough, it started promptly
now. And, still undetected and unchallenged, we
drove away. We could have carried a bomb in, or
classified documents out. Now Washington, get
with it. The moral of this story is, I am sure
too obvious to require elaboration."

The information set out in this memorandum
has been made available to the Atomic Energy Commission
and the Office of Naval Intelligence at Washington, D. C.

You will be furnished any additional pertinent
information received in this matter. Your opinion regarding
prosecution in this matter is requested.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. A. H. Belmont
FROM: V. P. Keay
SUBJECT: ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Captain IONI, telephonically contacted Liaison on February 7, 1951, to advise that one of the individuals accompanying Commentator Paul Harvey at the time of his apprehension at the Argonne National Laboratories, Chicago, was one who was later identified as a Special Agent of the Office of Naval Intelligence.

Captain indicated that he and Admiral desired the Bureau to know that had been acting on his own volition and not at the direction of Naval Intelligence officials. He indicated that was a new agent attached to the Ninth Naval District Intelligence Office, Chicago, and that apparently the applicant investigation covering had not been thorough enough to reveal his flightiness. Stated that had been suspended as of last night at 5:00 p.m. from Naval service and that on Monday, February 12, 1951, he would be fired. Captain indicated that Admiral would have fired on February 6, 1951, instead of suspending him. However, the Navy was afraid that Paul Harvey, in his national radio hookup on Sunday, February 11, 1951, might cause the Navy extreme embarrassment.

Captain reiterated the fact that the Navy was extremely embarrassed over this matter and that he sincerely hoped the Bureau would not feel that had acted at the directions of the Office of Naval Intelligence.

ACTION:

It is suggested that this memorandum be forwarded to the Espionage Section for the attention of Supervisor.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE:

RECORDED - 1951

66 MAR 2 1951
While talking with Mr. Ray Whearty of the Department this afternoon, he advised me that ASA Miles Lane from New York appeared before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy today in connection with the Greenglass case for the purpose of securing clearance to offer certain testimony pertaining to classified atomic energy information. While he was before the Joint Congressional Committee he was questioned regarding the Harvey case. He informed the Committee that there appeared to be no Federal violation involved and there was no Federal trespass statute which would cover an ABC installation, such as the Argonne National Laboratories at Lemont, Illinois.

Mr. Whearty advised, that according to Mr. Lane the reaction of the members of the Committee was that they would see to it that such legislation was passed promptly.

Action:
For your information.

CEH:gmnu
WASH 6 FROM CHICAGO 9 5-00 PM PLW
DIRECTOR URGENT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/17/70

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA, PAUL HARVEY, WASHINGTON, DC

RE. REPORT SA

DATED FEB. SEVEN, LAST, AND CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU, FEB. EIGHT, ON CONVERSATION BETWEEN CPL. OF THE ANL GUARD FORCE AS
SUBJECT REINTVIEWED AND IN STATEMENT ADVISED SUBJECT HARVEY WAS APPREHENDED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY AFTER CROSSING FENCE INTO TECHNICAL AREA OF ANL. ESTIMATES HARVEY CAPTURED WITHIN THIRTY SECONDS AFTER CLIMBING FENCE AT SPOT ABOUT FORTY FEET FROM FENCE AND SAYS HARVEY HAD NO OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER ANY BUILDING. SAYS IF HE MADE STATEMENT TO CPL. THAT HARVEY HAD BEEN IN THE TECHNICAL AREA HE MADE IT UNDERSTANDING THAT TECHNICAL AREA INCLUDES ANY AREA INSIDE THE BUILDINGS. SAYS BELIEVES MADE STATEMENT TO CPL. THAT WHEN COMPLETE STORY WAS RELEASED ON BROADCAST IT WOULD BLOW THE LID OFF THINGS. SAYS BY THIS HE MEANT IT WOULD CAUSE THE APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS TO CORRECT THE SECURITY SYSTEM AS IT NOW EXISTS AT A

END OF PAGE ONE

RECORDED 1/17/70 997-30

FEB 5/ 1971
ADvised he called Harvey on phone afternoon, Feb. 28th, and he did not discuss incident as Harvey said he would contact guard, and who apprehended Harvey, interviewed Feb. 29th, instant, and confirms fact Harvey apprehended at a spot about forty feet from fence surrounding area. Says Harvey told him he did not know he was on go' work property and that he thought he might be at the because of the red light. Harvey told his car was stalled he would like a push. Harvey also remarked he was on his way to Lemont, Ill., to make a speech. Harvey asked to give him push but refused. James R. Yore, director, security, AEC, Lemont, Ill., advised attorney at CGO, called him phone late Feb. 28th, and said he represented Harvey and would to talk to Yore personally. Told Yore Harvey was prepari a broadcast for Sunday and that Harvey had as yet made no statement on the incident. Yore stated remarked he was concerned Harvey's intentions to make broadcast Sunday. Again called Yore at about ten twenty am, Feb. 29th, instant, and again to visit with Yore. Yore at AEC, Lemont, Ill. Yore will advise Chica details of visit with him. The switch board operator.

End of page T'0
QUOTE UNQUOTE WHO CALLED MORNING FEB. SIX AND TOLD TO MAKE A NOTE OF HIS NAME, TIME, AND EXTENSION, HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TODAY TO INTERVIEW AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

MC SWAIN
CORR PGE 1 LNE 5 LST WRD "SIGNED"
END ACK
HOLD
CG: R 6 OK WA EAB
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM: MR. C. E. HENDRICK
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

DATE: February 9, 1951

SAG McSwain, Chicago, called on the afternoon of February 9. He referred to instructions from the Bureau that inquiries be made of [missing word] superior regarding the call from Harvey and also regarding the status of [missing word] employment at the time of the incident involved.

He stated that he had considered further inquiries at the ONI in Chicago as being administrative in character. For that reason he was reluctant to conduct the inquiries requested.

McSwain stated that the ONI had made an inquiry into the matter and had forwarded the results to Washington. He suggested that pages of the reports were available here. I told McSwain we would endeavor to obtain these reports and that if we are successful we would call him. In the meantime, I told him to go ahead to conduct the necessary investigation upon the return of the district intelligence officers to Chicago tomorrow unless instructed to the contrary by the Bureau.

ACTION:

For your information.

GEH:gmu

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/11/51 BY 0030S 0407AM

RECORDED - 104

[Handwritten note: Feb 24, 1951]
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:  MR. A. H. BELOMONG
FROM: MR. G. E. HENNING
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

Mr. Raymond Whearty called from the Department on the morning of February 9, 1951. He requested that the Bureau determine and advise the Department of the following:

1. Interview of the superior officer of [ ] ONI Special Agent involved with Harvey, regarding the allegation that Harvey had called a "Captain" regarding [ ] on the afternoon before Harvey's entrance into the Argonne National Laboratory property.

   Determine specifically what [ ] duty status was at the time the entry was made, e.g., was he on duty or off duty and leave status, official assignment, etc.

2. Determine specifically whether [ ] is a private employee of the Argonne National Laboratories and whether he has any Government status.

3. Determine from AEC specifically, details regarding the title to the property which is involved in connection with the entry of Harvey.

You will recall that SAC McStain has advised that the Government does not have jurisdiction over the property involved and the Department has been so advised.

[ ] is sending a confirmatory request in writing.

ACTION

I. called ASAC Jack Roche in Chicago and instructed that they ascertain details in the first three enumerated items and submit a teletype to the Bureau. Supervisor [ ] is checking with AEC regarding item 4. As soon as information is received, the Department will be advised.

RECORDED - 104

66 MAR 8 1951
WASHINGTON & FROM CHICAGO 7-37PM
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/22/50

FEB 9, 1951

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

7-37PM

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA, ETAL. AEA. RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU,
FEBRUARY NINE, FIFTYONE, PERTAINING TO PROPOSED CONTACT BETWEEN JAME
R. YORE, DIRECTOR, SECURITY DIVISION, CHICAGO OPERATIONS OFFICE, AEC
LEMON, ILLINOIS, AND ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECT HARVEY. YORE ADVISES THAT
HE MET WITH ONE ONE ONE WEST WASHINGTON, CHICAG

HARVEY'S ATTORNEY, ON FEBRUARY NINE, FIFTYONE. YORE FURNISHES FOLLOW
INFORMATION, IS LOOKING FOR BENEFICIAL MATERIAL RELATIVE TO
SECURITY PROGRAM OF AEC FOR PROPOSED USE BY HARVEY ON BROADCAST ON
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY ELEVEN, FIFTYONE. WANTS TO CONVINCE HARVEY
THAT SUCH BENEFICIAL MATERIAL SHOULD BE USED. YORE GAVE COPY
OF ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF FORTYSIX AND COPY OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR
EMPLOYMENT ON ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM. IS OF OPINION THAT ONLY
THING THAT WOULD STOP THE BROADCAST BY HARVEY WOULD BE TOO MUCH
PUBLICITY IN THE MEANTIME. CONTENT OF HARVEY'S BROADCAST WAS NOT
DISCUSSED BY YORE AND EXPRESSED THE IDEA THAT IF
HARVEY'S BROADCAST CONTAINED SOMETHING FAVORABLE TO AEC IT MIGHT HELP
S CAUSE. STATED THAT HARVEY'S SUPERIOR WANTS HARVEY TO
MAK PUBLIC STATEMENT PERTAINING TO THE MATTER.
MEMORANDUM TO MR. TOLSON

While talking to William Borden, Executive Director of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, he stated that Senator Bricker had asked the Committee Staff to draft a Federal Trespass statute which would cover the Paul Harvey case in Chicago. This was purely an informal conversation.

I told Borden he wanted to be very cautious in his phraseology because he could not inject the Federal Government into local police work, and it seemed to me he should give consideration to applying this statute solely to certain highly restricted areas, and the statute should not be so technical it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to understand it.

L. B. Nichol

LBN: CMG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 11/27/50

RECORDED: 104

FEB 2, '51

62 MAR 51
WASH 7 FROM CHICAGO DIRECTOR

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/07/51

TELETYPE

FEB 9 1951

Paul Harvey Aurandt WA, et al. AEA. Re Butel today and telephone from Inspector Henrich to ASAC Roche today. Bernard S. Whelpley, Assistant Director, Security Division, Chicago Operations Office, Lemont, Illinois, today gave following information...

Is employee of Argonne National Laboratory, a private contractor of Atomic Energy Commission. On February Four, Fifty-one, had his regular day off. He was to appear for work on February Fifty-one at Four Thirty PM for late shift which runs until One on February Six, Fifty-one. His wife called Argonne National Laboratory on February Five, Fifty-one and advised that he was sick and would not appear for work that day. He was supposed to and did for duty at Four Thirty PM, February Six, Fifty-one. Clearance to be employed as guard by Argonne National Laboratory was suspended on initiative of AEC, Washington, DC, and he will not be allowed to work as guard until he again receives clearance. RC

Is an employee of Argonne National Laboratory. He is.

END OF PAGE ONE

RECORDED - 104 11/07/51 35

66 MAR 3 1951
ON DUTY FEBRUARY FIVE, FIFTYONE FROM FOUR THIRTY PM TO ONE A. M.,
FEB. SIX, FIFTYONE A'D APPEARED FOR DUTY AT FOUR THIRTY PM FEBRUARY
SIX, FIFTYONE. HE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED BY ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY
ON THEIR O'N INITIATIVE. INSPECTOR HENRICH TELEPHONICALLY AD ISED
TODAY THAT CAPTAIN [NAME] DIO, ONI, CHICAGO, WAS NOT IN
CITY TODAY AND INFORMATION CONCERNING [NAME] WILL BE
OBTAINED UPON CAPTAIN'S RETURN TO CITY FEBRUARY TEN, FIFTYONE.

MC S'AIN
WASHINGTON 9 FROM CHICAGO
URGENT

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA, ETAL. AEA. SUBJECT
REINTERVIEWED FEBRUARY NINE, FIFTYONE, PERTAINING TO

S KNOWLEDGE OF ENTRY TO EXCLUSION AREA, ANL, LEMONT, ILLI.

INTERVIEW AT REQUEST OF CHICAGO OPERATIONS OFFICE, AEC.

NISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION, WHEN FIRST MET SUBJECT IN
EVENING OF FEBRUARY FIVE, FIFTYONE, WAS WEARING BEIGE SUIT.

CHANGED FROM THIS SUIT TO OLD CLOTHES, INCLUDING LEATHER.

WHILE SUBJECTS AND HARVEY WAITED. THIS CHANGE WAS MADE
SUBJECT'S CAR. SUBJECT TOOK ALONG HIS BEIGE SUIT IN

WHEN THE SUBJECTS DROVE IN HARVEY'S CAR TO ANL, LEMONT,

LEFT SUIT IN HARVEY'S CAR WHEN HE WENT INTO ANL. LATER,

RETURNING TO CAR, AND LEFT HARVEY'S CAR AND

HIS SUIT AND LEFT IT IN A CULVERT BETWEEN HARVEY'S PARKED CAR AND

HIGHWAY SIXTYSIX. AND SUBJECT THEN WENT TO VIRGINI.

CAFE ON HIGHWAY SIXTYSIX FROM WHICH CAFE SUBJECT CALLED HIS

BROTHER. SUBJECT'S BROTHER KNOWN TO UNDER IMPRESSION AT TIME SUBJECT

BROther PICKED

END OF PAGE ONE
61 MAR 1951
RECORDED 104
AT VIRGIL - S CAFE THAT [ ] HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT [ ] S ACTIVITIES THAT NIGHT. SUBJECT [ ] APPEARED TO WANT TO KEEP SUCH KNOWLEDGE FROM HIS BROTHER. [ ] AFTER PICKING UP [ ] SUBJECT [ ] DROVE TOWARD [ ] ANL, AT REQUEST OF [ ] TO OBTAIN CLOTHING PREVIOUSLY DEPOSITED IN CULVERT. SUBJECT [ ] OBTAINED HIS CLOTHING AND [ ] DROVE ON TOWARD HARVEY CAR A REQUEST OF [ ] WHO STATED HE WANTED TO GET SOMETHING OUT OF CA AS CAR DRIVEN BY [ ] NEARED HARVEY CAR, SUBJECT [ ] TOLI BROTHER [ ] TO KEEP ON DRIVING SINCE SOMEBODY WAS NEAR THE CAR. RC [ ] THEN DROVE [ ] AND SUBJECT [ ] TO CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA BUILDING IN DOWNTOWN CHICAGO. CONVERSATION ENROUTE PERTAINED TO FAMILIES OF THOSE PRESENT AND NOTHING SPECIFIC WAS SAID PERTAINING INCIDENTS OF THE NIGHT. VEILED REMARKS BETWEEN SUBJECT [ ] AND [ ] MAY HAVE BEEN MADE BUT BOTH MADE DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO CONC SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE OF EVENTS FROM [ ] NATURE OF VEILED REMARKS PERTAINING TO EVENTS OF NIGHT NOT RECALLED BUT ONE MAY HAVE B TO THE EFFECT THAT THEY SHOULD MAKE A CALL TO QUOTE OUR FRIEND'S W UNQUOTE. AFTER REACHING CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA BUILDING, [ ] AND SUBJECT [ ] ATTEMPTED TO MAKE TELEPHONE CALL TO MRS. HARVEY-BUT NO ONE ANSWERED PHONE. [ ] WAS STARTING SUBJECT [ ] S CAR DURING TIME TELEPHONE CALL WAS MADE. WHEN [ ] FIRST S END OF PAGE TWO

END OF PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

HIS BROTHER AT 'IRGIL'S CAFE ON FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE, HE ASKED WHAT
WAS TAKING PLACE. SUBJECT [BLANK] TOLD HIM TO NEVER MIND—AND [BLANK]
SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO KNOW. [BLANK] STATES HE DOES NOT BELIEVE
[BLANK] WAS INVOLVED IN EVENTS OF THE NIGHT IN ANY MANNER. [BLANK]
STATES HE HAS NOT BEEN IN CONTACT WITH OR BEEN CONTACTED BY SUBJECT
HARVEY OR SUBJECT [BLANK] SINCE HE LEFT THEM ON FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE.

MC'S AIN

HOLD

[Signature]
### CONFIDENTIAL

**Subject:**
Security clearance suspended by AEC.

**Agency:**
Definitely suspended by ANL, a contractor of AEC, Lemont, Illinois. Subject suspended by Office of Naval Intelligence.

**Synopsis:**
Subject interrogated and states subject HARVEY apprehended almost immediately after crossing fence into technical area of ANL.

**REO'**
Estimated HARVEY's capture came within 30 seconds after climbing fence and that at no time did HARVEY have opportunity to enter any buildings.

**ANL guard,** who apprehended HARVEY at about 1:10 a.m. 2/6/51, advises HARVEY surrendered at a spot about 60 feet from fence surrounding ANL area.

**Additional Information:**
States HARVEY told him he thought he might be at the airport because of reddish lights, that his car was stalled and he would like a push. HARVEY offered no resistance.

**U.S. Marshals:**
Identified as switchboard operator at ANL, who received telephone call.
call from subject at 1:25 a.m., 2/6/51, wherein he asked to make a note of his name, the time he called and his extension number. Subject re-interviewed and advises doubts had any prior knowledge of incident. Subject HARVEY never employed by ONI, G-2, or OSI.

DETAILS:

Brothers - Employment Status

Mr. JAMES R. YORE, Director, Security Division, Chicago Operations Office, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, on February 8, 1951 advised that the security clearance for subject had been suspended on the authority of the AEC, Washington, D.C. Mr. YORE advised that AEC, Washington, took no such action against subject brother, but that the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois, on its own initiative, had suspended the employment of

Mr. BERNARD S. WHELPLEY, Assistant Director, OCO, AEC, Lemont, Illinois, advised the writer on February 9, 1951 that and were not U.S. Government employees. Mr. WHELPLEY explained that the brothers were employees of the ANL, a contractor of the AEC. Mr. WHELPLEY stated that indirectly the brothers were, of course, paid out of U.S. Government funds.

In regard to Mr. WHELPLEY informed that his security clearance was suspended on February 7, 1951 on authority of the AEC, Washington, D.C. Mr. WHELPLEY stated that the ANL had been advised of this suspension and that was suspended indefinitely. Mr. WHELPLEY informed that will not be allowed to work as a guard until he again receives clearance.

In regard to Mr. WHELPLEY stated that no action had been taken by the AEC with respect to him. Mr. WHELPLEY stated, however, that had been suspended by the ANL on February 7, 1951.

Mr. WHELPLEY also informed that had not worked on February 4, 1951 as this was his normal day off. Mr. WHELPLEY stated
that the records indicated that on February 5, 1951, had been listed as on sick leave. Mr. WHELPLEY explained that Mr. Security Office, ANL, Lemont, Illinois, had informed him that his wife had telephonically communicated with the ANL on February 5, 1951, and advised that her husband would not report for work at 4:30 p.m. that day because he was ill. Mr. WHELPLEY informed that [illegible] reported for work at 4:30 p.m. on February 6, 1951.

In regard to [illegible], Mr. WHELPLEY informed that February 4, 1951 was his normal day off and that [illegible] had reported for work at 4:30 p.m. on February 5, 1951 and worked until 1:00 a.m. February 6, 1951. Mr. WHELPLEY stated that information previously furnished by Sergeant of the ANL Guard Force to the effect that [illegible] had not worked on February 5, 1951, was incorrect due to a misinterpretation of the records at that time. Mr. WHELPLEY stated that the records indicated that [illegible] had, during the period from 4:30 p.m. February 5, 1951 to 1:00 a.m. February 6, 1951, been assigned to Post D 64 in the 200 area and for a short period was assigned to building 815, guard house headquarters gun room in the 800 area.

Mr. WHELPLEY also advised that it had been determined through [illegible] switchboard operator, ANL, Lemont, Illinois, who received the telephone call from, at about 1:25 a.m. on February 6, 1951, that the extension number from which called was 716 and not 416 as [illegible] had indicated. Mr. WHELPLEY informed that Extension 716 is located in building 21 which is within the technical (exclusion) area.

A review of security file at the Security Office, AEC, COO, Lemont, Illinois, reflects that SA had checked the records of the U.S. Marine Corps Expedition Division, Washington, D.C. These records reflected that was tried before a summary court martial on January 17, 1946 on a charge of being absent over leave from 12:00 midnight, December 28, 1945 until 2:30 p.m. on January 15, 1946, at which time he voluntarily surrendered to the Marine Base. The records also reflected that was absent over leave from 5:30 a.m. on January 31, 1943 to 5:30 a.m. on February 1, 1943, for which he was awarded five days confinement on
bread and water. These records, which reflect that [Redacted] Marine Serial No. is [Redacted], indicated that [Redacted] enlisted as a Private in the U.S. Marine Corps on January 2, 1942 at Chicago, Illinois. He received an honorable discharge on February 6, 1946 as Private First Class. His efficiency ratings ranged from "very good" through "excellent".

was granted class "Q" clearance on August 11, 1949 by the AEC.

Reinterview of Subject was.

Mr. JAMES R. YORE, Director, Security Division, COO, AEC, Lemont, Illinois, advised at 11:55 a.m. on February 8, 1951 that on February 7, 1951 Corporal of the ANL Guard Force was sent by his superior to the home of subject and that thereafter, Lieutenant of the ANL Guard Force submitted the following memo dated February 7, 1951:

"Mr. was sent to house to pick up his IO card. He told him that we haven't heard anything yet and that PAUL HARVEY was through the tech area. How far? Also that there would be a big story on the entire event. They are not through getting it together."

"/s/ Lt."

was reinterviewed at his place of residence, Evergreen Park, Illinois, on February 8, 1951 by SA and the writer. This interview commenced at approximately 8:25 p.m. on February 8, 1951 and was immediately advised that he did not have to make any statements; that he had a right to consult with counsel; and that he did not have to answer any questions unless he desired to do so. Mr. stated that he was quite willing to discuss the matter or answer any questions. As a result of this interview, the following statement was prepared which was read and signed by.
"Evergreen Park, Illinois
February 8, 1951

I, Evergreen Park, Illinois, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to and who have identified themselves to me as being Special agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I do not have to answer any questions, and that I do not have to sign a statement. I have also been told that any statement I do make may be used against me in court. I have also been advised that I have the right to consult with counsel. No threats or promises have been made to influence me in making this statement and I am doing so voluntarily.

I am making this statement as a supplement to a statement which I read, voluntarily signed and furnished to Special Agent on February 6, 1951.

In regard to the entry of Mr. Paul Harvey and myself into the restricted and technical areas of the Argonne National Laboratory on the morning of February 6, 1951, I desire to advise that Mr. Harvey was captured by a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory almost immediately after he had climbed over the fence surrounding the technical area of the Argonne National Laboratory. I would estimate that Mr. Harvey was captured within thirty seconds after he had climbed over the fence. I would also estimate that Mr. Harvey was not more than forty or fifty feet from the fence at the time he was captured. At the time Mr. Harvey surrendered to the guard and threw up his hands announcing that he was Paul Harvey of ABC I was lying on the ground approximately ten to twenty feet from Mr. Harvey. I was approximately fifty feet from where the guard was parked in the petrol jeep.

I desire to add here that this was the only occasion on which Mr. Harvey crossed the fence surrounding the technical area of the Argonne National Laboratory. Mr. Harvey had no opportunity to enter any buildings or structures of any kind.

It about 9:00 PM February 7, 1951 Corporal of the guard force at the Argonne National Laboratory came to my
residence at Evergreen Park, Illinois and asked for my Argonne National Laboratory badge. I entered into a very brief discussion with Corporal concerning the incident of my climbing over the fence at the Argonne National Laboratory at about 1:00 AM on February 6, 1951. If I made any statement to Corporal about Mr. Harvey having been in the technical area of the Argonne National Laboratory I made it with the understanding that the technical area includes any area inside the fence. I don't recall definitely whether or not I made any such statement to Corporal although it is possible I did. I believe that I made a statement to Corporal that when the complete story was released or broadcast it would blow the lid off things. By this I meant that it would cause the appropriate officials to correct the security system as it now exists at the Argonne National Laboratory.

"I would also like to state here that I have no knowledge of any contemplated radio broadcast by Mr. Paul Harvey regarding his unsuccessful attempt to enter the technical area of the Argonne National Laboratory. I do know that it was his intention previous to the time he was apprehended by the guard at the Argonne National Laboratory to make a radio broadcast, after first clearing it with Naval Intelligence or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I telephonically contacted Paul Harvey at his residence at about 3:30 PM on February 7, 1951 on which occasion I told him who I was, and he said that he would contact me later. We did not discuss the matter of entering the Argonne National Laboratory technical area on February 6, 1951 or anything relating to it. I have had no contact with Mr. Harvey since the time of this telephone call.

"I have read this statement consisting of this and three other pages each of which I have initialed. The statements made herein are true and correct and I voluntarily sign my name below.

"/s/  

"Witnessed:  
Special Agent, F.B.I., Chicago, Illinois  
Special Agent, F.B.I. Chicago, Illinois"
Chicago File 117-77

Mr. also advised at this time that the statements which he had made in the form of a signed statement on February 6, 1951 and which he had furnished to the writer were true and correct.

In addition to the information contained in above signed statement and the signed statement of February 6, 1951, indicated that any broadcast subject HARVEY might make would first be cleared by Naval Intelligence, said that HARVEY had previously planned to clear any statement he might make over the radio through Naval Intelligence. stated the reason for this was due to the fact that most of the work conducted at the ANL was connected with the Navy. stated that the Navy was the originator of the work and that of the ANL was a large naval reactor site. admitted he had given HARVEY the impression that the Navy had primary interest out there. said he had given HARVEY this impression because he knew that the ANL had at least three reactors and that they had a great many captains and commanders visiting the area, as well as other visitors from Washington. stated that he believed it was HARVEY's intention that if the Naval Intelligence Department would not clear his broadcast, he would then take it to the FBI.

exhibited to SA and the writer a postal card dated in February, 1951 which was addressed to Evergreen Park, Illinois. This postal card had a return address of City, on it. This postal card contained the following information:

"Ukrarian American Fraternal Union of IWO, Lodge 1502, Chicago, Illinois. Dear Member - You are requested to attend a regular meeting Sunday, February 11, 2:00 p.m. at the Hall, 4363 South Ashland Avenue. Your dues for this month $2.36. Fraternally yours." 

explained that who was his father-in-law, has an insurance policy with the IWO in the amount of $500. pointed out his father-in-law was illiterate and that his only interest in the IWO was for the insurance which, according to was the only organization which would issue his father-in-law insurance inasmuch as he is approximately 65 years of age at the present time. stated that he and his father-in-law owned the house at Evergreen Park, and that they had lived together for the last three years. stated that his father-in-law had been in the United States since about 1916.

The International Workers Order has been declared a Communist organization
Chicago File 117-77

by the Attorney General under Executive Order 9835.

Interview of [redacted] Guard, ANL, who Apprehended HARVEY

Mr. [redacted] Guard, ANL, Lemont, Illinois, who resides at Joliet, Illinois, was interviewed by the writer on February 9, 1951, at which time he advised he had been employed as a guard at the ANL for about 4½ months. Mr. [redacted] stated he has always worked in what is known as the East Area at ANL, until Sunday night, February 5, 1951, when he was assigned to the East Area of ANL. Mr. [redacted] stated that his hours are from 12:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. Mr. [redacted] stated that the night he apprehended subject HARVEY was the second night which he had worked in the East Area and that he is not particularly familiar with the East Area of ANL.

Mr. [redacted] related that at about 1:10 a.m. on Monday, February 6, 1951, he was patrolling the East Area in a jeep patrol car when he observed a man running away from the fence in the East Area of ANL, near what is known as Old Bailey Road. Mr. [redacted] stated that just prior to the time that he observed this man he was making his patrol run with the headlights on his jeep turned off and that the reason for this was the fact that the area was lighted and he did not need the use of the headlights. Mr. [redacted] stated he discovered subject HARVEY running away from the fence at a spot between building 60, which is known as the Green House at ANL, and the railroad, which cuts through the East Area. Mr. [redacted] stated that he would estimate that at the time he first observed HARVEY, he, HARVEY, was approximately 100 yards to the east of the railroad tracks and that HARVEY had just crossed the patrol road which runs parallel with the fence. Mr. [redacted] stated he would estimate that at the time he first saw HARVEY he was approximately 20 feet from the fence proceeding in a direction away from the fence.

Mr. [redacted] stated he immediately swung his jeep around in the direction of subject HARVEY and put his headlights on, aiming them directly at HARVEY who was running. Mr. [redacted] stated as soon as he threw his jeep headlights on HARVEY, HARVEY fell to the ground. Mr. [redacted] stated at the time HARVEY fell to the ground, he had estimated HARVEY was approximately 40 feet from the fence. Mr. [redacted] stated after HARVEY fell to the ground he brought his jeep to a halt approximately 25 to 30 feet from where HARVEY was lying on the ground. Mr. [redacted] stated he
then got out of his jeep and starting walking toward HARVEY and that when he got about half way to him, HARVEY got up and started waving his hands, stated he then asked HARVEY where he was going and HARVEY told him his car was stalled and he would like a push. said that he then asked HARVEY if he realized he was on government property. He stated HARVEY replied no, that he thought he might be at the airport because of the red lights. stated he then accompanied HARVEY to the fence where they retrieved HARVEY's coat which was caught on the barbed wire on top of the fence. He stated that they then returned to the jeep and that every once in a while HARVEY would remark that his car was stalled out there and he would like to have a push. stated that HARVEY indicated the direction where his car was stalled but he was unable to see it because of the fact that it was a very dark night. stated that HARVEY asked him if he knew who he was and that he had replied "No". said HARVEY then stated, "I am PAUL HARVEY," and that HARVEY indicated he had just finished with a television show and that he was on his way to Lemont to make a speech. stated that HARVEY again asked him if he would give him a push, but stated he told HARVEY he would have to bring him down to the sergeant's office.

Mr. stated he would estimate that the entire incident from the time he discovered HARVEY running away from the fence until the time he placed him in the jeep to take him to the sergeant's office would have taken about six minutes. Mr. stated that HARVEY got in the patrol jeep with him and he immediately drove to the guards quarters in the meter house. stated he recalled that enroute HARVEY remarked that "This is quite a big place, isn't it." Mr. stated that after arriving at the guards quarters at the meter house, he turned HARVEY over to Sergeant of the AMB Guard Force.

Mr. stated that subject HARVEY at no time offered any resistance.
Interview of Switchboard Operator, Argonne National Laboratory

Mr. JAMES R. YORE, Director, Security Division, AEC, COO, Lemont, Illinois, advised the writer on February 9, 1951 that the switchboard operator named with whom subject had communicated at about 1:25 A.M. on February 6, 1951, had been identified as

Mr. BERNARD S. WHEELEiLEY, Assistant Director, Security Division, AEC, COO, Lemont, Illinois, made available a photostatic copy of a note made by reflecting his conversation with on the morning of February 6, 1951. This note contained the following information: called me at 1:25 A.M. - 2/6/51. I called his number to verify it.

On the back of this note were the words, "DO NOT DESTROY - DO NOT DESTROY. SAVE - SAVE".

Mr. WHEELEiLEY stated that he had obtained this note from Mr. Associate Business Manager, ANL, who had obtained the same from Mr. WHEELEiLEY further informed that he and Mr. JAMES R. YORE, Director, Security Division, AEC, COO, had interviewed on February 6, 1951 at which time had told them that he left another note at the switchboard office but that had not explained his reason for this.

Mr. WHEELEiLEY further indicated that had stated he had heard of previous to the time he received the telephone call from at 1:25 A.M. on February 6, 1951 and that indicated that he had heard of through another telephone operator at ANL.

Mr. was interviewed by the writer on February 9, 1951 and the following statement obtained from him concerning the circumstances surrounding the receipt of the telephone call from subject on the morning of February 6, 1951:

"Joliet, Illinois
February 9, 1951

I, Joliet, Illinois do hereby make the following voluntary statement to who has identified himself to me as being a Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 10 -
"I have been employed as a switchboard operator at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois since about January 15, 1951. I have been employed on a night shift working from 12:42 A.M. to 8:42 A.M. in the morning during the entire period of my employment.

"On February 6, 1951 I went to work at my job as a switchboard operator at Argonne at 12:42 AM and worked until about 8:45 AM. This was the second night that I had been on duty alone as a switchboard operator.

"At about 1:25 AM on February 6, 1951 I received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself to me as [ ] asked if I was [ ] I told [ ] that [ ] was working on a day shift on his new job. I wish to point out here that it was my impression [ ] was referring to [ ] who formerly was the night switchboard operator at Argonne National Laboratory. I might also add here that Sunday morning February 4, 1951 [ ] worked for the last time as night switchboard operator and that he reported for a new job in the maintenance department at Argonne National Laboratory on February 5, 1951.

"After I informed [ ] that [ ] was not at the switchboard he said 'I want you to do me a favor: I want you to make a note of this and put it away and keep it for me. It might be a long time - it might be as long as three months before I need it. Call me at this number to verify the fact that I am here.' [ ] then hung up on his end of the wire and I plugged into the extension number he gave me and called him back. I do not now recall what this extension number was that [ ] was on.

"Then I called [ ] back and he answered and said to be sure and save the note that somebody would be in for it. I then discontinued my conversation with [ ] and made two copies of this note, one of which I placed in my money clip, and the other one placed in an envelope in my file in the switchboard room at Argonne National Laboratory. I have examined a photostatic copy of a note which Agent [ ] has displayed to me and I recognize it as one of the notes I made on the morning of February 6, 1951 after receiving [ ] call. I still have the other note in my possession in the envelope in the switchboard room at Argonne National Laboratory.
Chicago File 117-77

I believe this note contains identical information as the one which Agent [redacted] has shown me with the exception that the other note contains the extension phone number from which I called me.

"I desire to add here that at about 4:00 AM on February 7, 1951 I received a phone call while on my job as switchboard operator at Argonne National Laboratory from an individual who identified himself to me as [redacted] On this occasion [redacted] asked me if anyone had been in for that information or note, I told him no. [redacted] then said that someone would be in for it. This was the extent of my conversation with [redacted] on this occasion.

"I have read this statement consisting of this and two other pages, each of which I have initialed. The statements herein are true and correct, and I voluntarily sign my name below.

[Signature]

"Witnessed:

[Signature]

Special Agent, FBI, Chicago, Illinois."

In addition to the information contained in the above signed statement, Mr. [redacted] stated that he had been introduced to either [redacted] or his brother, [redacted] on one occasion and that this introduction was made by [redacted] stated that it was probably [redacted] to whom [redacted] had introduced him. [redacted] stated he was not at all well acquainted with either [redacted] or [redacted]

Mr. [redacted] stated that he did not know quite what to make of the telephone call which he received from [redacted] at 1:25 A.M. on February 6, 1951. He stated, however that the thought came to him that possibly [redacted] wife was after him for some reason or other and that he shortly thereafter his duties on the switchboard became so rushing due to a sudden wave of telephone calls that he had little time to think about the matter.
Reinterview of Subject

On February 9, 1951 Mr. JAMES R. YORE, Director, Security Division, COO, ABC, Lemont, Illinois, advised Special Agent_______ that his office was desirous of having subject_______ reinterviewed in order to obtain additional information from subject_______ pertaining to knowledge of the entry into the Technical (Exclusion) Area at AML on the early morning of February 6, 1951.

Subject_______ was reinterviewed at his residence, Chicago, Illinois, on February 9, 1951 by Special Agents_______ and_______ advised that when he first met subject_______ on the evening of February 5, 1951 at the Chicago Civic Opera Building, Chicago, Illinois, subject_______ was wearing a beige suit. After subject HARVEY's 11 P.M. broadcast the three subjects left the Chicago Civic Opera Building together. Subject_______ went to his car and took off his suit and put on old clothes, including a leather jacket. During this time, according to subject_______ he and HARVEY waited for subject_______ Subject_______ then took his beige suit and rolled it into a bundle and the three subjects drove in HARVEY's car to AML, Lemont, Illinois, where HARVEY's car was parked. Thereafter, subject_______ and HARVEY went over the fence into the AML. Subject_______ left his suit in HARVEY's car when he went into AML. After subject_______ HARVEY had been found inside the fence at AML by the AML guard and subject_______ had returned to the HARVEY car, subject_______ and subject_______ left HARVEY's car.

At this time, according to subject_______ he took his suit with him and they walked to a place on U. S. Highway 66 known as Virgil's Cafe. On route from the car to Virgil's Cafe subject_______ left his suit in a culvert.

Subject_______ called his brother_______ from Virgil's Cafe on U. S. Highway 66._______ is known to_______ only as_______ drove his car to Virgil's Cafe in order to pick up subjects_______ and_______ states that he is under the impression that at the time_______ brother picked them up at the cafe subject_______ brother had no knowledge of subject_______ activities that night. Subject_______ advised, appeared to want to keep such knowledge from his brother. Subject_______ states he was also desirous of not letting subject_______ brother know of the activities of that night.
after picking up and subject drove toward

of ANL at the request of subject so that subject could
obtain the clothing he had previously deposited in the culvert. Subject
obtained his clothing and drove on toward the HARVEY
car at the request of subject who stated he desired to get some-
thing out of the HARVEY car. As car neared the HARVEY car
subject told his brother to keep on driving since someone was near
the HARVEY car. then drove and subject to the
Chicago Civic Opera Building in downtown Chicago, according to

states that the conversation en route to downtown Chicago pertained
to the families of those present in the car and stated that nothing specific
was said pertaining to the incident of that night. states he
recalls that veiled remarks probably passed between subjects and
but both subjects and made a deliberate attempt to
conceal specific knowledge of the events from
states he does not recall the exact nature of these veiled statements but
one may have been to the effect that subjects and should
make a call to "our friend's wife".

After reaching the Chicago Civic Opera Building and subject
separated from according to went to
subject car and started it. Subjects and went into
the Chicago Civic Opera Building and attempted to make a telephone call to
Mrs. HARVEY but no one answered the phone.

When first saw subject at Virgil's Cafe on February 6,
1951 he asked subject what was taking place. Subject told
 to never mind and said that in that case he did
not want to know. states that he does not believe that
was involved in the events of that night in any manner.

also advised that he has not been in contact with nor has he been
contacted by subjects HARVEY or since he left them on February 6, 1951.
declined to furnish a signed statement.

- Employment Status

Captain Office of Naval Intelligence, Ninth Naval
District, Chicago, Illinois, advised Sg C. R. MC SHH on February 7,
1951 that subject had been suspended.
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT - Relationship With Government Agencies

Captain on February 8, 1951 advised SAC G. R. McStain that Paul Harvey had never been in the employ of the Office of Naval Intelligence in any capacity. The Office of Naval Intelligence, according to Captain has had only one contact with Harvey which arose out of a letter mailed to ONI by Harvey. As a result of this letter, Harvey was contacted by ONI on January 8, 1950. This is the only time contact was ever had with Harvey by ONI.

Colonel Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Fifth Army Headquarters, 1800 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, advised on February 8, 1951 that subject Harvey has never been employed by G-2, Department of the Army.

Lt. Colonel District Commander, 26th District, OSI, (19th), USAF, 1800 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, advised on February 8, 1951 that subject Harvey has never been employed by OSI, Department of the Air Force.

PENDING
Mr. JAMES R. YORE advised on February 9, 1951 that late on the afternoon of February 7, 1951 he had received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as an attorney in Chicago, who told him that he was representing PAUL HARVEY in this matter. Mr. YORE stated that desired to make an appointment with him and indicated he would like to talk to Mr. YORE personally. Mr. YORE stated that made a remark indicating, "We are all interested in security and are working for the same end."

Mr. YORE stated that indicated to him that PAUL HARVEY was preparing a broadcast for Sunday, February 11, 1951. YORE stated that called attention to the fact that HARVEY has not as yet made a statement regarding this incident. YORE stated he told that the case was in the hands of the FBI and that he could make no commitments. YORE stated indicated that he was concerned with HARVEY's plan to make a radio broadcast on Sunday, February 11, 1951. Mr. YORE stated that at the time of this original conversation on February 8, 1951 indicated that he would again get in touch with Mr. YORE.

Mr. YORE advised at 10:30 A.M. on February 9, 1951 that had again telephonically communicated with him and made arrangements to see him on February 9, 1951.

On February 9, 1951 at 4 P.M. Mr. YORE advised Special Agent that he had lunch with Chicago, Illinois, HARVEY's attorney, on February 9, 1951. Mr. YORE advised that stated he was looking for beneficial material relative to the security program of AEC for proposed use by HARVEY on HARVEY's broadcast on Sunday, February 11, 1951. stated that he wanted to convince HARVEY that such beneficial material should be used.

Mr. YORE stated he gave a copy of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 and a copy of Eligibility Criteria for Employment on the Atomic Energy Program. Mr. YORE stated that he was furnishing this office with a copy of the Eligibility Criteria referred to.

According to Mr. YORE, is of the opinion that the only thing that would stop the broadcast by HARVEY would be too much publicity in the meantime. YORE stated the content of HARVEY's broadcast was not discussed by and him.
Mr. expressed the idea to Mr. YORE that if HARVEY's broadcast contained something favorable to the AEC it might help HARVEY's cause. Mr. also advised Mr. YORE that HARVEY's superiors want HARVEY to make a public statement pertaining to the matter.

Subject HARVEY in his radio broadcast over Station WGNR, Chicago, which is the American Broadcasting Company station in Chicago, on the night of February 9, 1951 at 10 P.M. made remarks indicating that at 9:15 P.M. Sunday, February 11, 1951 he would make a radio broadcast concerning the incident of the past week. He also made similar remarks on his television program on WGNR TV at 11 P.M. on Friday, February 9, 1951.

Captain advised SAC G. R. MC SWAIN on February 10, 1951 that his office would furnish this office with copies of the signed statements of OM personnel which had been taken in connection with the incident at AHL on February 6, 1951.

A photostatic copy of the note made by at the time he received the telephone call from subject which was made available by Mr. WHEELEY is being made a part of the file in this case.

An interview log was maintained on the reinterviews of subject and on February 8, 1951 and are being made a part of this file.

It is to be noted that was interviewed at the Goldblatt Department Store, Joliet, Illinois, where his wife works. He was interviewed in his wife's office, but she was not present.
LEADS

CHICAGO DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois, will report information from the signed statements which are to be received from ONI.

Will report pertinent information from the broadcast of subject HARVEY on February 11, 1951 at 9:15 P.M. over Station WEHR.

Chicago teletype to the Director, February 8, 1951.
Telephone call from Inspector CARL HENRICH of the Bureau
to ASAC JOHN A. ROCHE on February 9, 1951.
Chicago teletypes to the Director, February 9, 1951.
Bute1 to Chicago, February 9, 1951.
Page fifteen, paragraph one of report sets forth that the Office of Naval Intelligence made a contact with Paul Harvey on January 8, 1950. Captain__ of ONI advised today that this information is incorrect and that Harvey was contacted by ONI subsequent to January 18, 1951.

The Bureau is requested to correct its copies of this report, and is advised that such corrections have been made on copies of this report in the Chicago Office.

The Bureau is advised that ABC, Chicago and the USA, Chicago, have been advised of the above correction.
Office of United States Government

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: L. B. NICHOLS

DATE: Feb. 13, 1951

SUBJECT: William Borden of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy called. He stated that Brien McMahon had directed him on behalf of the Joint Committee to ask for a copy of our reports in the Paul Harvey case. I told Borden we had submitted full reports to the Department and the AEC and suggested he get the reports from AEC. He stated they had taken the matter up with the AEC and the Commission stated in view of restrictions placed upon them, by the FBI, they could not make the reports available.

After talking to the Director, I advised Mr. Borden we were communicating with the AEC and informing them that we would interpose no objection to making the contents of these reports available and that it was a matter solely up to them.

I called Gordon Dean's office but he was in conference and wasn't expected to be out for some time. Borden stated he was dealing with the Acting General Counsel, a Mr. Hollis, and he wondered if I would so inform him. I did inform Mr. Hollis who was insistent we make the reports available as the Commission did not wish to be put in this position. I told Hollis that this was a matter for the Commission and that we were not going to become involved in any matter between the Commission and the Joint Committee. He stated he would talk to Dean.

Subsequently, Dean called back and I told him the purpose of my call was to tell him of Borden's call to me and that we would defer to the Commission and whatever they did with the report was a matter up to them, that we would interpose no objection to their making the report available.

Dean stated they did not like to establish a precedent of making FBI reports available, that he would look at the report and he might endeavor to prepare a summary which could be given to the Joint Committee. I told Dean what they did was up to them, that we would interpose no objection to their making the report available as there were no confidential sources of information or informants used in the report. I told Dean I thought he had a point on the precedent and that it would be well for this report not to be made a part of the official records of the Joint Committee.

Unless advised to the contrary, I will informally advise Brien McMahon of our position and suggest he not make the report a part of the formal record of the Joint Committee but merely use its contents.

RECORDED 1/17/51
FEC 3/31/51
FBI KNOXVILLE

2-14-51

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, CHICAGO .......... VERY URGENT

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS ATTEMPTED UNLAWFUL ENTRIES, AEC INSTALLATIONS

CHICAGO AND WEST COAST FEB. FOURTEEN, FIFTYONE. AEC DASH INTERNAL

SECURITY. A CONFIDENTIAL PLANT INFORMANT AT OAK RIDGE, TENN. ADVISED

THAT AN AEC SECURITY OFFICIAL AT OAK RIDGE HAD ALERTED ALL OAK RIDGE

PLANTS REGARDING POSSIBILITY OF SABOTAGE OR UNLAWFUL ENTRY INTO

RESTRICTED AREA BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS DUE TO REPORTS THAT UNSUBS

HAD BEEN CAUGHT TODAY ATTEMPTING TO GAIN ACCESS TO UNNAMED AEC

FACILITIES AT CHICAGO, ILL., AND AT AN UNNAMED AEC PLANT ON WEST

COAST. ACCORDING TO INFORMANT AN UNKNOWN RADIO ANNOUNCER AND

DUTY AEC GUARD WERE ARRESTED TODAY WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ENTER RESTRICTED

FACILITIES OF AEC AT CHICAGO, ILL. INFORMANT FURTHER ADVISED THAT

AN UNSUB POSING AS AN ONI OFFICER WAS APPREHENDED TODAY WHILE

ATTEMPTING TO GAIN ADMITTANCE TO AN UNDESIGNATED PLANT OF AEC ON WEST

COAST. NO FURTHER DETAILS SECURED BY INFORMANT FROM HIS SOURCE IN

AEC SECURITY OFFICE AT OAK RIDGE. NO OFFICIAL REPORT MADE TO THIS

OFFICE BY AEC AS YET. ABOVE FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND NO FURTHER

ACTION BEING TAKEN BY KNOXVILLE UACB.

ROBEY

CORR LINE NINE LAST TWO WORDS SHLD BE "AN OFF".

END

RECORDED - 104

61MAR2 1951 OK FBI WA NRJ

CG OK FBI CG RJM
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, A, TAL, AEA. TREP SA. T OFFICE, DATED FEBRUARY TEN LAST. FOR BUREAU'S INFORMATION JAMES F. YORE, DIRECTOR SECURITY DIVISION, AEC, LEMONT, ILLINOIS, AD I ON FEBRUARY FIFTEEN LAST THAT SECURITY DIVISION, AEC, WASHINGTON AUTHORIZED THE SUSPENSION OF CLEARANCE OF ON FEBRUARY FOURTEEN LAST. HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN SUSPENDED BY THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN LAST. YORE ADVISES AEC INTENDS TO HOLD FORMAL HEARINGS ON FEBRUARY WA AND LT. COMMANDER CHICAGO, ADVISED FEBRUARY SIXTEEN INSTANT THAT SUBJ ECT STILL UNDER SUSPENSION, AND THAT IF HE IS FIRED SUCH ACT WOULD PROBABLY COME FROM ONI, WASHINGTON.

MC S'TAI'A
END 1CK PLX
CG R 2 NA LIR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/1/62 BY 62209 10/9/62

[Signature]
Bill Borden of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy advised me that while the subject matter of the Paul Harvey case came up before the Joint Committee on February 14; nevertheless, our report was not discussed.

LBN: mb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-27-51 BY 11305 UNMARKED
WASHINGTON 3 FROM CHICAGO
DIRECTOR

ROUTINE

11:00 AM

Paul Harvey Aurandt, W.A., et al., AEA, re Chicago Tel to Bureau F
Sixteen last. For Info Bureau, Sunday, February Eighteen, Fift
Issue of Chicago Tribune carried article on front page stating
Merlin W. Griffith, Business Agent of the Argonne Guard Union,
Number One, had been fired from his position as a guard at the
National Laboratory. James R. Yore, Director, Security Division
Lemont, Illinois, has advised that [redacted] has had his security
suspended by AEC, Washington, effective February Seventeen, Fift
Yore states this suspension made as a result of a letter [redacted]
to Associated Press wherein he inferred that subject Paul Harve
rendered a service by attempting to test security at Argonne an
a result Argonne had increased its security precautions. Yore,
[redacted] will be afforded a formal hearing.

McSwain
HOLD

RECORDED - 104
INDEXED - 104

6:1MAR2

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date 1/17/51 by 60509.\n
Feb 27 1951
CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSANGER

Date: February 20, 1951

To: Atomic Energy Commission
   Building 2-S
   16th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
   Washington, D.C.

Attention: Captain John A. Waters, Jr.
   Director, Division of Security

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
   Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: PAUL HARVEY AUBREY, wa.
         Paul Harvey

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Reference is made to my letter dated February 12, 1951,
enclosing a copy of the report of Special Agent
dated February 10, 1951, at Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Office
has advised that page 15, paragraph 1, of the above report states
that the Office of Naval Intelligence made a contact with Paul
Harvey on January 9, 1950.

Captain of the Office of Naval Intelligence stated that this information was incorrect in that Harvey was con-
tacted by the Office of Naval Intelligence subsequent to January
15, 1951.

The above correction should therefore be noted in connection
with the above report.

cc: Director of Naval Intelligence
    Department of the Navy
    The Pentagon
    Washington, D.C.
regarding the press release.

Action:

SAC McSwain in Chicago is being informed of the above.

This matter will be closely followed with Chicago and with the Department.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: see that we press many T R & C for action against respectively]
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladue
FROM: Mr. A. H. Belmont
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DATE: February 6, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

This afternoon I presented all the available facts in this matter to Mr. Ray Whearty and Mr. George Knopf of the Department with the request for their opinions as to prosecution. I pointed out the seriousness of the attempted penetration of the AEC security by the subject and

After reviewing the Espionage Statutes and the Atomic Energy Statutes and after conferring with the Legal Department of the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Whearty advised that he could find no statute under which prosecution could be initiated against Harvey. He did point out that the Atomic Energy Commission had offered to make available to him all regulations which have been promulgated by the Atomic Energy Commission for his review, although they stated that there were no regulations of which they knew which would cover this situation. Whearty stated that he intends to review all the regulations to determine if there is any way that prosecution can be instituted and he will thereafter advise the Bureau.

With reference to the guard, Whearty pointed out that he doubted that a prosecution for impersonation in connection with calling from the FBI could be substantiated. He pointed out that adequate administrative action could be taken against the guard and also against the Navy Special Agent involved but that he saw no way by which any prosecution could be instituted against Harvey.

Mr. Nichols was advised of the above.

While talking with Bill Burke of the Atomic Energy Commission, who requested information regarding the status of the Bureau's concurrence of the proposed press release, I advised him of the implication of the guard as related to the Bureau by He indicated that this might have changed the position of the Atomic Energy Commission in connection with the press release and he requested that the Bureau advise as soon as possible.
### Federal Bureau of Investigation

#### Origin
Chicago, Illinois

#### Title
PAUL HARVEY, wa, Paul Harvey, wa,

#### Synopsis of Facts:

PAUL HARVEY, a radio and television broadcaster of news for American Broadcasting Company, Chicago, Illinois, is a civilian Special Agent for FBI, Chicago, Illinois, and a Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy Reserve. He is a guard at ANL. HARVEY and HARVEY have been acquainted for about eight months. On 2/6/51, HARVEY made plans for entry into exclusion area of Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois, for alleged purpose of bringing about improved security at ANL. HARVEY, if caught, was to claim he was lost and had climbed fence to determine whereabouts. At about 1 A.M. on 2/6/51, HARVEY, and were parked 1960 Cadillac belonging to HARVEY's wife, on Old Bailey Road near north fence of East Area of ANL. Climbed over fence into exclusion area and was followed by HARVEY. Returned to car. HARVEY apprehended immediately by ANL guard. Remained in car until 2 A.M. when returned to car. While in exclusion area, claims he made two calls, one to a Lieutenant on guard force in which he stated he was with the FBI and wanted to speak with the man who climbed over the fence. Also claims he called switchboard at and left information which could later be used to establish his presence in the exclusion area.
left the exclusion area by climbing fence, and left car at about 2 A.M. and later shortly after 3 A.M. drove past intending to obtain wallet and gun from car but did not stop since guard observed at car and drove to downtown Chicago by brother, an ANL guard. prior to entering prepared script for use on a broadcast pertaining to his entry into an unidentified laboratory which allegedly took place, according to the script, by chance and was not planned. A .380 caliber Colt Automatic or found in car used by HARVEY. HARVEY has declined to furnish information relative to his part in entry into exclusion area and has declined to furnish information on part of accomplices and have admitted their participation.

DETAILS:

On February 6, 1951 at 3:20 A.M., Mr. BERNARD S. WHELPLEY, Assistant Director, Security Division, Chicago Operations Office, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, telephonically advised that PAUL HARVEY, the radio news broadcaster, had been discovered by Argonne National Laboratory guards within an exclusion area of ANL, Lemont, Illinois, and was at that time at ANL. A .380 caliber Colt Automatic or found in car used by HARVEY. HARVEY has declined to furnish information relative to his part in entry into exclusion area and has declined to furnish information on part of accomplices and have admitted their participation.

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM ANL AND AEC REPRESENTATIVES:

On February 6, 1951 at 6:35 A.M., the following met together at Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois:

ALFONSO TALMADGE, Manager, Chicago Operations Office, AEC.
Dr. WALTER H. ZINN, Director, ANL.
BERNARD S. WHELPLEY, Assistant Director, Security Division, Chicago Operations Office, AEC.
Security Supervisor, AEC.
Assistant General Counsel, Chicago Operations Office, AEC.
Dr. WALTER H. ZINN advised that at about 1:10 A.M. on February 6, 1961, PAUL HARVEY, who has stated that he is PAUL HARVEY, the radio and television newscaster for the American Broadcasting Company, was discovered within the exclusion area of the East Area of Argonne National Laboratory, by an AML guard. Dr. ZINN stated that HARVEY was still at AML and was under guard.

At about 1:30 A.M. according to Dr. ZINN, a telephone call was received by Lt. [illegible] of the AML guards. The caller stated something to the effect that this is the FBI and that he wanted to speak to PAUL HARVEY.

According to Dr. ZINN, HARVEY has been receiving tips pertaining to a vote of the AML guards. The source of the tips is not known. ZINN states that it appears that HARVEY was told when and where to jump the fence since it was done shortly after 1 A.M. and 1 A.M. is the time when the guard changes. ZINN stated that HARVEY's coat was caught on top of the fence and the guard helped him retrieve his coat. HARVEY claimed at the time he was apprehended that he had lost his way and had climbed the fence in order to determine his whereabouts. Dr. ZINN states it is apparent that HARVEY had an accomplice or accomplices and that from material found in an abandoned car located not far from the fence near the place where HARVEY was found, one of his accomplices is probably [illegible].

HARVEY was located within the exclusion area by AML Guard [illegible] who was on Security Patrol No. 39 at the time and has Badge No. 20-378.

Dr. ZINN stated that HARVEY in broadcasts from time to time has made claims that the security at AML was bad.

Mr. [illegible] stated that at the request of HARVEY he had called Mrs. HARVEY at about 6 A.M. and had given her the following message:

"Detained at a meeting and will see you later this morning."
Chicago File 117-77

at the time of this call, did not identify himself. stated that from the response of Mrs. HARVEY she was apparently aware of the fact that HARVEY might not get home that morning.

According to Mr. the exclusion area in which HARVEY was found was an area which requires a specific type badge before it can be entered.

The car which was located outside of the fence near the spot where HARVEY was located, was a 1950 Cadillac. Material from the car, according to gave the address of 5400 Lake Shore Drive for HARVEY.

Dr. ZIEF advised that it appeared to be an attempt on the part of HARVEY to obtain a radio and television story. He also stated that when HARVEY was first seen inside the fence he was standing and when he became aware that it was known that he was inside the fence he started to run, fell down, and then stood up with his hands up and identified himself as PAUL HARVEY of the American Broadcasting Company.

The car, according to Dr. ZIEF, was located on property of the U. S. Government but outside of any fenced area. The car was unlocked at the time it was found.

Mr. attorney, A.N.L, furnished the statement prepared by guard pertaining to HARVEY. A photostatic copy of this statement was later furnished by Mr. SHEFFLEY. This statement is as follows:

"2/6/61

I was driving a patrol jeep in the tech. area at 0100 I saw a man running in a direction leading directly away from the fence. I stopped the jeep and got out, this man had fell down. I went over to him and he said he was on his way to Lemont but had car trouble, he said he didn't kown where he was when he was inside the fence, he thought it might be the airport. His coat was caught on top of the fence on barbwire so we both went over to the fence and got the coat. Then I took him back to the Sergents Office. He identified himself as Paul Harvey.

"A.N.L. Security Patrol 39
"Badge No. 20-378"
INTERVIEW WITH PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, with alias, PAUL HARVEY:

At 7:10 A.M. on February 6, 1951 Mr. HARVEY was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]. He was advised that he was not required to make a statement and that any statement might be used against him in court. He was also advised that he had the right of counsel and that he was not under arrest.

HARVEY stated his full name is PAUL HARVEY AURANDT but that he was commonly known as PAUL HARVEY. He said the name PAUL HARVEY is now his legal name through usage of this name but that it had not been changed by action in court. HARVEY stated he resides at 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 13, Illinois, telephone Buckingham 1-2685. His wife is EVELYN COOPEDT AURANDT and he has one son, age 3. HARVEY stated that his occupation is that of free lance radio and television broadcaster. He said he is employed principally by the American Broadcasting Company, Civic Opera Building, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Lincoln 3-7800.

HARVEY stated he was accompanied in connection with the events resulting in his being located within the exclusion area of AML by [redacted] a Naval Intelligence Officer. [redacted] had been at least eight years in the Navy and is presently employed on a full-time basis by Naval Intelligence. He stated the car which had been used belonged to his wife. HARVEY stated he does not know whether [redacted] was inside the grounds of AML but that [redacted] was with him in connection with the actions leading up to HARVEY being discovered within the grounds.

Mr. HARVEY declined to furnish any information pertaining to his reasons for being within the AML grounds and declined to furnish any information pertaining to Mr. [redacted] other than as previously set out.

HARVEY stated that he would prefer to tell the details of the matter to the Joint Atomic Energy Committee of Congress, stating that he thinks it might otherwise be mishandled. He said that he regrets that the FBI could not be actively interested in the problems concerning the physical security of AML until after an overt act had been committed.

HARVEY said that he thought that a thing so simple as scaling an unidentified fence would enable him to be released on his own recognizance and he was surprised that such release was so involved.

He also said he could not give testimony pertaining to his presence inside the exclusion area under circumstances which would result in it getting into the press at this time. He said that because of the above reasons he would make no statement at this time.
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HARVEY stated that he was not a personal friend of [redacted] but that he had become acquainted with [redacted] because of [redacted] employment. He said that in the past he had always reached [redacted] by calling the Naval Intelligence Office in the Custom's House in Chicago.

Mr. HARVEY stated he wants to avoid the idea that he was engaged in a "publicity stunt", adding that he considers it too serious a matter for a publicity stunt.

HARVEY stated there was something in his car which he wanted to see and read. He said that in connection with any search conducted of the car he desired to be present if possible. At this time he furnished the key to the car to SA [redacted].

HARVEY declined to state whether [redacted] was with him officially or unofficially in connection with the events on the night of February 5 and 6, 1951.

At 10:06 A.M. on February 6, 1951 Mr. WHALEY returned to Mr. HARVEY items belonging to HARVEY which had been removed from the car belonging to Mrs. HARVEY.

Mr. HARVEY, accompanied by Agents [redacted] and [redacted] arrived at the spot where the car which Mr. HARVEY had used was located at 10:26 A.M. on February 6, 1951 and the car was removed to a better location where a search of the car was made. Prior to moving the car, a preliminary check resulting from a malfunction of the heater of the car disclosed a .380 caliber nickel-plated Colt Automatic, Serial No. 75715, under the seat. HARVEY stated this gun did not belong to him but declined to state to whom it did belong. He also stated that he had not had it in his possession at any time.

This car has 1950 Illinois license plates 532-288 which were issued to E. HARVEY, 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 13, Illinois, for a 1950 Cadillac Engine No. K420962.

A four-page typewritten document was also located under the seat at the time of the search, which is as follows:

"In the court trial of Argonne Guard [redacted] (November 1950) Security Officer (Newman - Chief of Guards) testified for public record to the effect that, 'Unauthorized persons have come and gone through the Special Security area'.

- 6 -
"Therefore ... I am divulging no weakness which has not already been made a matter of public record. I am merely pointing up, though without identifying the installation, that the 'holes' in the security fence have not been mended.

'BROADCAST TEXT

"My name is Paul Harvey. I am six-feet-two inches tall and weigh two-hundred-and-twenty pounds.

"The 'friend' to whom I shall hereinafter refer only as that ... is likewise a large man.

"We'd be hard to lose.

"I drive a black Cadillac, 1950 Fleetwood model. Lots of chrome. White-wall tires. Easy to see.

"During the past week since our last Sunday visit ... there is a period of hours during which nobody can account for my whereabouts with the exception of myself and my friend. During that time I could have traveled to any corner of The United States and back. I could have been anywhere. So I am not, in the following, telling you specifically where I was. Just 'what' I did there.

"I hereby affirm that the following is a true and accurate account of my actions ... somewhere ... at some time ... during the past week. My friend and I were driving a once-familiar road ... when the car stalled.

"We were lost. Seeing no passing cars ... it being within a few minutes of midnight ... we started to walk.

"Seeing a lighted building through the trees, we struck out in that direction.

"Suddenly a fence blocked our path.

"We were unable to see the end of the fence in either direction.

"So we climbed over the fence and proceeded in the direction of the light. In a short time we arrived at the lighted building. And heard the sound of machinery from within. We called out; there was no answer. Seeing other buildings silhouetted reasonably near ...
we resumed walking. We made no effort to conceal our presence.
He walked upright and at a reasonable pace. (Describe entry
to building seeking telephone).

"Suddenly I realized where I was. That I had entered ... unchallenged
... one of The United States' vital atomic research installations.
And suddenly it came to me ... How for six months ... I had sought
to tighten application of AEC Security Regulations ... without
success. I remembered that the FBI could not be concerred until
a definite violation had been established.

"And suddenly ... I, Paul Harvey ... was the violator. I
remembered how I had posted two Senators ... one of whom is a
member of the joint Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee ...-
pleading with them to mend the gaping holes in our security fence.

And how one of those Senators had said, 'Mr. Harvey ... you're
absolutely right. But what can we do? The Atomic Energy
Commission issues adquate security regulations. But the way
those regulations are applied in civilian hands is something
over which the Commission apparently has little control.'

"I had discussed the matter with military security officers ...
And found the matter to lie outside their jurisdiction. Genuinely
concerned for the safety of our nation ... in an hour when known
Communists are still permitted at large ... I had outlined
security laxity as I knew it ... and had reported it to one of
the most voracious Senators. The document died in his files.

"And suddenly ... quite by accident, understand ... I have found
myself inside ... the 'hot' area ... the Special Security Area ...
of a vast atomic research project. I wondered if it would be
equally simple to make my exit. It was. My friend and I retraced
our steps ... climbed back over the fence ... And returned to our
car. Strangely enough ... it started promptly now. And ... still
undetected and unchallenged ... we drove away. We could have
carried a bomb in ... Or classified documents out ... How Washington,
got with it. The moral of this story is, I am sure, too obvious
to require elaboration."

The search of the car disclosed no additional pertinent items.

Mr. Harvey drove his car to the Chicago FBI Office and was accompanied by
SA[] SA[] accompanied in a separate car. Mr. Harvey was inter-
viewed at the Chicago Office by SAC G. R. KG SWAIN and SA[],
at which time he declined to furnish any additional information.
INTRODUCTION WITH

Special Agents and contacted

at his apartment located at immediately
Chicago, Illinois, at 8:40 A.M. on February 6, 1951. immediately
after the agents identified themselves, advised that he had been expecting
some one from the FBI Office to contact him because of his participation
in the "affair of last night". He was advised that it was the
desire of the agents to interview him but that any statement he should
make could be used against him in court. He was also advised that he had
a right to contact counsel. He immediately stated that he had
no hesitancy in telling his complete story. He stated, however, that
prior to the interview he desired to contact officials at the Office of
Naval Intelligence in Chicago inasmuch as he currently was employed
there as a Special Agent. He also stated that he was a reserve Lieutenant
in the U.S. Navy.

also at this time contacted his brother, an
attorney, who resides at and who maintains an office at
135 South Lasalle Street. that his brother was an attorney
and in addition was in the Naval Reserve. He stated that he desired to
talk with his brother.

accepted the invitation of the agents that he accompany them to the
FBI Office but requested that he be allowed to stop at his brother's apart-
ment on route. This request was granted and along with his brother
accompanied Agents and to the Chicago FBI Office.

Upon arrival at the Chicago Office was interviewed by
SAC G.R. MC SWAIN and SAS and Mr.
freely admitted his part in the activities involved in this
investigation and offered to do anything he could to assist the FBI.

At the conclusion of the interview the following statement was prepared
from stenographic notes made by SA during the interview.
Chicago, Illinois
February 6, 1951

Mr. McSwain, this is

Mr. McSwain: Have a seat, Mr. I want to advise you
of your rights. You have a right to counsel and
you have been invited down here but you do not have
to furnish us a statement.

I am here voluntarily.

Mr. McSwain: What we are interested in, Mr. is what
you know about the incident last night.

My only previous contact with Paul Harvey prior to
that evening was about two or three weeks ago when

Yesterday afternoon I came to the office and was
told to contact Paul Harvey—I came in about 4 o'clock.
Harvey had contacted my superior, Mr. and
asked if it would be all right for me to spend some
time with him, and that he might be out all night.
He also asked if it was all right if I came in
late tomorrow morning. I know nothing other than
that message. Last evening I had my wife and daughter
out and we went to the Stevens Hotel and to a show and
got home around 9:30.

I was also told I should wear old clothes. I scoured
up the oldest clothes I could find and also took
an automatic with me. I had no idea where we were
going or what we were going to run into. I went
to the radio station after the television show was
over and met Paul Harvey and a lad with him who was
known to me as and then we came down-
stairs and stopped in front of the Civic Opera
Building. Paul Harvey stated: I want to
tell you why I contacted you and called you out to-
night. I am very much concerned about the security
at Argonne National Laboratory. I have been to the
FBI and told them there are loo holes in their

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security set-up. This other boy is connected with Argonne Laboratories and he passed this information on to me and indicated the loopholes. I have been to the FBI and they feel that they can do nothing unless there is some overt act whereby they will be called in to investigate. I have been to Senator HICKERNOOPHER and he said that these regulations are perfectly satisfactory. However, they don't live up to the regulations, but the authorities dismiss it stating that the regulations are adequate. I have not been able to impress anyone the importance of this security risk that exists out there and I have asked you to come along because of your position so that you can observe that we can get in and out of this establishment without anyone finding out and make calls and come out without detection. I will not disclose your name except to a Congressional Committee. Would you be willing to have this information submitted before a Congressional Committee as to your observations?

I told HARVEY that it was strictly up to you people (referring to Mr. McSwAIN of the FBI) and that we had a delimitation agreement and as far as the Navy was concerned we couldn't touch it and I am strictly out of bounds in that territory. I said I would go along with him if he would not compromise my identity except with a Congressional inquiry. It was strictly on a personal basis and no tie-up with the Navy whatsoever. He impressed me with this and sold me a good story. I think the man is sincere. I don't know him well. He is all up in arms against this and I am inclined to be haywire that way too. I get upset about things we know are going on and because there are so many limitations on agencies that I felt that I would like to lend a little help. I didn't even know where the place was located prior to last evening.

The three of us went out, PAUL HARVEY, this boy and myself. I took my wallet and put it in his glove compartment, and went out with them.
I don't remember what the time was. I would say that we got there approximately 12:30 but you can't hold me to that on the time. We pulled off Route 66 and down this narrow road and off a little bit and parked the car there. The three of us then got out and made our way down along the fence. There were patrols coming along periodically and we ducked behind some cover. Then the young lad—the agreement was that I was to stay back and help HARVEY over the fence—he was 220 pounds or so—so the young lad made a break over the fence and got inside. HARVEY got over—I helped boost him over. A jeep and patrol came by and I ducked for cover. I heard them challenge him. All I heard PAUL say is that I am PAUL HARVEY of A.B.C.' and they went away with him. I then walked back to PAUL HARVEY's car. I took my shoes and socks off because they were so wet and I wrapped my feet in an overcoat and laid in the car for about an hour. This young lad came back and said, 'Well, they've got PAUL and I went in and made two phone calls, numbers 19 and 21.' He said he went in one building and called up a security squad and identified himself to the guard and said, 'Will you note the time that I called here.' Then he made another call, evidently to the office where they had HARVEY—the guard office. He said, 'This is the FBI, do you have PAUL HARVEY there? He made those calls—it was the plan so that he could prove—that he could definitely place himself within the premises in a particular spot.

HARVEY stated that he sent some information to JOE MC CARTHY but he paid no attention. He had a prepared statement and he asked me if our office would clear it for publication. I said 'that is not our baby, that is for your office.' I suggested that whatever he decided to do about this thing, you should contact the Bureau and present it to them. I believe he is sincere.

"Mc SWAIN:"

You are talking about PAUL HARVEY?

Yes, HARVEY. The other boy I don't know anything at all about him. Nothing about his background,
except he was connected with security out there.

"HE S.AIN": Is this matter you are discussing something that was proposed before you actually entered the property?

Yes, long before. As a matter of fact we stopped in a little place to have coffee on the west side—wish I could give you more details. The lad is familiar with the territory. While there HARVEY gave me about four or five typewritten pages of a story and he asked me to read it. He said, 'I wrote this this afternoon. Do you see anything that would involve a breach of security in this?' It was a story about what their plan was. Nothing specific. It was 'one of the most critical areas in the Middle West and access could be gained to it and people could get in and out without being detected.' It was then that he asked me about clearing it and I said it was up to you (indicating Mr. Ho Swain of the FBI). It was not a publicity stunt, but he wanted to get a reaction from the authorities; that he had been to the Bureau and that they were not impressed with the information he gave them. He said he wanted to knock some of these people out of their lethargy.

The lad came back to the vehicle in which I was sitting and I got out and we walked down along the road to Route 66 and then north—to our right, to a hamburger joint and had coffee and this lad called his brother who came out and picked us up. My car was parked down in front of the Opera Building.

"NO SWAIN": Do you know anything about

Absolutely nothing.

"NO SWAIN": Is he associated with PAUL HARVEY?

I would say he is not associated with HARVEY other than that he has been giving HARVEY tidbits about lack of security at this establishment.
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"MG Shawin": Is he employed out there?

I think he is employed in the security division. I think he is a guard. I never realized what this would lead to. I was sold on HARVEY's story and I thought I was helping to do a job. I know I was outside my bailiwick. It's your (indicating Mr. Mc Shawin of the FBI) job. However, my own job—it was strictly—I wasn't opposed to participating. I only helped boost HARVEY over the fence, but I was to be—because of my position—a critical witness and I would be willing to be of help in clearing anything like this.

"MG Shawin": What led you to believe that was an employee of the Atomic Energy establishment?

They have a little button. I believe that he stated he was a guard out there. He mentioned driving a jeep.

"MG Shawin": Did he have his identification button on?

Yes.

"MG Shawin": Did he have it on when he came down the road?

I don't remember. I noticed he had a leather jacket and prior to the time he went over he had it on. Then the next time I noticed was when we were leaving when he stated 'I had this on my person.'

"MG Shawin": Is there any further elaboration you care to make on this matter?

Let me reflect. The only other thing that I might add which made me go along and convinced me of the sincerity of this individual was the fact that here was this lad that was definitely risking his life and limb and neck and job solely to try to accomplish some good by it.
Are you talking about PAUL HARVEY?

No; this young boy. I know that if they were apprehended he would be in a serious jam. Myself, I felt there was no wrong in what I was doing. HARVEY was interested in bringing this to the attention of the right people who minimized the security—I mean, said it was satisfactory when he himself had information that it was not satisfactory and he couldn't get this point across and felt that if I were called upon to testify in this matter that it would add substantially to the weight.

What was he trying to prove?

That people could get over the fence and back out and visit these various buildings.

Where did you leave this morning?

At the Civic Opera House.

Did you talk to anyone about this situation after that?

I got home at 6 o'clock, my wife asked me where I had been and I told her I had been out on a job and working all night. I got in around 5:30. She knew I was going to be out all night. The first thing this morning I called Commander whom I have known for many years and as a personal friend asked him to send one of the agents out from the office to my home. Last night on this matter I slipped and fell and hurt my leg.

Where did you hurt your leg?

I slipped when a jeep came by.

You didn't go over the fence at any time?

No. I then went back down by the railroad track trying to see what I could see.
well, what we would like to do is to get you to stick around with us for a while until we get a few matters straightened out. You are free to go at any time.

No, I am anxious to get it cleared up. I want to ask you—I know you think I am dumb—for a personal favor to try to square me.

I have no authority to give you assurance of anything, Mr. In a situation like this it is completely out of our hands. We are a fact-finding agency. It is not within our jurisdiction and it is up to the Department of Justice. The only thing I can say is that you might stay around the office for a little while until we get the whole story and find out what the story really is and get it into the hands of the Department.

I will be here. I would like to go out and get something to eat and will come back.

Prior to the transcription of the statement departed from the Chicago Office. It is pointed out that returned to the Chicago Office at about 12:30 P.M. and remained for about five minutes. He reappeared at the office at 1:15 P.M. and remained until approximately 2:55 P.M. During this period furnished additional information concerning the incident which will be set out below.

again appeared at the Chicago Office at 5 P.M.

It is pointed out that made those various appearances at the Chicago Office of his own volition and at each time offered any further assistance that he might be able to give.

During the period from 1:15 to 2:55 P.M. Mr. furnished the following information pertaining to the person known to him as to SAs and.

is apparently a name by which is locally known since, according to he reacted immediately to the name of states, however, that the name of isquito
probably a name used by HARVEY in introducing to and not the true surname of according to has a brother by the name of who is also believed to be employed by ANL, possibly as a guard. has a daughter who is about five weeks old.

A description of is as follows:

- Height: 5' 9"
- Age: 24 to 26 years
- Build: Slender
- Hair: Light brown, curly

and probably live on the South Side of Chicago. has a son and a daughter and is of Irish-Polish descent.

On the evening of February 5, 1951 and the morning of February 6, 1951 was wearing a light beige suit and when he entered ANL by way of climbing over the fence he wore a leather jacket. The car driven by brother was a maroon Chevrolet Convertible and was probably either a 1942 or 1946 model. had stated to that he, in connection with his ANL duties, had driven a Jeep on occasion and used to drive mail to the airport for ANL once in a while. had a metal badge issued by Argonne which was long and narrow. is believed to be a native Chicagoan. He had been in contact with HARVEY for about six or seven months and had apparently furnished HARVEY with information pertaining to conditions at ANL. He smokes cigarettes but the brand was not recalled.

did not work on Sunday and Monday, February 4 and 5, 1951 and when on duty is probably on the late shift. Father-in-law was stated by to be Russian and to have been a member of the International Workers Order at one time. referred to him as a no-good Communist.

It is to be noted that the International Workers Order was declared a Communist organization by the Attorney General under Executive Order 9835.

stated he is certain he could recognize photographs of and his brother.

advised that upon returning from ANL to the car, stated he had called two people in the Security Office of ANL and had identified himself to one of these and requested that the time of the call be noted. did not say whom he had called. He did state, however, that in making one of the calls he was located where he could see HARVEY at the.
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The time he made the call. On this occasion [redacted] used the name of [redacted] or some similar name in making the call.

Mr. [redacted] examined the statement as set out above, but stated he desired not to sign it at this time since he wanted to make some small changes in it. He stated, however, that the information contained in the statement was true and the changes he desired to make pertained to the construction of the statement rather than to its content.

Mr. [redacted] identified the Colt Automatic as his gun and it was returned to him by SA [redacted].
The investigation in this section was conducted by SA [Name].

Mr. [Name], Security Office, Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago Operations Office, Lemont, Illinois, advised that he recalled that there was a guard employed by the Argonne National Laboratory who was known by the name of [Name]. Mr. [Name] stated that he believed this individual, whom he knew to be known by the name of [Name], might be identical with [Name]. Mr. [Name] stated that he believed [Name] had a brother who was also employed by the Argonne National Laboratory.

Mr. BERNARD S. WHELPLEY made available the security file on [Name]. It was observed from a description appearing on the Personnel Security Questionnaire dated May 11, 1949, which was contained in his security file that [Name] was white, approximately 5'10" in height, 145 pounds in weight, brown hair and blue eyes. This Personnel Security Questionnaire reflected [Name]'s birth date as [Date]. Mr. WHELPLEY also produced a photograph of [Name] which disclosed that this individual had wavy hair. It was further observed from his Personnel Security Questionnaire that [Name] resided on the South Side of Chicago.

Mr. WHELPLEY also produced the security file on [Name], brother of [Name]. Personnel Security Questionnaire dated August 29, 1950, indicated that he was to be employed as a guard at [Location] of the Argonne National Laboratory.

In regard to [Name], CORBIN A. L. NEILL, Personnel Director, Argonne National Laboratory, Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago Operations Office, Lemont, Illinois, was interviewed. Mr. L. NEILL informed that [Name] had entered on duty with the Argonne National Laboratory on June 21, 1949, in the capacity of telephone operator. It was indicated that [Name] had transferred to the position of guard on April 17, 1950, and Mr. L. NEILL stated that [Name] was presently employed in this capacity. Mr. L. NEILL stated that his records indicated the most recent address on [Name] to be Evergreen Park, Illinois. Mr. L. NEILL
further advised that information in his files indicated that on December 1, 1949, [redacted] had three dependents and that on January 25, 1951, indicated he had four dependents.

Mr. MC NEILL advised that the personnel records on [redacted] indicated that he had entered on duty with the Argonne National Laboratory in the capacity of guard on October 5, 1950, and that he was still employed in this capacity. Mr. MC NEILL exhibited personnel file to the writer and it was observed that it was indicated in this record that had been referred to the Argonne National Laboratory by his brother, [j6c] of the Security Department. Mr. MC NEILL informed that the personnel records indicated that current address was probably North Palos Park. Mr. MC NEILL stated that the personnel records indicated that on January 18, 1951, [redacted] had submitted information indicating that he had three dependents. Mr. MC NEILL stated that previously on October 5, 1950, had indicated he only had two dependents.

Sergeant [redacted] of the Argonne National Laboratory guard force, advised that his records indicated that was employed as a guard in the East area at [j6c]. Sergeant informed that normally commences work at 4:30 p.m., and works until 1:00 a.m. Sergeant stated that his records indicated that was last at work on February 3, 1951, at which time he worked from 4:30 p.m., on February 3, to 1:00 a.m., on February 4, 1951. Sergeant stated that he did not have a great deal of contact with but knew that he had occasion to make use of a jeep while performing his guard duties at the Argonne National Laboratory. Sergeant stated that was expected to be at work at 4:30 p.m. on February 6, 1951, at of the Argonne National Laboratory.

Sergeant stated that also had a brother by the name of [redacted] who was employed as a guard in the Argonne National Laboratory and who worked on the same shift as Sergeant stated that while he was not absolutely positive, he believed that owned a convertible automobile. Sergeant
was unable to furnish any definite descriptive information concerning this automobile. Sergeant further informed that he believed that had recently been the father of a newly arrived child. Sergeant stated that his records indicated that was not at work on February 4 and 5, 1951.

INTERVIEW OF

at approximately 5:00 p.m., February 6, 1951, the writer and Mr. to the offices of the Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago Operations Office, Lemont, Illinois, while on route to the offices of the Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, remarked, "I was expecting this. It's on the Harvey matter."

Immediately upon arriving at the offices of the Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, the writer proceeded to interview He was immediately advised that he did not have to make any statements; that he had a right to consult with counsel; and that he did not have to answer any questions unless he desired to do so. He stated that he would be willing to answer any questions.

Stated that he was known by the name of and that he had a brother by the name of who was also employed as a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois. Stated that his brother owned a 1946 Chevrolet maroon convertible, also stated that his father-in-law was named that he was born in Russia, and that he believed had at one time been a member of the International Workers Order. Stated that was employed by the Peter Sable Poultry House at 7220 South Wentworth, Chicago, Illinois.

was asked to account for his activities during the late hours of February 5, 1951, and the early morning hours of February 6, 1951.
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[Redacted] at first stated that he had been at his home at [Redacted] Evergreen Park, during the entire evening of February 5 and during the entire day on February 6, 1951, until he left for work at the Argonne National Laboratory. [Redacted] stated that he had heard that Paul Hilleve, the radio news commentator, had been caught on the property of the Argonne National Laboratory but denied having been in Hilleve's company or having any connection with the incident. Mr. [Redacted] was advised that Mr. [Redacted] had been interviewed and had explained his knowledge of the events which had occurred during the early morning hours of February 6, 1951. At this time Mr. [Redacted] stated that he desired to cooperate and that he would tell the truth as to his activities.

As a result of the interview with Mr. [Redacted], a statement was dictated by the writer to Mrs. [Redacted], a secretary, Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago Operations Office, Lemont, Illinois. This statement was transcribed by Mrs. [Redacted] and was then presented to [Redacted] at which time he read the statement and signed the same.
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"February 6, 1951.

"Lemont, Illinois, February 6, 1951.

"I, [Signature] of Evergreen Park, Illinois, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to [Federal Bureau of Investigation]. I have been advised that I do not have to make any statement; that any statement that I do make may be used in court against me. I have also been advised that I have the right to consult with counsel and I have the right to refuse to discuss this matter altogether.

"I am presently employed as a guard by the Argonne National Laboratory at what is known as Lemont, Illinois. I first commenced employment with the Argonne National Laboratory on June 21, 1949, in the capacity of a telephone operator and was transferred to the Security Division of the Argonne National Laboratory on April 17, 1950. I was born [Birth Date].

"About June or July, 1950, I telephonically communicated with Mr. Paul Harvey who is a news broadcaster and commentator on station WENR, Chicago, Illinois. The purpose of my contacting Mr. Harvey was to advise him as to my thoughts and views concerning lack of security at Argonne National Laboratory. I wish to point out that after having commenced work at the Argonne National Laboratory I became convinced in my own mind that the security regulations at the Argonne National Laboratory were not strict enough and perhaps not adequate. My purpose in calling Mr. Paul Harvey was to bring this matter to his attention to see if he could not contact proper authorities in order that the situation insofar as security is concerned might be remedied.

"During the period from about June or July, 1950, until approximately the first of November, 1950, I was in contact with Mr. Harvey on several occasions at which time I pointed out to him what I considered to be certain deficiencies or inadequacies in the security regulations at the Argonne National Laboratory.

"During the period from approximately November 1, 1950, until the evening of January 29, 1951, I had absolutely no contact with Mr. Harvey. On the evening of January 29, 1951, while on my lunch hour at the Argonne National Laboratory, I telephonically communicated with Mr. Harvey at radio station WENR, Chicago, Illinois, and advised him that the guards union at the Argonne National Laboratory were going to take a strike vote."
on Wednesday evening and would like him to be the first to get the news and broadcast it on the radio. At that time Mr. Harvey asked me if I thought that the security rules and regulations were being more strictly enforced than they had been in the past. I told Mr. Harvey definitely not. Mr. Harvey remarked to me that he would try something again and that he just needed a fire built under them. I would like to point out here that I did not advise Mr. Harvey as to the results of the strike vote taken by the guards union at the Argonne National Laboratory although I heard his radio broadcast on the evening of January 31, 1951, wherein he made reference to the fact that a strike vote had been taken by the guards union at the Argonne National Laboratory and that the guards had decided to strike.

"On Thursday, February 1, 1951, Mr. Harvey telephonically contacted me on the telephone at my home and asked me to come to his apartment, 5400 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Harvey told me that he might be in a position to do something now that he had received some communications. Mr. Harvey said to come up to his apartment and we would talk it over.

"On February 5, 1951, at approximately 12:00 noon, I went to the residence of Paul Harvey at 5400 North Lake Shore Drive. At this time Mr. Harvey indicated to me that he had been in contact with numerous Senators including Senator McCarthy, Senator Hickenlooper, the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C.; one of the Intelligence Departments and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the matter of security at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois. Mr. Harvey indicated to me that the Atomic Energy Commission had indicated to him that they could do nothing as the matter of security was in the hands of the contractors and that all they could do was make suggestions or recommendations. Mr. Harvey indicated to me that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had stated that they could do nothing until there was an overt act committed. Mr. Harvey also told me that Senator Hickenlooper had told him that there was nothing he could do. Mr. Harvey said that Senator McCarthy from Wisconsin had indicated that he was interested in the matter and that he would like to use the information in his speech which Senator McCarthy intended to make this week according to Mr. Harvey. Mr. Harvey indicated to me that he felt that if Senator McCarthy was to make a speech regarding this matter that no one would believe him since he had been wrong previously on some charges he had made.

"I would like to point out here: that I have a great admiration for Paul Harvey and that I believe he is very anti-Communist and very much of an American."
At the time that I had my conversation with Mr. Harvey at approximately 12:00 noon on February 5, 1951, I suggested to Mr. Harvey that I thought we could enter the technical and restricted areas of the Argonne National Laboratory and the buildings where experiments were in progress without being observed. Mr. Harvey told me that if I thought we could do this, he would go along with me. Mr. Harvey told me at this time that we would need a third person present as a witness whose loyalty and integrity was unquestionable. Mr. Harvey told me at this time that he would call and see if he could obtain the services of someone from the Naval Intelligence Department. Mr. Harvey, in my presence, made a telephone call to someone whom he referred to as Captain. Mr. Harvey asked the Captain if he cared what he did with his own time. Mr. Harvey also asked the Captain with whom he was speaking if an official report had to be made if something might happen. After Mr. Harvey completed his conversation with this Captain he told me that the Captain had indicated that no official reports would have to be made out. I would like to point out here that Mr. Harvey did not in my presence explain to this Captain who was apparently in the U.S. Navy Intelligence Department as to what work he was going to request Mr. Harvey to do. Mr. Harvey told me that he had asked for because he had worked with Mr. on cases previous to this time.

At the time of this conversation at approximately 12:00 noon on February 5, 1951, I explained to Mr. Harvey how I thought we could best enter the restricted areas of the Argonne National Laboratory under the circumstances. The original plan as discussed between Mr. Harvey and myself was that after we reached the technical area of the Argonne National Laboratory and entered the restricted zones, that Mr. Harvey would place his signature in his own handwriting on any objects or group of objects that could not possibly have been brought into the site by someone else. I explained to Mr. Harvey that I felt that all three of us could climb over two fences, the one fence being in front of Building 60 at Argonne National Laboratory, which is the building where the greenhouse is located and where no patrols of any kind are maintained. I explained to Mr. Harvey that I felt that we could also enter the area at a place opposite of Building 60 which is west of the greenhouse and which is an area that is rather poorly lighted. It was planned that I should take Mr. Harvey and Mr. into the restricted and technical areas and show them which buildings were the most important. The reason for this was the fact that we did not want any of the officials of the Argonne National Laboratory to tell the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the public that we were not in a restricted area but were rather in an unrestricted area. I wish to also add that we had no plans to take any documents or to make any photographs of any kind. It was our intention to do nothing which might result in our being held.
on a Federal charge. It was decided between Mr. Harvey and myself that Mr. [Redacted] was to go along as a witness. It was further decided between Mr. Harvey and myself that if Mr. Harvey was caught in the act, he was to tell whoever might apprehend him that his car had stalled, that he was lost, and that he had come to the fence and not knowing what it was, had climbed over it.

"I wish to further point out here that at the time Mr. Harvey and I discussed the plans for entering the restricted area of the Argonne National Laboratory, that Mr. Harvey mentioned to me that he intended to make a radio broadcast wherein he would indicate that he and a friend had within the past week entered restricted areas of one of the atomic plants where he had been in very important buildings and had returned undetected because of a lack of security. Mr. Harvey told me that he felt that this would serve notice to Washington and to the public that something should be done now. I wish to further point out here that Mr. Harvey indicated to me that he did not intend to announce the fact as to how he got into the atomic plant or any of the details and that he would turn the information over to the FBI within ten or fifteen minutes after the broadcast.

"At approximately 10:10 p.m., on the evening of February 5, 1951, I drove to the vicinity of the Civic Opera Building in Chicago, Illinois, where I parked my automobile and went into the Lobby of the Civic Opera Building where I waited for Mr. Harvey. Mr. Harvey arrived in the Lobby of the Civic Opera Building at 10:25 p.m., Mr. Harvey invited me to the television studios of the American Broadcasting Company in the Civic Opera Building to watch his 11:00 p.m. television broadcast and so that we could be ready to leave as soon as he was finished. Mr. [Redacted] appeared at the television studio at approximately 10:55 p.m. I believe that Mr. Harvey introduced me to Mr. [Redacted] and told him my name was [Redacted]."

"Immediately after Mr. Harvey's television broadcast which concluded at 11:10 p.m., February 5, 1951, Mr. Harvey, Mr. [Redacted] and myself proceeded to [Redacted] of the Argonne National Laboratory in Mr. Harvey's automobile. We proceeded to [Redacted] of the Argonne National Laboratory via Highway #66 and arrived at Bailey Road overlooking the site of the Argonne National Laboratory at approximately 12:50 a.m., February 6, 1951. At this time we observed that two of the fence lights were out, that approximately 100 yards of fence line was completely darkened, so we decided to make our entry into the property of the Argonne National Laboratory at this point."
Mr. Harvey parked his automobile on old Bailey Road in plain view of the Argonne National Laboratory approximately 100 yards from the fence line surrounding the Argonne National Laboratory.

"I would like to explain here that Mr. Harvey and I told Mr. as to our plans \[entering the Argonne National Laboratory\] while we were en route to \[the Argonne National Laboratory\]. To the best of my knowledge, Mr. had no idea as to what Mr. Harvey and I had planned to do previous to this time.

"After Mr. Harvey had parked his car on old Bailey Road, Mr. and myself got out and proceeded toward the fence line surrounding the site of the Argonne National Laboratory. I believe that upon leaving Mr. Harvey's car, that Mr. removed his gun and wallet and left them in Mr. Harvey's car under the seat. We then proceeded on foot to a point approximately 350 yards west of where we had parked Mr. Harvey's car. We reached a point near the railroad tracks and a stream which goes across the Argonne National Laboratory property where we were able to observe the entire site of the Argonne National Laboratory and to observe the patrol jeeps and guards as they were carrying out their duties. I would like to point out at this time that I decided that I would go over the fence and enter the property of the Argonne National Laboratory first, then Mr. Harvey would follow me and then Mr. would be the last one to come over. I had no difficulty in scaling the fence. After having done so, I ran for approximately 10 yards when I observed a jeep patrol car coming toward our direction. I would assume that it was approximately 1:00 a.m., February 6, 1951, that Mr. Harvey and I climbed this fence. I further wish to point out here that after knowing that the jeep patrol was coming in my direction, I immediately laid down on the ground and crawled approximately 30 feet into the weeds. I tried to warn Mr. Harvey and Mr. that the jeep patrol car was coming but apparently they did not hear me. Mr. Harvey followed me over the fence and had walked only a very short distance on to the Argonne National Laboratory property. At this point the guard who was in the jeep patrol car apparently observed Mr. Harvey's overcoat hanging on the top of the fence and became suspicious and swung his headlights in the direction of Mr. Harvey and myself. When this happened, Mr. Harvey immediately stood up and shouted to the guard that his name was Paul Harvey and that he was from the A.B.C. I then observed Mr. Harvey walking toward the jeep and I could hear the guard and Mr. Harvey talking. During this time I was laying in the grass approximately 50 feet from the point where Mr. Harvey and the guard were talking directly in the headlights of the jeep. After Mr. Harvey had conversed with the
guard for approximately five minutes, I observed Mr. Harvey get into the jeep with the guard and drive toward the office of the Sergeant of the Guards. I remained in a prone position until the guard had left the area and then immediately proceeded to walk at a normal pace down the road near the coal pile. I walked behind Buildings 22 and 23, then turned south and came up to the corridor which connects Buildings 19, 21, 17, 16, 15, 14, 12, 11 and 10. I entered the corridor of these buildings and passed by the inside entrance of Building 21, and proceeded to Building 19 from which point I could observe the jeep patrol car which had picked up Mr. Harvey sitting unoccupied in front of the Meter House. I could also observe that there were people in the Meter House but could not make out who they were due to the steam on the windows.

"At this point the idea came to me that I should try to contact Mr. Harvey by some sort of pretext. I then went to a telephone in Building 19, in the second office on the right of the entrance to Building 19 from the inside corridor. I used this telephone to call the guard who identified himself to me as Sgt. who referred me to his supervisor, a Lt. I told Mr. that this was Mr. Raxler of the FBI or Federal Bureau of Investigation and that I would like to speak to the man who was caught going over the fence. Lt. refused this request and said that no one would be able to talk to him until the security officers had arrived.

"I then left Building 19 and went to Building 21. At this point I decided that I should try to establish that I was actually in this area so I called the switchboard operator and asked him if he knew where I was calling from. This switchboard operator who identified himself as said that he was unable to tell where I was calling from. I then asked to ring me back on Extension 416 from where I was calling so that he would know where I was calling from. I immediately hung up and waited for a few seconds until called me back at which time I told him that my name was and that I would like for him to make a note of the time that I called, the date, and the extension number which I called from, and to put it away and not to release it to anyone until I asked him to. I would like to point out here that I am not personally acquainted with but I do recall that he indicated to me that the early morning of February 6, 1951, was his first night on the switchboard alone.

"After having made this call to the switchboard operator I felt that the mission was accomplished and I left the building and proceeded back to where Mr. Harvey parked his automobile. I made my exit from the Argonne National Laboratory by climbing over the fence at a point approximately 200 feet from where I had entered. After making my exit I immediately
went to Mr. Harvey's parked automobile where Mr. ______ was waiting. I would assume that it was approximately 2:10 a.m., February 6, 1951, when I returned to Mr. Harvey's parked automobile. Mr. ______ and I were in the car for approximately three or four minutes and then proceeded on foot in the direction of Highway #66, and reached what is known as Virgil's Cafe located on Highway #66 at approximately 2:30 a.m. I telephoned my brother, ______ who is employed as a guard by the Argonne National Laboratory, at home and told him that I had a flat tire on my car and that I would like for him to come out and pick me up. Mr. brother, ______ arrived at Virgil's at approximately 3:00 a.m., February 6, 1951, at which time we entered my brother's car and proceeded back down Bailey Road toward the direction where Mr. Harvey had parked his car. The reason that we proceeded to return to Mr. Harvey's parked automobile was due to the fact that Mr. ______ had suddenly remembered that he left his gun and wallet in Mr. Harvey's car. When we reached a point approximately 200 feet from Mr. Harvey's parked automobile, we observed that a guard was posted a few feet from Harvey's automobile so we continued on our course without stopping and immediately drove to the Civic Opera Building in Chicago.

"When we reached the area of the Civic Opera Building the three of us, Mr. ______ my brother, and myself entered a Pixley & Ehlers restaurant on Madison Street near the Civic Opera Building where we had a cup of coffee. We also made an effort to telephone Mrs. Paul Harvey to tell her not to worry about it but were unable to reach her.

"Mr. ______ then departed in his own automobile for his home and I entered my car and followed my brother to our home at ______ Evergreen Park, Illinois. I wish to state here that so far as I can now recall I did not definitely tell my brother what I had been doing. I know that he was quite curious and wanted to know what I had been doing, but as nearly as I can recall I did not tell him. I would like to state that I did tell my wife what I had done and the details as to Mr. Harvey having been caught, but I made her promise not to tell at the time I told her.

I have read this statement consisting of this and nine other pages each of which I have initialed. The statements made herein are true and correct and I voluntarily signed my name below.

/s/ ______

"Witnessed:

[Signature]

Special Agent, FBI, Chicago, Illinois

James R. Yore, Atomic Energy Commission - Chicago
In addition to the information set forth in the above signed statement, Mr. [redacted] stated that he wanted to emphasize that he was really the one who had planned or suggested the incident of breaking into the property of the Argonne National Laboratory. Mr. [redacted] stated that he had received no compensation from Paul Humwey or anyone else for participating in the incident. [redacted] claimed that his only interest in the matter was with the view of trying to obtain better security at the Argonne National Laboratory. Mr. [redacted] stated that it was his opinion that security precautions at the Argonne National Laboratory were inadequate and that he merely hoped that by participating in this incident he might arouse the proper authorities to the point where they would strengthen the present security system.

**INTERVIEW OF**

Mr. [redacted] was brought to the offices of the Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago Operations Office, Lemont, Illinois, by security officials of the Atomic Energy Commission. The writer commenced interviewing [redacted] at 7:25 p.m. on February 6, 1951. Mr. [redacted] was advised that he had a right to consult with counsel; that he did not have to answer any questions; that he did not have to sign a statement; and that any statement which he might sign could be used in court against him. [redacted] was asked to account for his activities on the evening of February 5, 1951, and the early morning hours of February 6, 1951. [redacted] first stated that he had been at home during this entire period and he denied having any knowledge or having in any way participated in the entry of Paul Humwey into the restricted areas of the Argonne National Laboratory. At 7:35 p.m. [redacted] was brought into the conference room where his brother to tell the truth and to tell the entire story.

At this time [redacted] stated that he was willing to discuss the matter fully and completely. As a result of this interview, the following statement was prepared which [redacted] read and signed in the presence of the writer and Mr. S. WHILPS.
Chicago File 117-77

"Lemont, Illinois
February 6, 1951

I hereby make the following voluntary statement to [illegible] who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised that I do not have to make any statement, and that any statement I do make may be used in court against me. I have also been advised that I have the right to consult with an attorney, and that I do not have to make any statements of any kind. I am making this statement voluntarily.

I was born [illegible] I first commenced employment with the Argonne National Laboratory on or about October 5, 1950. I have been employed since that date in the capacity of guard at the Argonne National Laboratory.

During the period from 4:30 PM on Monday, February 5, 1951 to 1:00 AM on February 6, 1951 I was at work at [illegible] of the Argonne National Laboratory engaged in carrying out my duties as a guard. After leaving work at 1:00 AM on February 6, 1951 I proceeded to my residence at [illegible] Chicago, Illinois where I had something to eat and sat up talking with my wife.

At about 2:35 AM, February 6, 1951 I received a telephone call from my brother [illegible] who is also employed as a Guard at the Argonne National Laboratory. My brother [illegible] who is known by the name of [illegible] told me that he had had a flat tire and that he was at Virgil's cafe located on Highway 66 near [illegible] Argonne National Laboratory. [illegible] asked me to drive out to where he was located. I immediately proceeded to Virgil's cafe on Highway 66 arriving there at about 3:00 AM or 3:10 AM.

When I arrived at Virgil's cafe I entered the cafe where I was introduced by my brother [illegible] to a man named [illegible] asked me to drive down Bailey road past a car which was marked.
"I desire to state here that I had no idea as to any unlawful entries which my brother or anyone else had made on the Argonne National Laboratory Project. I recall that my brother indicated 'things are going to happen'. My brother refused to tell me what he had been doing during the early morning hours of February 6, 1951. I decided it was none of my business and that I wouldn't question my brother any further about the matter.

"I also desire to state that when I went to work at 4:30 PM on February 6, 1951 I became aware from conversations with other employees at the Argonne National Laboratory that Paul Harvey the radio commentator had been caught on property of the Argonne National Laboratory. When I heard this I suspected that my brother might have been with him, because he had sometime previously indicated to me he knew Paul Harvey.

"I wish to also add here that the appearance of my brother and the individual was such that it made me suspicious they had been involved in something. I recall that the individual named had a slight limp. The appearance of the clothing they were wearing indicated to me they had been involved in something.

"I have read this statement consisting of this and four other pages each of which I have initialed, the Statements made herein are true and correct and I voluntarily sign my name below.

/s/ [Blank]

[Blank] Special Agent, FBI, Chicago, Illinois
SEARCH OF P.UL H...VEY'S AUTOMOBILE BY ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Mr. BEELD S. WHEELEY made available to the writer photostatic copies of documents found in the automobile abandoned by P.UL H...VEY on government property near [AGC] of the ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY. Included in the documents found by officials of the ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION was a driver's license made out in the name of P.UL H...VEY, 3400 LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. This drivers license indicated that H...VEY was born, 6'2" in height, 225 pounds in weight, and that he was born on September 4, 1918. Also included in these documents was an honorary membership card in the Chicago Police Sergeants Association for the year 1950 issued to P.UL H...VEY. Also included in the photostatic items furnished was what appears to be a Chicago Motor Club membership card, number 366154, made out in the name of Mr. P.UL H...VEY, 3400 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 13, ILLINOIS. This card indicated that H...VEY's dues in the Chicago Motor Club had been paid until September 30, 1951.

Mr. WHEELEY also furnished photostatic copies of items which apparently belong to [AGC] which were found in P.UL H...VEY's automobile on the morning of February 6, 1951. Included in these items was a Social Security Card bearing the name of [AGC] and Social Security account number [AGC]. There was also an identification card dated July, 1949, which had apparently been issued by the United States Naval Air Station, Glenview, ILLINOIS, in the name of [AGC]. Chicago, ILLINOIS. Included in these items was a certificate of satisfactory service from the U.S. Navy certifying that [AGC] Lieutenant, D, USN, Serial [AGC] had served and satisfactorily completed a period of training and service on active duty in the U.S. Navy during World War II. This certificate of satisfactory service indicated that [AGC] had entered on active duty in the United States Navy on August 8, 1942, and had been released to inactive duty on November 16, 1945. In addition to these items were numerous other miscellaneous items indicating that the owner of these documents was [AGC] of [AGC]. Chicago, ILLINOIS.

DESCRIPTION

The following description was obtained from subject [AGC]:

- [AGC]
Chicago File 117-77

incidental to the interview and from information pertaining to Paul Harvey
which was located in H...VEY's car:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>P...UL H...VEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth Date</td>
<td>September 4, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>6'12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>220 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Blond, receding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beard</td>
<td>Clean shaven except</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for mustache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>uddly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identifying Scars or Marks</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>EVELYN COOPER: H...NDT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>1 son, three years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>3400 Lake Shore Drive,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chicago 13, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BUCKINGHAM 1-2685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Free lance radio and television broadcaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (principal)</td>
<td>American Broadcasting Company,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civic Opera Building,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wdover 3-7800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following description was obtained from subject incidental to the interview, and from information pertaining to which was located in HARVEY's car:

NAME
BIRTHDATE
AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
EYES
HAIR
BUILD
MARITAL STATUS
RESIDENCE ADDRESS
TELEPHONE NUMBER
EMPLOYMENT

NAME
RESIDENCE ADDRESS
DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH
SEX
RACE

Chicago file 117-77

The following physical description of was obtained from interview with him and from a personnel security questionnaire which had executed on May 11, 1949 in connection with employment at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois:

NAME
RESIDENCE ADDRESS
DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH
SEX
RACE

The following physical description of was obtained from interview with him and from a personnel security questionnaire which had executed on May 11, 1949 in connection with employment at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois:

NAME
RESIDENCE ADDRESS
DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH
SEX
RACE
Chicago file 117-77

HEIGHT 5' 10"
WEIGHT 165 lbs.
HAIR Brown, wavy
EYES Blue
MARITAL STATUS Married
WIFE
MILITARY SERVICE United States Marine Corps,
January, 1942 to February, 1946
MILITARY SERVICE NUMBER
SELECTIVE SERVICE - Registered Local Draft Board 112,
Harvey, Illinois
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
EDUCATION
Marmion Military Academy,
Aurora, Illinois; September, 1939 to June, 1941;
American Television, Incorporated,
5050 North Broadway,
Chicago, Illinois; September, 1947 to February, 1948
PRESENT EMPLOYMENT
Guard, Argonne National Laboratory,
Lemont, Illinois

The following physical description of was obtained through interview with him and from information contained on a Personnel Security Questionnaire executed by on August 28, 1950 in connection with employment at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois:

NAME
RESIDENCE ADDRESS
D.O.B. DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH

Evergreen Park, Illinois

- 37 -

CONFIDENTIAL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racial</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5' 10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>145 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Present Occupation: Guard, Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Calumet High School, 81st and May Street, Chicago, Illinois - 1941 to 1943; Chicago Vocational School, Chicago, Illinois - 1943 to 1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selective Service</td>
<td>Registered Local Draft Board 112, Harvey, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Service</td>
<td>United States Navy, September, 1944 to July, 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Color</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
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<td>Occupation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Occupation</td>
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<td>Social Security Number</td>
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<td>Race</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Occupation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Initial telephone call from Mr. WHELPLEY to the Chicago F.B.I. Office in this case was received by night clerk, who transmitted the information to S/C, MC SWILIN and Supervisor.

Interview logs have been maintained in connection with interviews conducted in this investigation and the subjects and were advised that they were not required to make a statement and had the right to consult counsel.

ONI, Chicago, has been advised of the participation of in this matter.

The Chicago Operations Office of EEC has been advised with respect to the participation of the brothers.

In accordance with Bureau request by telephone call from Mr. GIRL HENRICH of the Bureau on February 7, 1951, the facts in this case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney LARRY MILLER, Chicago, Illinois by S.

The files of the Chicago Office contain no information pertaining to the father-in-law of.

The brothers have been investigated under the Atomic Energy Act in connection with their clearance for work on the Atomic Energy Project at Argonne National Laboratory.

The shorthand notes of EEC were obtained by S. and are being retained in this case. No copy of the statement was retained by.

Two photographs of the HARVEY automobile were obtained from Mr. WHELPLEY. These photographs were taken of the car as it was found by AML Guards. One photograph of the fence area near the spot where
HARVEY was located was also obtained from WHELPLEY. These photographs are being maintained in connection with this case.

It is further being noted here that Mr. BERNARD S. WHELPLEY, Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, made available one photograph of and one photograph of These photographs are being made a part of the file in this case.

Mr. CORBIN J. MC NEILL, Personnel Director, Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois, also made available one photograph of and one photograph of Both of these photographs are being made a part of the file in this case.

During the interview with HARVEY he stated that he had great respect for Director JOHN E. HOOVER and had always been an admirer of the work of the F. B. I. under Director HOOVER.

REFERENCES: Chicago teletypes to the Bureau dated January 7, 1951 entitled, "PAUL HARVEY MURANDT, W. PAUL HARVEY:"
WASH 1 FROM CHICAGO & 1-10 AM URGENT
ATTENTION MR. A. BELMONT

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UNIDENTIFIED FENCE • SIMPLE MATTER WHICH WOULD ENABLE HIM TO BE
RELEASED ON HIS OWN RECOGNIZANCE. STATED HE COULD NOT GIVE TESTI-
MONY PERTAINING TO HIS PRESENCE IN EXCLUSION AREA UNDER CIRCUM-
STANCES WHICH WOULD RESULT IN IT GETTING INTO THE PRESS. STATED
FOR THIS REASON HE WOULD DECLINE TO MAKE STATEMENT AT THIS TIME. HARVEY
NOT A CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF _______________________________________, BUT BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH
__________________________________________________________________________
THROUGH __________________ EMPLOYMENT. DENIED HE WAS ENGAGED IN PUB-
LICITY STUNT. FURNISHED KEY TO HIS CAR TO AGENT. STATING HE DESIRED
TO BE PRESENT WHEN FBI SEARCHED CAR. HARVEY DECLINED TO STATE WHE-
THER ___________________________________ WAS WITH HIM OFFICIALLY OR UNOFFICIALLY ON NIGHT OF
FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE. HARVEY AND AGENTS WENT TO HIS CAR AND PRE-
LIMINARY CHECK RESULTING FROM MALFUNCTION OF HEATER OF CAR DISCLOSED
A POINT THREE EIGHT NAUGHT CALIBER NICKEL PLATED, COLT AUTOMATIC,
SERIAL NO. SEVEN FIVE SEVEN ONE FIVE, UNDER SEAT. HARVEY STATED GUN DID
NOT BELONG TO HIM AND HAD NOT BEEN IN HIS POSSESSION AT ANY TIME, BUT
DECLINED TO IDENTIFY OWNER. A FOUR PAGE TYPED DOCUMENT WAS
ALSO LOCATED UNDER SEAT AT TIME OF SEARCH, WHICH WAS SET OUT IN FULL
IN RETEL. CAR SEARCH DISCLOSED NO OTHER PERTINENT ITEMS. FOLLOWING
INFO WAS FURNISHED BY SUBJECT _______________________________________
ACQUAINTED WITH SUBJECT HARVEY ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO ______________________
ON AFTERNOON OF FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE, HARVEY CALLED __________ SUPERIOR, MR. _______ AND ASKED IF ______ COULD SPEND
SOME TIME WITH HARVEY WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN BEING OUT ALL NIGHT.
ALSO INQUIRED IF ______ COULD COME IN LATE FOLLOWING MORNING. HAR-
VEY REQUESTED ______ WEAR OLD CLOTHES. ______ HAD NO PRIOR INFO.
AS TO WHAT HARVEY PLANNED. ______ MET HARVEY AT THE RADIO STATION
IN CHICAGO AND AFTER HARVEY'S TELEVISION SHOW WAS OVER WAS INTRODUCED
END PAGE TWO
BY HARVEY TO A MAN BY THE NAME OF [REDACTED]. HARVEY TOLD [REDACTED] THAT HE WAS CONCERNED ABOUT THE SECURITY AT ANL, STATING HE HAD BEEN TO THE FBI TOLD THE FBI THERE WERE LOOPHOLES IN THE SECURITY SETUP.

WAS STATED BY HARVEY TO BE WITH ANL AND HAD PASSED INFORMATION TO HARVEY PERTAINING TO THE SECURITY LOOPHOLES. HARVEY TOLD THE FBI STATES IT CAN DO NOTHING UNLESS THERE IS SOME OTHER WAY THEY WILL BE CALLED TO INVESTIGATE. HARVEY STATED HE HAD BEEN TO SENATOR HICKENLOOPER WHO SAID THE REGULATIONS WERE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY. HARVEY ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT THE REGULATIONS ARE NOT LIVED UP TO AND HE HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO IMPRESS UPON ANYONE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SECURITY RISKS AT ANL. WAS ADVISED BY HARVEY THAT [REDACTED] WAS BEING ADVISED TO ACCOMPANY HARVEY AND HE COULD OBSERVE THAT HARVEY AND [REDACTED] CO INTO ANL WITHOUT DETECTION. HARVEY STATED HE WOULD NOT DISCLOSE NAME EXCEPT TO A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AND ASKED IF WERE WILLING TO PARTICIPATE ON THIS BASIS. TOLD HARVEY OF THE DELIMITATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NAVY AND THE FBI THAT HE WAS STRICTLY QUOTE OUT OF BOUNDS UNQUOTE AGREED TO GO ALONG WITH HARVEY IF HARVEY WOULD NOT COMPROMISE CRIDENTITY EXCEPT BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY. PARTICIPATE ON A PERSONAL BASIS AND NOT ON A NAVY BASIS. HARVEY SOLD THE IDEA AND CONSIDERED HARVEY TO BE SINCERE. DID NOT KNOW WHERE ANL WAS LOCATED UP TO THIS TIME. PUT HIS IN THE GLOVE COMPARTMENT OF HARVEY'S CAR. HARVEY, AND ARRIVED AT A POINT OFF OF U.S. HIGHWAY SIXTYSIX AT ABOUT TWELVE A.M. ON FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTY ONE. THEY PARKED THE CAR AND GOT OUT
MADE THEIR WAY ALONG THE FENCE OF ANL. THERE WAS A PERIODIC PATTERN WHICH THE SUBJECTS AVOIDED. WENT OVER THE FENCE.

HELPED HARVEY OVER THE FENCE. A JEEP AND PATROL CAME ALONG AND SOUGHT COVER. HARVEY WAS CHALLENGED AND HEARD HIM SAY QUOTE I AM PAUL HARVEY OF ABC. UNQUOTE. HARVEY WENT AWAY WITH THE PATROL. RETURNED TO HARVEY'S CAR AND WAITED.

BACK ABOUT TWO AM AND TOLD THAT THEY HAD HARVEY. HE HAD MADE TWO PHONE CALLS, NUMBERS NINETEEN AND TWENTY. SAID HE WENT IN ONE BUILDING, CALLED A SECURITY SQUAD, IDENTIFIED HIMSELF TO THE GUARD, REQUESTED THE GUARD TO NOTE THE TIME HE H CALLED. MADE ANOTHER CALL, EVIDENTLY TO AN OFFICE WHERE T HARVEY, AND SAID QUOTE THIS IS THE FBI, DO YOU HAVE PAUL HARVEY? QUESTION MARK? UNQUOTE. HE MADE THE CALLS SO THAT HE COULD PROVE HE WAS AT A DEFINITE PLACE WITHIN THE PREMISES. HARVEY HAD ADVISED THAT HE SENT SOME INFORMATION TO JOE MC CARthy BUT HE PAID NO ATTENTION. HARVEY HAD A PREPARED STATEMENT AND HE ASKED AN OFFICE WOULD CLEAR IT FOR PUBLICATION. SAID THAT THERE WAS SOMETHING FOR THE FBI, AND SUGGESTED TO HARVEY THAT ANYTHING DOES ABOUT THIS MATTER SHOULD BE DONE AFTER CONTACT WITH THE FBI PRIOR TO STOPPING NEAR ANL PROPERTY, HARVEY SHOWED FOUR OR FIVE TYPEWRITTEN PAGES OF A STORY AND ASKED HIM TO READ IT. STATED HE WROTE IT THAT AFTERNOON AND ASKED IF THERE WAS ANYTHING IT WHICH WOULD INVOLVE A BREACH OF SECURITY. IT WAS A STORY ABOUT THEIR PLAN OF ACTION. IT REFERRED TO QUOTE ONE OF THE MOST CRITICAL AREAS IN THE MIDDLE WEST AND ACCESS COULD BE GAINED TO IT AT PEOPLE COULD GET IN AND OUT WITHOUT BEING DETECTED UNQUOTE.

END PAGE FOUR
IT WAS THEN THAT HE ASKED ABOUT CLEARING IT AND SAID:

IT WAS UP TO THE FBI. STATES IT WAS NOT A PUBLICITY STUNT BUT HARVEY WANTED TO GET A REACTION FROM THE AUTHORITIES SINCE THEY WERE NOT IMPRESSED WITH INFORMATION HE GAVE THEM. HARVEY TOLD HE WANTED TO KNOCK SOME OF THESE PEOPLE OUT OF THEIR LETHARGY.

AFTER CAME BACK TO THE CAR, AND WALKED TO ROUTE SIXTYSIX, THEN TO A CAFE WHERE CALLED HIS BROTHER WHO PICKED THEM UP AND DROVE THEM TO DOWNTOWN CHICAGO. STATES HE IS OF OPINION NOT ASSOCIATED WITH HARVEY EXCEPT HE HAD BEEN GIVING HARVEY INFO ABOUT LACK OF SECURITY AT ANL. BELIEVES EMPLOYED IN SECURITY DIVISION OF ANL AS GUARD. NEVER REALIZED WHAT THIS WOULD LEAD TO BUT WAS SOLD ON HARVEY'S STORY AND THOUGHT HE WAS HELPING TO A JOB. STATES HE KNOWS HE WAS OUTSIDE HIS JURISDICTION. HOWEVER, WAS NOT OPPOSED TO PARTICIPATING BUT CONSIDERED HIMSELF AS A CRITICAL WITNESS. HAD A LITTLE BUTTON INDICATING HE WAS WITH ANL AND BELIEVES HE STATED HE WAS A GUARD THERE AND MENTIONED DRIVING A JEEP. STATES WAS DEFINITELY RISKING HIS LIFE AND JOB SOLELY TO ACCOMPLISH GOOD. STATES HARVEY WAS INTERESTED IN BRINGING THE SECURITY SITUATION AT ANL TO THE ATTENTION OF THE RIGHT PEOPLE AND TOLD THAT IF HE WERE CALLED UPON TO TESTIFY IN THIS MATTER IT WOULD ADD SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE WEIGHT WHICH WOULD BE GIVEN THE TESTIMONY. HARVEY WAS TRYING TO PROVE THAT PEOPLE COULD GET OVER THE FENCE AND BACK OUT AT ANL AND VISIT VARIOUS BUILDINGS. DID NOT GO OVER THE FENCE INTO ANL. THE INFORMATION SET OUT ABOVE AS OBTAINED FROM WAS PREPARED AS A QUESTION AND ANSWER STATEMENT BUT DECLINED TO SIGN A STATEMENT STATING HOWEVER THAT ITS CONTENTS WERE ESSENTIALLY CORRECT ALTHOUGH THE WORDING IN SOME INSTANCES WERE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS DESIRES. SUBSEQUENTLY ON FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE, FURNISHED ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.
AND THROUGH THIS INFORMATION [•] WAS ABLE TO BE IDENTIFIED AS SUBJECT [•] WAS THOROUGHLY COOPERATIVE. [•] IDENTIFIED THE COLT AUTOMATIC AS HIS GUN AND IT WAS RETURNED TO HIM. SUBJECT [•] HAD FIRST STATED THAT HE HAD BEEN AT HIS HOME, EVERGREEN PARK, DURING THE ENTIRE EVENING OF FEBRUARY FIVE, FIFTYONE AND ENTIRE DAY OF FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE UNTIL HE LEFT FOR WORK AT ANL. HE DENIED HE HAD BEEN HARVEY'S COMPANY OR HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH THE INCIDENT. HE SUBSEQUENTLY FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN THE FORM OF A SIGNED STATEMENT. [•] IS EMPLOYED AS A GUARD AT ANL AND HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY ANL SINCE JUNE TWENTYONE, FORTYONE, ORIGINALLY AS A TELEPHONE OPERATOR, HE HAS BEEN A GUARD SINCE APRIL, FIFTY. ABOUT JUNE OR JULY, FIFTY, [•] CONTACTED PAUL HARVEY TO ADVISE HIM PERTAINING TO LACK OF SECURITY AT ANL SINCE [•] WAS CONVINCED THAT SECURITY REGULATIONS AT ANL WERE NOT STRICT ENOUGH. [•] WANTED HARVEY TO CONTACT PROPER AUTHORITIES SO THAT SECURITY SITUATION COULD BE REMEDIED. BETWEEN JUNE OR JULY, FIFTY AND NOVEMBER, FIFTY, [•] WAS IN CONTACT WITH HARVEY ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS PERTAINING TO ANL'S SECURITY REGULATIONS. THEREAFTER, HAD NO CONTACT WITH HARVEY UNTIL JANUARY TWENTYNINE, FIFTYONE AT WHICH TIME [•] TOLD HARVEY THE GUARDS UNION AT ANL WERE TO TAKE A STRIKE VOTE ON WEDNESDAY EVENING SO HARVEY COULD BE FIRST TO BROADCAST THE NEWS. HARVEY INQUIRED AS TO ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY RULES. [•] SAID ENFORCEMENT WAS NO BETTER. HARVEY TOLD [•] HE WOULD TRY TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT. ON FEBRUARY ONE, FIFTYONE, HARVEY REQUESTED [•] TO COME TO HARVEY'S APARTMENT, THREE FOUR NAUGHT NAUGHT NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO. [•] WENT TO HARVEY'S APARTMENT AT ABOUT NOON ON FEBRUARY FIVE, FIFTYONE. HARVEY INDICATED HE HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH NUMEROUS SENATORS INCLUDING SENATORS MC CATHY AND HICKENLOOPER, THE ATOMIC END PAGE SIX
ENERGY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D.C. ONE OF THE INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENTS, AND THE FBI REGARDING SECURITY AT ANL, LEMONT, ILLINOIS. HARVEY INDICATED TO THE AEC HAD STATED THE SECURITY WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE CONTRACTORS AND ALL AEC COULD DO WAS MAKE SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. HARVEY ADVISED THE FBI HAD SUGGESTED THE FBI HAD SUGGESTED THE FBI HAD SUGGESTED THEY COULD DO NOTHING UNLESS AN OVERT ACT WAS COMMITTED. HARVEY STATED TO THAT SENATOR HICKENLOOPER HAD SAID THERE WAS NOT MUCH HE COULD DO. HARVEY INDICATED TO THAT SENATOR MC CARthy FROM WISCONSIN WAS INTERESTED AND WOULD LIKE TO USE THE INFORMATION IN A SPEECH BUT HARVEY FELT THAT SENATOR MC CARthy WOULD NOT BE BELIEVED SINCE HAD BEEN WRONG PREVIOUSLY ON CHARGES HE HAD MADE. STATES HE HAS GREAT ADMIRATION FOR HARVEY AND BELIEVES HE IS ANTI-COMMUNIST AND VERY MUCH AN AMERICAN. ON FEBRUARY FIFTEEN FIFTY-ONE SUGGESTED TO HARVEY THAT THEY COULD ENTER TECHNICAL AND RESTRICTED AREAS OF ANL WITHOUT BEING OBSERVED. HARVEY SAID HE WOULD GO ALONG AND STATED A THIRD PERSON WOULD BE NEEDED TO ACT AS WITNESS WHOSE LOYALTY AND INTEGRITY WAS UNQUESTIONABLE. HARVEY STATED HE WOULD SEE IF HE COULD OBTAIN THE SERVICES OF SOMEONE FROM NAVAL INTELLIGENCE AND MADE A CALL IN PRESENCE TO SOMEONE REFERRED TO BY HARVEY AS CAPTAIN. HARVEY ASKED THE CAPTAIN IF HAD TO BE MADE IF SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN. AFTER COMPLETING THE SATION WITH THE CAPTAIN, HARVEY TOLD THE CAPTAIN HAD INDICATED NO OFFICIAL REPORTS WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE OUTS. HARVEY DID NOT PRESENCE EXPLAIN TO THE CAPTAIN WHAT WORK HE WAS GOING TO REQUEST TO DO. HARVEY TOLD HE HAD ASKED FOR BECAUSE HE HAD WORKED WITH IN CASES PREVIOUSLY.
THIS TIME. EXPLAINED TO HARVEY HOW THOUGHT ENTRY CC
BEST BE MADE TO RESTRICTED AREAS OF ANL. THE ORIGINAL PLAN WAS
AFTER THE TECHNICAL AREA OF ANL WAS REACHED AND RESTRICTED ZONES
ED, HARVEY WOULD PLACE HIS SIGNATURE IN HIS OWN HANDWRITING ON /
OBJECTS OR GROUPS OF OBJECTS THAT COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN
BROUGHT INTO THE SITE BY SOMEONE ELSE. IT WAS PLANNED THAT
SHOULD TAKE HARVEY AND INTO RESTRICTED AND TECHNICAL ARI
AND SHOW THEM WHICH BUILDINGS WERE MOST IMPORTANT. THIS WAS SO
NO ONE COULD TELL OFFICIALS OF ANL OR THE FBI OR THE PUBLIC THAT
SUBJECTS WERE NOT IN RESTRICTED ZONES AREAS. NO PLANS WERE MADE:
ANY PHOTOGRAPHS OR TAKE ANY ANY PHOTOGRAPHS OR TAKE ANY
DOCUMENTS. IT WAS NOT THE INTENTION TO DO ANYTHING WHICH MIGHT
IN THE SUBJECTS BEING HELD ON A FEDERAL CHARGE. HARVEY AND
DECIDED THAT WOULD GO ALONG AS A WITNESS. HARVEY, IF CI
IN THE ACT, WAS TO STATE THAT HIS CAR HAD STALLED AND HE WAS LO:
AND HAD GONE OVER THE FENCE NOT KNOWING WHAT IT WAS. AT TIME T1
PLANS WERE DISCUSSED BY HARVEY AND HARVEY MENTIONED HE:
TENDED TO MAKE A RADIO BROADCAST WHEREIN HE WOULD INDICATE THAT
AND A FRIEND HAD ENTERED RESTRICTED AREAS OF ONE OF THE ATOMIC I
AND HAD BEEN IN VERY IMPORTANT BUILDINGS AND HAD RETURNED UNDETi
BECAUSE OF LACK OF SECURITY. THIS WAS TO SERVE NOTICE TO WASHIN
END PAGE SEEN

CONFIDENTIAL
AND THE PUBLIC THAT SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE. HARVEY DID NOT INTEND TO ANNOUNCE HOW HE GOT INTO THE ATOMIC PLANT OR ANY OF THE DETAILS BUT WOULD TURN SUCH INFO OVER TO THE FBI IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE BROADCAST. THE SUBJECTS DROVE FROM THE CIVIC OPERA BUILDING IN CHICAGO WHERE WAS INTRODUCED TO AS IN FEBRUARY FIVE, FIFTYONE, TO OF ANL VIA HIGHWAY SIXTYSIX. THEY ARRIVED AT BAILEY ROAD OVERLOOKING OF ANL AT ABOUT TWELVE THIRTY A.M. ON FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE. THEY OBSERVED THAT TWO FENCE LIGHTS WERE OUT AND APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED YARDS OF FENCE LINE WAS COMPLETELY DARKENED AND DECIDED TO MAKE ENTRY INTO THE PROPERTY OF ANL AT THAT POINT. HARVEY PARKED THE AUTOMOBILE ON OLD BAILEY ROAD IN PLAIN VIEW OF ANL ABOUT ONE HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE FENCE LINE SURROUNDING ANL.

HARVEY TOLD OF THE PLANS TO ENTER ANL WHILE ENROUTE TO IS NOT KNOWN TO HAVE HAD PRIOR KNOWLEDGE. HARVEY AND LEFT CAR AND PROCEEDED TO FENCE. BELIEVED TO HAVE REMOVED HIS GUN AND WALLET AND LEFT THEM IN HARVEY'S CAR UNDER SEAT.


END PAGE
UNTIL GUARD LEFT AREA, THEN WALKED TOWARD NEARBY COAL PILE. WALKED BETWEEN BUILDINGS TWENTYTWO AND TWENTYTHREE, THEN TURNED AND CAME UP TO THE CORRIDOR WHICH CONNECTS BUILDINGS NINETEEN, TWENTYONE, SEVENTEEN, SIXTEEN, FIFTEEN, FOURTEEN, TWELVE, ELEVEN AND TEN. PASSED INSIDE ENTRANCE OF BUILDING TWENTYONE, PROCEEDED TO BUILDING NINETEEN, AT WHICH POINT HE COULD OBSERVE JEROL CAR WHICH HAD PICKED UP HARVEY, WHICH WAS IN FRONT OF THE METER HOUSE. COULD ALSO OBSERVE PEOPLE INSIDE METER HOUSE. DECIDED TO TRY TO CONTACT HARVEY, WENT TO BUILDING NINETEEN CALLED A GUARD WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS SGT. WHO REFERRED TO LT. TOLD HE WAS MR. WAXLER OF THE FBI. HE WANTED TO SPEAK TO THE MAN WHO WAS CAUGHT GOING OVER THE FENCE. THIS REQUEST WAS REFUSED. LEFT BUILDING NINETEEN WENT TO BUILDING TWENTYONE WHERE HE CALLED SWITCHBOARD IN EFFORT TO ESTABLISH FACT HE WAS IN AREA. ASKED SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR TO REHEL HIM BACK ON EXTENSION FOUR ONE SIX. TOLD SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR HIS NAME AND THAT THE OPERATOR SHOULD MAKE A NOTE OF THE TIME, THE EXTENSION NUMBER FROM WHICH HE WAS CALLING AND PUT IT AWAY, NOT RELEASE IT TO ANYONE UNTIL ASKED HIM TO THEN LEFT BUILDING AND PROCEEDED BACK TO HARVEY-S AUTOMOBILE MAKING FROM ANL BY CLIMBING FENCE AGAIN. WAS WAITING IN THE AUTOMOBILE WHICH ROGAL REACHED ABOUT TWO TEN A.M. A FEW MINUTES LATER AND PROCEEDED TOWARD HIGHWAY SIXTY SIX. THEY REACHED VIRGIL-S CAFE ON HIGHWAY SIXTY SIX AT ABOUT TWO THIRTY A.M. CALLED HIS BROTHER A GUARD AT ANL, AT HIS END PAGE.
BROTHER'S HOME AND ASKED HIS BROTHER TO PICK THEM UP. SUBJECT STATED TO HIS BROTHER HE HAD A FLAT TIRE. SUBJECT BROTHE PICKED THEM UP AT ABOUT THREE A.M. THEY RETURNED IN THE BROTHER'S CAR TO THE VICINITY OF HARVEY'S CAR SINCE DESIRED TO GET GUN AND WALLET. PRIOR TO REACHING THE CAR IT WAS OBSERVED THAT GUARD WAS POSTED BY THE CAR SO THEY DID NOT STOP BUT DROVE DIRECTLY TO THE CIVIC OPERA BUILDING, CHICAGO, WHERE THEY PARTED. SUBJECT CLAIMS HE DID NOT DEFINITELY TELL HIS BROTHER WHAT HE HAD BEEN DOING, HOWEVER THAT HIS BROTHER WAS QUITE CURIOUS. HE DID ADVISE HIS WIFE BUT MADE HER PROMISE NOT TO TELL. WHEN INTERVIEWED, AT FIRST STATED HE HAD BEEN AT HOME DURING THE ENTIRE PERTINENT PERIOD. HE DENIED HAVING ANY KNOWLEDGE OR IN ANY WAY PARTICIPATED IN THE ENTRY OF PAUL HARVEY INTO THE RESTRICTED AREAS OF ANL. WAS BROUGHT INTO THE CONFERENCE ROOM WHERE WAS BEING INTERVIEWED. TOLD HIS BROTHER THAT HE SHOULD TELL THE TRUTH AND THE ENTIRE STORY THEREAFTER, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WHICH WAS INCORPORATED IN A SIGNED STATEMENT. RESIDES AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. HE WAS FIRST EMPLOYED BY ANL IN OCTOBER, FIFTY AS A GUARD. AT ABOUT TWO THIRTY-FIVE A.M. ON FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTY, RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM HIS BROTHER, SUBJECT
SUBJECT TOLD HE HAD A FLAT TIRE AND WAS AT VIR CAFE ON HIGHWAY SIXTY-SIX NEAR OF ANL. SUBJECT RE HIS BROTHER TO PICK HIM UP. ARRIVED AT VIRGIL-S CAF ABOUT THREE A.M. FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE. WAS INTROD BY SUBJECT TO A MAN NAMED SUBJECT ASKED HIS TO DRIVE DOWN BAILEY ROAD PAST A PARKED CAR. SLOWED EXPECTING TO STOP BUT WAS TOLD NOT TO STOP BY HIS BROTHER SINCE WAS A JEEP NEAR THE CAR. SUBJECT ASKED HIS BROTHER TO PR TO THE LOOP IN DOWNTOWN CHICAGO. ASKED FOR THE REASON SUBJECT SAID HE COULD NOT TELL HIM. GOT THE IDEA AS TO ANY UNLAWFUL ENTRIES WHICH HIS BROTHER OR ANYONE ELSE MADE AT ANL. SUBJECT INDICATED TO HIS BROTHER THAT QUOTE ARE GOING TO HAPPEN UNQUOTE BUT REFUSED TO TELL HIS BROTHER WHAT HAD BEEN DOING DURING THE EARLY HOURS OF FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE. WENT TO WORK AS A GUARD AT ANL AT FOUR THIRTY P.M. HE AWARE FROM CONVERSATION THAT PAUL HARVEY, THE RADIO COMMENTATOR BEEN CAUGHT ON PROPERTY OF THE ANL. THIS CAUSED TO THAT HIS BROTHER MIGHT HAVE BEEN WITH HARVEY BECAUSE SUBJECT HAD SOMETIME PREVIOUSLY INDICATED TO HIS BROTHER THAT HE KNEW HARVE.
THE APPEARANCE OF SUBJECT AND WAS SUCH AS TO CAUSE TO BE SUSPICIOUS THAT THEY HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN SOMETHING.

ONI EMPLOYMENT OF HAS BEEN VERIFIED. NO INFORMATION RE SECURITY VIOLATIONS OR SECURITY CONDITIONS AT ANL HAS BEEN FURNISHED

CHICAGO FBI BY SUBJECT HARVEY. HARVEY DURING INTERVIEW STATED THAT HE GREATLY ADMIRER THE FBI AND ITS DIRECTOR, J.E. HOOVER, AND THE WORK THAT HAD BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THE FBI UNDER MR. HOOVER.

REPORT FOLLOWS AMSD.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK PLS

HOLD AFTER ACK

CGO R.1 WA GD
SERVIC UNIT
SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor

Subj: Hardy, Paul

Exact Spelling

All References

Subversive Ref.

Main File

Restricted to Locality of

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATEhumored BY 60309 06/27/67

Initialed
FILE NUMBER: 102-143710
SERIALS: 1, 2, 7, N.Y.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 11/01/87 BY 10:30 A.M.
15010

Initiated.
FEBRUARY 23, 1951

SAC'S CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS

URGENT

CRITICAL

PAUL HARVEY ABDANOT, W.A. PAUL HARVEY, ET AL., ARA

DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT FORWARDED COPY OF A LETTER DIRECTED TO USA AIR FORCE

CHICAGO, DATED FEBRUARY THIRTEEN LAST FROM

ALLEGES

QUOTE: HUSSEY DURING THE WAR WAS GUILTY OF USING HIS FRANKING PRIVILEGES TO THE

AMERICAN BUND FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES, AND HARVEY WAS A MEMBER OF THIS BUND. UNCHARTED

LETTER STATES HARVEY CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN AIR FORCE CAPTAIN AND PARTICIPATED

IN THIRTY FIVE MISSIONS DURING FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE. CLAIMS HARVEY

ACTUALLY A PRIVATE IN GROUND CREW AT SHERIDAN FIELD, TEXAS FOR ELEVEN MONTHS

AND NEVER OUT OF THE UNITED STATES. HE CLAIMS HARVEY WAS DRAFTED AND THAT

RECORD PROBABLY SHOWS HE TOOK A FLIGHT UNTIL UNAUTHORIZED AND TOLD IT ABOUT THE

FIELD CRASHING INTO A FENCE AND THEREBY GETTING MEDICAL DISCHARGE. DEPARTMENT

REQUESTS ADVICE AS TO HARVEY'S SERVICE RECORD IN VIEW OF

ALLEGATIONS.

ALSO REQUESTS INFO CONCERNING HARVEY'S POSSIBLE BUND MEMBERSHIP OR ACTIVITY.

CHICAGO REQUESTED TO SEARCH INDICES TO ASCERTAIN POSSIBLE BUND MEMBERSHIP OR

ACTIVITY. ALSO REQUESTED TO ADVISE BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING

ST. LOUIS REQUESTED TO ASCERTAIN SERVICE RECORD INCLUDING DETAILS BEARING ON

ACCURACY OF

ALLEGATIONS. CONDUCT IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION SINCE

DEPARTMENT STATES MATTER BEING CONSIDERED FOR EARLY PRESENTATION TO GRAND JURY.

SUBJECT BORN SEPTEMBER FOUR, NINETEEN EIGHTEEN, HEIGHT SIX FEET TWO INCHES,

WEIGHT TWO HUNDRED TWENTY FOUR POUNDS, MARIED, WIFE EMMA COOPER ABDANOT, THIRTY.

FOUR HUNDRED LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. SUBE.

TELETYPE

RECORDED: 1331 [Redacted] 127-17 2-4-51

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
CONF 2 STAS. WASH 19 AND CGO 1 FROM ST. L. 27 7-02 PM

NO VERIFICATION OF ALLEGATIONS. NO RECORD OF DISCHARGE
TAIRED IN RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS OR ST. LOUIS COUNTY. REPO
FOLLOWS.

NORRIS

END


EX-35
At 7:15 PM, I called SAC Norris in St. Louis and requested that he verify the fact that the information set forth in the St. Louis teletype of February 27, 1951, referred specifically to the subject of this case. At that time Mr. Norris said he would check into the matter immediately and that the Bureau would be telephonically advised of the results.

At 8:25 PM, SA [redacted] called from St. Louis, spoke to Supervisor [redacted] in my absence, and said that the contents of the above-mentioned teletype referred specifically to the subject. According to
Office Memorandum  

TO : Mr. Tolson  

FROM : L. B. Nichols  

DATE: February 15, 1951  

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY  
ANNUAL ENERGY INSTALLATION  
ARGONNE LABORATORY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  

While talking to [name] of NBC in Washington, on another matter, [name] learned that Paul Harvey a year ago last summer worked as a Radio Editor on the Three Star Extra show on NBC. [name] stated Harvey was a blowhard around the office and gave everyone the impression he was a Captain in the Air Force Intelligence and so inflated his accomplishments that he gave the general impression he must have been the holder of a Congressional Medal of Honor. [name] said he considered him a terrific faker and accordingly had a discreet check made on his Army record and ascertained that Harvey had been in the Army for only three months at Fort Sill, Oklahoma and the highest rank he ever attained was that of Private. 

[Name] was thanked for this advice, and it is suggested that this be made a matter of record in Paul Harvey's file.

JM; GMI  
cc: Mr. Ladd  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  

DATE R66/07 BY [Signature]
Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney  

Director, FBI  

PAUL HARVEY AUBANDT, WIS.  

DECLASSIFIED BY LSP157pb B  

ON 1/14/67.  

ATOMIC ENERGY AGE  

Reference is made to my memorandum dated February 12, 1951, enclosing a copy of the report of Special Agent dated February 10, 1951, at Chicago, Illinois.  

On page 15, paragraph 1, of the above report, the statement is made that the Office of Naval Intelligence made a contact with Paul Harvey on January 6, 1950. Captain of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Chicago, Illinois, has advised the Chicago Office on February 12, 1951, that the above information is incorrect, and that Harvey was contacted by the Office of Naval Intelligence subsequent to January 18, 1951.  

It is requested that this correction be noted in connection with the above report.  

RECORDED: 59  

FEB 28, 1951  

The Chicago Office advised on February 16, 1951, that James R. Yore, Director, Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Lombard, Illinois, advised that the Atomic Energy Commission intends to hold formal hearings regarding suspended employees; and Lieutenant Commander Office of Naval Intelligence Chicago, advised on February 16, 1951, that subject was still under suspension and that if further administrative action were taken, it would probably be taken by headquarters of the Office of Naval Intelligence in Washington. The Chicago Office advised that the Chicago Tribune for February 16, 1951, carried an article stating that Martin W. Griffith, business agent of the Argonne Guard Union, had been fired from his position as a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory.  

New: James R. Yore, Director, Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, advising that has had his security clearance suspended by the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, effective February 17.
SAC, Chicago
DIRECTOR, FBI

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, etc., et al

PAUL HARVEY

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

RECORDED - 117-997-53

February 27, 1951

February 26, 1951 advising your indices reflect that a [ ] of Chicago was listed in the December 1, 1950 issue of Nova Doba as having made a donation to the Nova Doba.

Bureau files reflect that an article appeared in [ ], a New York newspaper dated October 2, 1944, captioning "Seven GOP Solons use Franks to Spread Lies." The article claimed that Representative Busbey of Illinois, a member of the Dies Committee, in June of 1944, made a speech entitled "Wake Up America" which was printed in the Congressional Record. The article charged that Busbey had excerpts of the speech printed at the Government Printing Office in the form of post cards which were sent out over the signatures of seven Republican Representatives in lieu of postage. It was stated that the cost of printing the post cards was paid for by the Republican Party National Committee.

The article charged that Busbey's speech repeated the worn out complaint that the CIO and its Political Action Committees were run by Communists. The article quoted one Henry Boké, a direct mail advertising expert, as having sent a telegram to Busbey charging that the title "Wake Up America" had been used by Fascist groups in America and that the use of an embellished post card was the identical format that Prescott Bennett, the agent of George Sylvester Viereck, had taken credit for inventing. The signatures of Representatives Claude Booth Luce and Harold Knutson appeared on the post cards in addition to that of Representative Busbey.

No identifiable information was located in the Bureau files regarding [ ] who alleged in his letter to the United States Attorney at Chicago, that Congressman Busbey was guilty during the war of lending
his franking privileges to the German Bund for propaganda purposes, and that Harvey was a member of this Bund.

You are requested to interview [REDACTED] to ascertain the basis for his allegation that Harvey was a member of the German Bund. The interview should be conducted by experienced and mature agents. In accordance with the instructions of the Criminal Division of the Department, this inquiry should be given expeditious attention. Salte1 important developments.
WASHINGTON 6, ST. LOUIS 1 FROM CHICAGO 26 - 7-51PM
DIRECTOR AND SAC, ST. LOUIS DEFERRED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA, ET AL, AEA. RE CHICAGO TEL FEBRUARY TWENTY THREE LAST AND BUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTY THREE LAST. INDICES CHICAGO OFFICE NEGATIVE ON SUBJECT AURANDT. CHECK OF RECORDS OF COOK COUNTY, RECORDER'S OFFICE MADE AND NO RECORD OF SUBJECT AURANDT EVER HAVING RECORDED HIS DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMED FORCES. INDEX CHICAGO OFFICE CONTAIN REFERENCE TO ONE [BLANK] OF CHICAGO WHO LISTED IN DECEMBER ONE, NINETEEN FIFTY, ISSUE OF NOVA DOBA AS HAVING MADE A TEN DOLLAR CHRISTMAS DONATION TO NOVA DOBA. NO OTHER INFORMATION ON NAME OF [BLANK] AUSA EDWARD RYAN, CHICAGO. COPY OF LETTER WRITTEN BY [BLANK] AVAILABLE. ENVELOPE IN WHICH [BLANK] LETTER MAILED HAD RETURN ADDRESS OF CHICAGO TELEVISION COUNCIL, THIRTEEN HUNDRED, SEVENTY FIVE EAST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. NO OTHER INFORMATION KNOWN AS TO IDENTITY AND RESIDENCE ADDRESS OF [BLANK] ST. LOUIS REQUESTED CHECK INDICES ON PAUL HARVEY AURANDT WA PAUL HARVEY, WITH REGARD TO INFORMATION IN REFERENCE BUTEL.

MC SWAIN
SL END AND ACK
WA HOLD
SL CGO R 1 SL MHE
TU DISC PLS WA HOLD
Office Men

TO: Director, FED
FROM: PAUL HARDY

SUBJECT: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Rebuilt dated 1/30/51 as captioned.

For the information of the Chicago Office the Bureau received a letter dated January 26, 1951, from the HONORABLE HERBERT H. LEHMAN, U. S. Senate, Washington, D.C. enclosing a letter which reads as follows:

"PAUL HARDY reported on WJS, Sunday, Jan. 14, 10:15 p.m. that 5,000 saboteurs are ready to unleash germ warfare on our country. What credence can be placed on this report and what is our country doing to counteract this menace in our midst???

Will await your response which will be greatly appreciated and thank you in advance.

"Sincerely,

[signature]

and family"

It has been ascertained that here at the offices of Station WJZ, American Broadcasting Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City that PAUL HARDY is a newscaster for A.B.C. whose program originates from Chicago at 10:15 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on Sunday nights.

There is no derogatory information appearing in the files of this office identifiable with [redacted] or PAUL HARVEY. If the Chicago indices contain no derogatory references on PAUL HARVEY, it should interview him expeditiously to determine the source of his statement and obtain any other information pertaining to possible sabotage in this country.

The American Broadcasting Company is located at 20 WACKER DRIVE in Chicago.

Cc: Chicago

RECORDED 58

FEB. 15 1951

EX-17
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. D. M. EAD
FROM: MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, was, et al

ATTORNEY GENERAL

PURPOSE

To advise that the New York Office has identified Paul Harvey, Chicago radio commentator who, you will recall, made unauthorized entry into the Argonne National Laboratory on February 6, 1951, as the radio announcer previously referred to as Paul Hardy, who stated that 5,000 saboteurs were ready to unleash germ warfare in the United States. The New York Office on February 14, 1951, requested the Chicago Office to interview Harvey and the Chicago Office is proceeding with the interview.

DETAILS

United States Senator Herbert H. Lehman in a letter dated January 20, 1951, enclosed a letter from Brooklyn, New York, advising that Paul Hardy in a broadcast at 10:15 P.M., January 14, 1951, stated that 5,000 saboteurs were ready to unleash germ warfare in this country. The New York Office advised that Paul Hardy is identical with Paul Harvey who, you will recall, was seized by an AEC guard on the morning of February 6, 1951, after making an unauthorized entry into the Argonne National Laboratory at Lemont, Illinois. The New York Office advised that they had sent a letter to the Chicago Office dated February 14, 1951, requesting that they interview Paul Harvey regarding his statement that 5,000 saboteurs were ready to unleash germ warfare in this country. The Chicago Office is proceeding with the interview.

ACTION

The Chicago Office will be closely followed regarding the results of their interview with Harvey.
PAUL HARVEY- AURANDT, WA, ETAL. AEA. RE NY LET FEBRUARY THIRTEEN, FIFTYONE, CAPTIONED PAUL HARVEY, MISCELLANEOUS, INFO CONCERNING, BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, FIFTYONE, AND BUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTY, FIFTYONE. SUBJECT HARVEY INTERVIEWED FEBRUARY NINETEEN, FIFTYONE. SCRIPT OF HARVEY BROADCAST, JANUARY FOURTEEN, FIFTYONE, OBTAINED. SCRIPT DOES NOT SPECIFICALLY STATE THAT FIVE THOUSAND SABOTEURS ARE READY TO UNLEASH GERM WARFARE IN THE U. S. BROADCAST PERTAINS PRINCIPALLY TO GERM WARFARE AND IN PART STATED QUOTE IN AN UNPRECEDENTED ACTION, THERE WAS A MEETING OF THE HIGHEST OFFICERS OF SEVEN RAILROADS IN CHICAGO THIS PAST WEEK AT WHICH THEY WERE TOLD BY CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICIALS THAT THERE ARE NOW FIVE THOUSAND TRAINED SABOTEURS IN ILLINOIS READY TO STRIKE AT OUR RAILROADS IN THE EVENT OF WAR. UNQUOTE. ABOVE IS ONLY REFERENCE TO FIVE THOUSAND SABOTEURS IN HARVEY BROADCAST. HARVEY ADVISES THE INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO THE RAILROAD OFFICIALS BY MAJOR LENOX R. LOHR, DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. LATER IN BROADCAST HARVEY STATED QUOTE IF I WERE SUDDENLY TO ANNOUNCE THAT YOUR
UNITED STATES HAD BEEN INVADED BY AN ENEMY ARMY OF HALF A MILLION
YOU'D CLOSE RANKS THEN AND COME OUT FIGHTING. ALL RIGHT. THE H
TONIGHT. FIFTY THOUSAND REDS AND HALF A MILLION WHO-LL DO THEIR
BIDDING, BY THE FBI'S OWN ESTIMATES, ALREADY ARE INSIDE OUR COUN
POTENTIALLY ARMED. AN ADVANCE ECHELON OF TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND ALR
HAS ESTABLISHED ITSELF IN KEY JOBS IN VITAL INDUSTRY UNQUOTE. H
STATES THAT THE REFERENCE TO TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND ESTABLISHED IN K
IN VITAL INDUSTRIES COMES FROM A UNITED PRESS DISPATCH DETELINED
JANUARY THREE, FIFTYONE, WHICH STATES IN PART QUOTE, ORGANIZING
HENRY K. WINSTON BOASTED THAT THE PARTY HAD TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND DUES
MEMBERS IN BASIC INDUSTRIES UNQUOTE. DISPATCH REFERRED TO INFO
NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE PERTAINING TO RECENT CONVENTION OF CP. BUREAU
BEING FURNISHED BY LETTER WITH ONE COPY EACH OF HARVEY BROADCAST
RELEASE. HARVEY STATED HE HAS NO INFO PERTAINING TO ANY TRAINING
SABOTEURS IN GERM WARFARE AND HAD NO INTENTION OF INDICATING THAT
HAD SUCH INFO. HARVEY ADVISED THAT ABOVE BROADCAST WAS ENTERED
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD BY HONORABLE FRED BUSBEY, U. S. CONGRESSMAN
ILLINOIS, ON OR ABOUT FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE.
FEBRUARY 19, 1951
URGENT
SAC, CHICAGO

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WAS., ET AL., ATOMIC ENERGY ACT. RE
MY LET FEBRUARY THIRTEEN LAST CAUTIONED PAUL HARDY,
MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING. GATEL RESULTS
OF INTERVIEW WITH HARVEY RE SABOTEURS TO UNLEASH GERM
WARFARE.

HOOVER.

KWD: mb
117-297

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-4-1951 BY 10:30 A.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 20, 1951

TELETYPE
MARCH 13, 1951
Congressman Fred Busby was very anxious to see the Director this afternoon. When I received the word the Director would not be available, I called his office. He was not in and subsequently he called me back. He was insistent on seeing the Director and I told him that the Director, of course, would be very glad to see him but he just couldn't do it today. I told him I would be glad to see him and, of course, would talk to the Director somehow before the day is over. The Congressman stated he would come down as soon as he cleaned up his office.

He mentioned that what he wants to discuss is the Paul Harvey case out at the Argonne Laboratory. He stated that Harvey is a good American as anyone can expect, that Harvey was trying to render a service for his country, that there is nothing that Harvey has been able to say, that he is beginning to have considerable criticism heaped upon him, that it was not a publicity stunt but it was a sincere attempt to render a service and what Busby wanted to do was to see how we felt toward Harvey.

I told him that we did not know Harvey personally, that we have no feelings one way or the other regarding Harvey, that we did have to investigate the situation and submit our reports to the Department and the Commission.

Busby stated he was demanding that Harvey be given an opportunity to appear before the Joint Committee in closed session to discuss the lack of security at the Argonne Laboratory, that there were certain things which have not appeared which we should know about and which he did not care to discuss on the telephone. I told him I would be glad to see him.

In his discussion on Harvey, he asked what I thought and I told him quite frankly on a personal basis I thought it was a mistake to tamper with security. He agreed to this.

Obviously, Busby is now trying to probably defend Harvey and I, of course, will be very cautious in anything that is said.
Assistant Attorney General James M. HoInorney
Director, FBI

CONFDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY SCOTT H. GOODRUM ON 11/4/77

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, wa.

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Reference is made to my memorandum dated February 12, 1951.

There is attached a copy of the report of Special Agent dated February 12, 1951, at Chicago, Illinois.

You will be promptly advised of pertinent developments in connection with this matter.

Attachment

G. L. R. 8

RECORDED 66 1/17 997-5-8
FEB 22 1951

COMM. FBI

MAILED '60

5 MAR 91

5 MAR 91
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES

TO: D. M. Ladd
FROM: A. H. Belmont
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, wa., et al.

DATE: February 24, 1951

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

PURPOSE

DETAILS

You will recall that Harvey was arrested by an AEC guard while attempting to enter the Argonne National Laboratory on the morning of February 6, 1951.

Re Allegation of Membership in the Bund

Bureau files fail to reflect any record of the subject's membership or activity in the Bund. Regarding Congressman Busbey, Bureau files reflect he was elected to Congress in 1943. Congressman Busbey has publicly attacked Communism.
Bufiles contain no record of Bund membership on the part of Representative Busbey. Bufiles reflect that the Communist press has attacked Busbey's alleged misuse of the franking privileges in connection with the mailing of anti-Communist literature.

(Bufiles contain an article which appeared in PM, a New York newspaper. The article was dated October 2, 1944 and captioned "Seven GOP Solons use Franks to Spread Lies." The article claimed that Representative Busbey of Illinois, a member of the Dies Committee, in June of 1944, had made a speech entitled " Wake Up America" which had been printed in the Congressional Record. The article charged that Busbey had excerpts of the speech printed at the Government Printing Office in the form of postcards which were sent out by use of the signatures of 7 Republican Representatives in lieu of postage. It was stated that the cost of printing the postcards was paid for by the Republican Party National Committee.

The article then charged that Busbey's speech repeated the worn-out complaint that the CIO and its Political Action Committee were run by Communists. It then quoted one Henry Hoke, a direct mail advertising expert, as having sent a telegram to Busbey charging that the title "Wake Up America" had been used by Fascist groups in America and that the use of an embellished postcard was the identical format that Prescott Bennett, the agent of George Sylvester Viereck, had taken credit for inventing. It is noted that other signatures on the postcard included those of Representatives Clare Booth Luce and Harold Knutson. (Bufiles contain an article which appeared in PM, a New York newspaper. The article was dated October 2, 1944 and captioned "Seven GOP Solons use Franks to Spread Lies." The article claimed that Representative Busbey of Illinois, a member of the Dies Committee, in June of 1944, had made a speech entitled " Wake Up America" which had been printed in the Congressional Record. The article charged that Busbey had excerpts of the speech printed at the Government Printing Office in the form of postcards which were sent out by use of the signatures of 7 Republican Representatives in lieu of postage. It was stated that the cost of printing the postcards was paid for by the Republican Party National Committee.

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ACTION

The Chicago Office in a teletype dated February 23, 1951, was instructed to search their indices to ascertain any possible Bund membership or activity on the part of Harvey.

The St. Louis Office was requested to ascertain the service record of Harvey to determine if there was any basis for allegations.

The Chicago Office was also instructed to furnish background information regarding since no identifiable record was located in the files.

CONFIDENTIAL
FEB 17.51

WASHINGTON 3 FROM CHICAGO 10 /11/ 10-16PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA., ETAL, AEA. RE: INSPECTOR HENRICH-S TI
CALL FEB. TEN INSTANT TO SA THIS OFFICE REQUESTING
SUPERIOR OFFICER OF SUBJECT BE INTERVIEWED AND THAT DUTY
STATUS OF ON DAY OF INCIDENT BE DETERMINED. LT. CDR. :
USNR, NSN INTERVIEWED TODAY.
ADVISER HE IS ASSIGNED TO ONI HEADQUARTERS NINETH ND, CHICAGO.
HE IS IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR OF RELATED FOLLOWING
RMATION. STATES ABOUT JANUARY EIGHTEEN NINETEEN FIFTYONE, ONI;
CHICAGO, RECEIVED LETTER IN AN ENVELOPE-BEARING RETURN ADDRESS
HARVEY, AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY. STATES LETTER
THROUGH MAIL ROOM ONI AND BROUGHT TO DESK ALREADY OPEN
READ CONTENTS OF ENVELOPE WHICH CONTAINED INFORMATION OF
POSSIBLE NAVAL INTEREST WHICH HAD APPARENTLY BEEN SENT TO HARVI
AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED HIS NAME SAYS ENVELOPE (NO REMARKS BY HARVEY THAT APPARENTLY HARVEY AFTER RECEIPT OF SS)
PLACED IT IN ENVELOPE AND FORWARDED IT TO ONI. SINCE THIS LET1
CONTAINED INFORMATION OF POSSIBLE NAVY INTEREST, WANTED 1
END OF PAGE ONE

EX-123 60 MAR 12 1951
PAGE TWO

IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED [ ] AND DETERMINE HIS RELIABILITY SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION. INSTANT LETTER CONTAINED NO INFORMATION PERTAINING TO ATOMIC ENERGY. [ ] INSTRUCTED LT. -JG- [ ] [ ] TO GET IN TOUCH WITH HARVEY MAKE AN APPOINTMENT SO THAT HE COULD BE INTERVIEWED TO DETERMINE IDENTITY AND RELIABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL NAMED [ ] THINK SUGGEST TO [ ] THAT SUBJECT [ ] INTERVIEW HARVEY ON MATTER, AND HE KNOWS [ ] DID CONTACT HARVEY WITH REFERENCE LETTER [ ] NEXT HEARD OF PAUL HARVEY ON FEBRUARY FIFTEEN, FIFTEEN AT ABOUT TWO PM WHEN COMMANDER [ ] ONI, NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD A TELEPHONE CALL FROM PAUL ON A MATTER REGARDING BREACH OF SECURITY AND THAT IT INVOLVED [ ] EMPLOYEES OF THE NAVY [ ] STATES THAT [ ] SAID SOMETHING TO EFFECT THAT HARVEY HAD WANTED TO KNOW IF HE COULD GET SUPPORT PERMISSION FROM ONI IF THIS THING WAS NOT TO MAKE A RELEASE ON I [ ] SAYS [ ] TOLD HIM THAT HE EXPLAINED TO HARVEY THIS BE DONE ONLY ON PERMISSION OF THE CAPTAIN. [ ] INDICATED THAT HARVEY WANTED TO SEE [ ] AND THAT [ ] ASKED [ ] WAS ALRIGHT FOR [ ] TO GO OVER AND SEE HARVEY [ ] SAID WITH THE THOUGHT IN MIND THAT [ ] SHOULD GO AND INTERVIEW H END OF PAGE TWO
SINCE THE MATTER INVOLVED BREACH OF SECURITY AND ALLEGED CIVIL EMPLOYEES OF NAVY INVOLVED. TOLD TO CALL HARVEY TELL HIM WOULD MEET HIM OR WORDS TO THAT EFFECT. STATES ON DUTY AS CIVILIAN AGENT ONI ALL DAY FEBRUARY F FROM EIGHT AM TO FOUR THIRTY PM WHICH IS NORMAL WORK. ADVISES ABOUT THREE THIRTY PM FEBRUARY FIFTH LAST INTO OFFICE AND THAT HE ASKED QUOTE DID YOU CALL HARVEY UNQUOTE. SAYS HE DOESN'T RECALL WHETHER YES OR NO. STATES HE TOLD TO BE SURE AND CALL U HARVEY AND FIND OUT WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT. SAYS THIS WAS A CONNECTION HE HAD WITH INCIDENT AND THAT HE HAD ABSOLUTELY NO K WAS GOING WITH HARVEY ON ANY MISSION SUCH AS TOOK PLACE STATED CALLED HIM ON PHONE SHORTLY AFTER EIGHT AM FEBRU SIXTH LAST AND TOLD HIM HE WOULDN'T BE IN, THAT HE HAD BEEN UP SIX AM IN THE MORNING AND THAT HE PULLED A MUSCLE IN LEG, AND G A MESS AND THAT HE WOULD LET KNOW ABOUT IT LATER. CLAIMS HE HAS NEVER AT ANY TIME TALKED WITH HARVEY OR COMMUNICA WITH HIM IN ANY FORM.

MC SWAIN

CORR PAGE ONE LINE TEN THIRD WORK SHUD READ BROADCASTING END AND ACK PLS CG R 3 WA LEA TU DISC

C.C: Mr. [Signature]
Date: February 12, 1951
To: Atomic Energy Commission
Building T-3
15th and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Captain John A. Watson, Jr.,
Chief, Division of Security

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Paul Harvey Brandt, m.d.

Reference is made to my letter dated February 11, 1951, regarding the above matter.

There is attached a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated February 10, 1951, at Chicago, Illinois. A copy of the above report is also attached for the information of the Office of Naval Intelligence.

You will be promptly advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this matter.

Enclosure.

Recorded: 121 117 1951

CO - Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C., D.C.
WASHINGTON 2 FROM CHICAGO 7 1:03AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA PAUL HARVEY,

WA, AEA. RE CHICAGO TELEPHONE CALLS TO BUREAU AND BUREAU TELEPHONE CALLS TO CHICAGO, FEBRUARY SIX FIFTYONE, Obtaining to PAUL HARVEY AND ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY. A SUMMARY OF FACTS IN THIS CASE IS AS FOLLOWS.

HARVEY IS RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTER OF NEWS FOR AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, CHICAGO, AND IS A CIVILIAN SPECIAL AGENT FOR ONI, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A LIEUTENANT IN THE U.S. NAVAL RESERVE. AND HARVEY HAVE BEEN ACQUAINTED FOR SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS AND HAS FURNISHED HARVEY WITH INFORMATION PERTAINING TO ALLEGED LAXNESS OF SECURITY OF ANL. ON THE OF FEBRUARY FIVE FIFTYONE, AND HARVEY GOT TOGETHER AT HARVEY'S RESIDENCE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND MADE PLANS FOR ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD PARTICIPATE IN ON THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY FIVE FIFTYONE AND OF FEBRUARY SIX FIFTYONE. IN VIEW OF FAMILIARITY WITH A HE MADE PLANS FOR ENTRANCE TO EXCLUSION AREA. CLAIMED NEITHER I-HARVEY DESIRED TO GET PUBLICITY FROM INCIDENT SET FORTH BELOW IN THE ACTIVITIES TO GET MORE SECURITY AT ANL. PLAN WAS FOR HARVEY TO ENTER EXCLUSION AREA AT ANL BY CLIMBING ON END OF"
PAGE TWO

DID NOT BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH UNTIL EVEN
FEBRUARY FIVE, FIFTYONE AND WAS KNOWN TO ONLY AS

HARVEY WAS TO AFFIX HIS SIGNATURE TO ARTICLES IN EXCLUSION AREA
PROVE HIS PRESENCE THERE BUT NO ONE WAS TO TAKE ANYTHING FROM
EXCLUSION AREA OR SEEK ANY INFORMATION IN THE EXCLUSION AREA. I
INTENDED TO SHOW HARVEY MOST IMPORTANT BUILDINGS IN EXCLUSION A
PLANS CALLED FOR HARVEY, IF CAUGHT, TO CLAIM HE WAS LOST AND HAI
CLIMED FENCE TO DETERMINE WHEREABOUTS. SHORTLY BEFORE ONE AM ON
FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE, HARVEY, AND WHO WERE DRI
SOUTHWEST ON U.S. HIGHWAY NO. SIXTYSIX ABOUT TWENTYFIVE MILES SC
WEST OF CHICAGO, TURNED ONTO BAILEY ROAD WHICH PASSES ALONG THE
SIDE OF OF ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, LEMONT, ILLINOIS.
WERE DRIVING NINETEEN FIFTY CADILLAC FOUR DOOR SEDAN BEARING NIN
FIFTY ILLINOIS LICENSE PLATES NO. FIVE THREE TWO TWO EIGHT SIX I
TO E. HARVEY, THIRTYFIVE HUNDRED NORTH PULASKI ROAD, CHICAGO, IL
HARVEY IDENTIFIED CAR AS HIS WIFE'S CAR. SUBJECTS LEFT BAILEY R
JUST BEFORE REACHING THE FENCED IN AREA, KNOWN AS THE EAST AREA
AND PROCEEDED ALONG AN ABANDONED ROAD, STOPPING JUST BEF
REACHING THE NORTH FENCE OF EAST AREA. SUBJECTS LEFT CAR AND PR
TO FENCE AFTER FIRST OBSERVING PATROL OF GUARDS SO THE GUARDS CO
AVOITED. CLIMED OVER FENCE AT ABOUT ONE AM INTO
EXCLUSION AREA OF EAST AREA, WHICH IS AN AREA FOR WHICH
A SPECIAL BADGE IS REQUIRED. ASSISTED HARVEY TO CLIMB O'
FENCE NEXT INTO SAME EXCLUSION AREA. DID NOT CLIM FENC
END OF PAGE TWO
RETURNED TO CAR. AFTER HARVEY'S ENTRANCE INTO EXCLUSION AREA, LIGHTS OF GUARD PATROL CAR SEEN AND HARVEY IDENTIFIED HIMSELF. WALKED AWAY INTO AREA. OBSERVED HARVEY TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY ANGL GUARDS SHORTLY AFTER ENTERING EXCLUSION AREA. IN CAR UNTIL ABOUT TWO AM WHEN RETURNED TO CAR. WALKED AWAY INTO AREA. CLAIMED HE MADE A CALL FROM BUILDING NO. NINETEEN TO A SERGEANT ON THE GUARD FORCE BUT WAS REFERRED TO A LIEUTENANT. HE TOLD THE LIEUTENANT THAT HE WAS MR. WEXLER OF THE AND WANTED TO SPEAK TO THE MAN WHO WAS CAUGHT COMING OVER THE FENCE. WAS NOT PERMITTED TO SPEAK WITH HARVEY. IN ORDER TO PROVE PRESENCE IN THE EXCLUSION AREA, MADE CALL TO SWITCHBOARD AND TALKED WITH OPERATOR BY THE NAME OF QUOTE UNQUOTE WHO ALONE AT THE TIME. IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS HE WAS CALLING FROM EXTENSION FOUR ONE SIX, GAVE THE TIME AND DATE THE CALL AND REQUESTED TO MAKE A NOTE OF THIS INFORMATION AND RELEASE IT UNTIL REQUESTED TO DO SO. THEN LEFT THE EXCLUSION AREA BY AGAIN CLIMBING THE FENCE. LEFT THE CAR AT ABOUT TWO AM AND PROCEEDED TOWARD U.S. HIGHWAY NO. SIXTYSIX. GOING A SHORT DISTANCE THEY DECIDED TO RETURN TO THE CAR IN ORDER TO OBTAIN WALLET. ON APPROACHING THE CAR IT WAS NOTED THAT GUARD WAS POSTED BY THE CAR SO AND DID NOT RETURN THEY WALKED TO U.S. HIGHWAY SIXTYSIX WHERE MADE TELEPHONE CALL FROM VIRGIL'S CAFE TO HIS BROTHER AT TWO TH FIVE AM. BROTHER WAS ADVISED THAT HAD FLAT TIRE AND REQUESTED TO PICK UP AND BROTHER ARRIVED AT ABOUT
AM AND DROVE AND INTO DOWNTOWN CHICAGO. PRIOR TO ENTERING OF ANL, HAD PREPARED A SCRIPT FOR USE OF BROADCAST IN WHICH ENTRY INTO AN UNIDENTIFIED ATOMIC ENERGY LABORATORY IS DESCRIBED. ENTRY IN SCRIPT IS SET OUT AS BEING BY CHANCE NOT PLANNED. SEARCH OF CAR DISCLOSED POINT THIRTY EIGHT CALIBER PLATED AUTOMATIC, SERIAL NO. SEVEN FIVE SEVEN ONE FIVE, UNDER SI HARVEY STATED AUTOMATIC NOT HIS BUT DECLINED TO IDENTIFY OWNER. IDENTIFIED GUN AS HIS AND GUN WAS RETURNED TO HIM. AWARE OF PRESENCE OF GUN. HARVEY HAS DECLINED TO FURNISH INFORMATION RELATIVE TO HIS ACTIONS AS HERE SET OUT AND HAS DECLINED TO IDENTIFY ACCOMPliceS OR FURNISH INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THEM. BEEN COOPERATIVE. HAS ADMITTED HIS PARTICIPATION OUT ABOVE. HAS ADMITTED HIS PARTICIPATION TO THE I SET OUT. SCRIPT PREPARED BY HARVEY FOR BROADCAST IS AS FOLLOWS. QUOTE IN THE COURT TRIAL OF ARGONNE GUARD PARENTHESIS NOVEMBER NINETEEN FIFTY END OF PARENTHESSES, PARENTHESIS NOVEMBER NINETEEN FIFTY END OF PARENTHESIS NEUMAN DASH CHIEF OF GUARDS END OF PARENTHESIS TESTIFIED FOR PUBLIC RECORD TO THE EFFECT THAT, QUOTE UNA PERSONS HAVE COME AND GONE THROUGH THE SPECIAL SECURITY AREA UNQUAL THEREFORE I AM DIVULGING NO WEAKNESS WHICH HAS NOT ALREADY BEEN A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD. I AM MERELY POINTING UP, THOUGH WITH IDENTIFYING THE INSTALLATION, THAT THE QUOTE HOLES UNQUOTE IN THE SECURITY FENCE HAVE NOT BEEN MENDED. BROADCAST TEXT. MY NAME IS HARVEY. I AM SIX FEET TWO INCHES TALL AND WEIGH TWO HUNDRED AND
TWENTY POUNDS. THE QUOTE FRIEND UNQUOTE TO WHOM I SHALL HEREIN AFTER REFER ONLY AS THAT DASH IS LIKewise A LARGE MAN. WE'D BE TO LOSE. I DRIVE A BLACK CADILLAC. NINETEEN FIFTY FLEETWOOD MANY LOTS OF CHROME. WHITE WALL TIRES. EASY TO SEE. DURING THE PAST SINCE OUR LAST SUNDAY VISIT, THERE IS A PERIOD OF HOURS DURING WHICH NOBODY CAN ACCOUNT FOR MY WHEREABOUTS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MYSELF. MY FRIEND. DURING THAT TIME I COULD HAVE TRAVELED TO ANY CORNER OF THE UNITED STATES AND BACK. I COULD HAVE BEEN ANYWHERE. SO I AM NOT IN THE FOLLOWING, TELLING YOU SPECIFICALLY WHERE I WAS. JUST QUOTE WHAT UNQUOTE I DID THERE. I HEREBY AFFIRM THE FOLLOWING IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF MY ACTIONS, SOMEWHERE, AT SOME TIME DURING THE PAST WEEK. MY FRIEND AND I WERE DRIVING A ONCE FAMILY ROAD, WHEN THE CAR STALLED. WE WERE LOST. SEEING NO PASSING CAR IT BEING WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF MIDNIGHT, WE STARTED TO WALK. A LIGHTED BUILDING THROUGH THE TREES, WE STRUCK OUT IN THAT DIRECTION SUDDENLY A FENCE BLOCKED OUR PATH. WE WERE UNABLE TO SEE THE ENTRANCE FENCE IN EITHER DIRECTION. SO WE CLIMBED OVER THE FENCE AND PROCEEDED IN THE DIRECTION OF THE LIGHT. IN A SHORT TIME WE ARRIVED AT THE LIGHTED BUILDING AND HEARD THE SOUND OF MACHINERY FROM WITHIN. CALLED OUT, THERE WAS NO ANSWER. SEEING OTHER BUILDINGS SILHOUETTED REASONABLY NEAR, WE RESUMED WALKING. WE MADE NO EFFORT TO CONCEAL OUR PRESENCE. WE WALKED UPRIGHT AND AT A REASONABLE PACE.
Describe entry to building, seeking telephone. End of parenthesis.

Suddenly I realized where I was. That I had entered, unchallenged, one of the United States Vital Atomic Research installations.

Suddenly it came to me. How for six months, I had sought to tighten application of AEC security regulations, without success.

Remembered that the FBI could not be concerned until a definite had been established. And suddenly, I, Paul Harvey, was the violator.

I remembered how I had pestered two senators, one of whom is a member of the Joint Senate House Atomic Energy Committee, pleading with them to mend the gaping holes in our security fence. And how one of the senators had said, quote Mr. Harvey, you're absolutely right. I can we do. The Atomic Energy Commission issues adequate security regulations. But the way those regulations are applied in civilian hands is something over which the commission apparently has little control unquote. I had discussed the matter with military security officers, and found the matter to lie outside their jurisdiction.

Genuinely concerned for the safety of our nation, in an hour when communists are still permitted at large, I had outlined security laxity as I knew it, and had reported it to one of the most very senators. The document died in his files. And suddenly, quite by accident, understand, I have found myself inside the quote hot zone, the special security area, of a vast atomic research project.

I wondered if it would be equally simple to make my exit. It was my friend and I retraced our steps, climbed back over the fence, returned to our car. Strangely enough, it started promptly now.

End of page six
PAGE SEVEN

STILL UNDETECTED AND UNCHALLENGED, WE DROVE AWAY. WE COULD HAVE CARRIED
A BOMB IN, OR CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS OUT. NOW WASHINGTON, GET WITH IT.
THE MORAL OF THIS STORY IS, I AM SURE TOO OBSOLETE TO REQUIRE ELABORATION.
UNQUOTE. THE CHICAGO OPERATIONS OF AEC HAVE BEEN ADVISED REGARDING
THE ACTIVITIES OF DIO, ONI, CHICAGO, INFORMED OF
PARTICIPATION.

MC SWAIN

CC: Mr. Belmont
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Kennick

ACK AND HOLD PLS
CG R 2 WA EW
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: March 8, 1951

SAC, CHICAGO

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA., ET AL, AEA. ADVISE RESULTS OF INTERVIEW
WITH EXPEDITE REPORT.

HOOVER

KWD 117-997

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/52 BY 16205 1205

RECORDED - 134
INDEXED - 134

50 MAR 14 1951
Date: March 1, 1951

To: Atomic Energy Commission
Building T-2
16th and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Captain John A. Katers, Jr.
Director, Division of Security

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Paul (Harvey) Markowitz
Paul Markowitz

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT
This is for your confidential information only, and should not be disseminated outside of Agencies receiving this communication.

You will be advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this inquiry.

cc: Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.
Re NY let to Bureau, 2-15-51, entitled "PAUL HARDY, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING"; telephone call from Mr. CARL HENRICH at Bureau, 2-16-51; Bute1 2-20-51; and Chicago tel to Bureau, 2-20-51.

Mr. PAUL HARVEY was interviewed on February 19, 1951 at his residence, Apartment 101, 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, by Special Agents

Mr. HARVEY furnished a copy of his broadcast over the facilities of the American Broadcasting Company, January 14, 1951, 9:15 to 9:30 p.m. CST. This copy is being furnished to the Bureau here-with and New York is being furnished a photostatic copy. A photostatic copy is being retained by this office.

The contents of the broadcast were examined with Mr. HARVEY. The only mention of 5,000 saboteurs appears on page 2 where it states:

"In an unprecedented action, there was a meeting of the highest officers of seven railroads in Chicago this past week at which they were told by Civil Defense officials that there are now five thousand trained saboteurs in Illinois ... ready to strike at our railroads in the event of war."

It is to be noted that this statement on the part of Mr. HARVEY does not state that these alleged saboteurs are trained in germ warfare. Mr. HARVEY advised that he has no information pertaining to the training of saboteurs in germ warfare.

The information pertaining to 5,000 trained saboteurs in Illinois was furnished to railroad officials at the above mentioned meeting by Major LENOX R. Lohr, Director, Office of Civil Defense, State of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, according to HARVEY. He advised this was the source of his information.

On page three of the broadcast the following paragraph appears:

WRP:00
117-77
Enc.

cc - New York (Enc.)
"If I were suddenly to announce that your United States had been invaded by an enemy army of half-a-million men ... you'd close ranks then ... and come out fighting. All right. The hour is tonight. Fifty-thousand Reds ... and half-a-million who'll do their bidding, by the FBI's own estimates ... already are inside our country ... potentially armed. An advance echelon of twenty-two thousand already has established itself in key jobs in vital industry."

Mr. HARVEY advises that the 22,000 referred to in the above quoted paragraph was based on a United Press dispatch datelined New York, January 3, 1951, pertaining to information from Newsweek Magazine. This release of the United Press states that "Organizing Secretary HENRY WINSTON boasted that the Party had 22,000 dues-paying members in basic industries". The United Press release pertained to the recent convention of the American Communist Party. A copy of this release was furnished by Mr. HARVEY. It has been photostated and the original is being returned to Mr. HARVEY. The Bureau and the New York office are being furnished with this letter one photostatic copy of this release. A copy is being retained by this office.

Mr. HARVEY advised that the above mentioned broadcast of January 14, 1951 was entered in the Congressional Record by the Honorable FRED BUSBEY, U. S. Congressman from Illinois, on or about February 6, 1951.
NEW YORK, JAN. 3—(Up)—Newsweek magazine said today that delegates to the recent convention of the American Communist Party were told the party has the "machinery and forces" to sabotage the nation's defense effort.

The Newsweek said that at secret sessions "carefully screened delegates were told that the Communist Party has the 'machinery and forces to initiate and lead' a movement to sabotage defense mobilization."

It also quoted Gus Hall, one of the eleven top Communist leaders convicted of conspiring to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the government, as calling for "'carefully executed slowdowns...in opposition to the planned speedup of workers, particularly in war industries.'"

Organizing secretary Henry Winston, the publication said, boasted that the party had 22,000 dues-paying members "in basic industries."

It also said Winston told Communist state chairmen the party has "a reserve fund of several million dollars to carry on our work no matter what course events take."

The magazine added that the convention, held in New York last week, drafted resolutions calling for "intensification of the crusade for peace," recognition of Communists China, a place in the Security Council for the Chinese Reds and outlawry of the atom bomb."

Another resolution, Newsweek said, gave "reassurance that the party though underground was prepared for immediate action."

A spokesman for the Communist Party denied the report, saying, "Newsweek must be talking about two other conventions. The statements are sheer fantasy."

The spokesman denied the reports of preparations to "sabotage" mobilization and added, "Nothing at all was said about slowdowns."

The full texts of convention speeches and reports are being prepared and will be made public, the spokesman said.
Excerpt from Paul Harvey News
American Broadcasting Company
January 24, 1951
(9:15-9:30pm CST)

Now ... something to Slumber:
I am aware that ever since gunpowder some men have claimed that we'd progressed past the point where anyone would dare launch war.
But tonight it's true.
On this January night of 1951 ... the great nations of the earth have developed such weapons that we've reached the end of the line.
The only possible way ... any nation today ... could win a war ... would be to revert to the world's first weapon ... a tainted apple.
And in what-minutes remain tonight I think there's time to prove it.

At the Nuernburg trials of Nazi war criminals a certain document was admitted to evidence. A high command report to Hitler stating that the only way the Nazis could take over the United States would be to spread disease among humans, plants, and animals.
The document recommended research along those lines.
A subsequent report in the permanent files of those trials stated that the Nazis had experimented with spreading hoof and mouth disease among meat animals in Czechoslovakia. And with such complete effectiveness that there would be no need for further research along this line.
Meaning the animal population of any nation could quickly and easily be destroyed.

By now you know I'm talking about germ warfare.
Washington is still talking about A-bombs.
Retired Admiral Ellis Zacharias, with a lifetime record of being right, says our A-bomb is now a fourth-rate weapon in the United States arsenal.

More: On September 26, 1947, a scarcely-noticed memorandum was placed before the United Nations by the American Association of Scientific Workers. It read in part,
"Germ warfare has now developed into a major weapon for mass destruction. Compare it to atomic warfare, it is cheap and simple. It could be used to destroy men, animals, or plants ... selectively ... or merely to make them useless only temporarily."
If the Japanese had not surrendered after we'd used the A-bomb, we were prepared to distribute a synthetic hormone ... airborne ... which would have destroyed the Japanese rice crop. Diabolical, because it would have permitted the rice to grow normally, yet yield nothing.
Psittacosis and Tularemia are classified as "weapone useful for debilitating a population rather than destroying it."
On the other hand, on April 16, 1948, Northwestern University announced that its chemists had isolated a substance of such toxicity that one-quarter pound dropped in the water supply of a city of a hundred thousand would kill every inhabitant. And I'm revealing to you only the small fraction of our germ weapons which are not classified.

Our atomic scientists got one exciting hour in the limelight in World War Two when they could demonstrate their wares. Our germ scientists had labored just as hard, and even more effectively, but were denied their demonstration.
Understand, germ warfare is not chemical warfare. Germ warfare is the use of living organisms or their products to attack either human life or the food or drink which supports human life.

Continued

Compliments of Burton-Dixie Corporation ... Makers of Fine Sleepproducts
SLUMBERON MATTRESSES, BURTONIGHTERS, KOT-N-TOP PILLOWS, IZOLIN DOWN COMFORTERS, STUDIO COUCHES
Give you an idea:
At Hiroshima, in addition to the A-bomb, we could have poisoned the water supply, destroyed the rice crop, infected the surviving animals with rinderpest, and started an epidemic of both bubonic and pneumatic plagues.
Now you see why I say Russia is not going to start anything which we could finish that way.
But wait a minute.
I did not say we have outlived war.
There is still one way Russia could do it.
By weakening us from within without warning.
World War Two proved there is no profit in conquering rubble. Russia would like to capture our industry intact. And there is one way she can.
To fly over Pittsburgh and scatter disease-bearing germs would be too obvious. That would start war. And we're better at that scientific kind of warfare than she is.
But Russia, with a trained army already behind our lines inside this country ... has the perfect machine for launching germ warfare by slow degrees in a manner that would never be detected until too late.
They are ready to commit sabotage.
In an unprecedented action, there was a meeting of the highest officers of seven railroads in Chicago this past week at which they were told by Civil Defense officials that there are now five thousand trained saboteurs in Illinois ... ready to strike at our railroads in the event of war.
But what nobody seems either to know or to notice or to dare to talk about ... is the fact that enemy experiments in germ sabotage may already be under way.

You will recall the recent outbreak of Hoof and Mouth Disease in Mexico.
In the November issue of Nation's Business, official publication of The Chamber Of Commerce Of The United States, William Bradford Rule cites that incident as one of several unsolved mysteries.
No one has traced the beginning of this strange and sudden 1946 epidemic. But it took an American Army of 1,180 scientists three years to whip it.
And not counting the money, it cost the lives of 523,000 cattle and 471,000 hogs.
Just recently, near Mexico City, the deadly "O Virus" was discovered for the first time on the North American continent.
A disease so easy to spread you can carry it on the sole of your shoe. Somebody's experiments? I don't know.
But when eleven hundred persons in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, a city of only twenty-three hundred ... when roughly every other person in town ... went to bed violently ill just last month from some air-borne something nobody has yet explained ... I think it's time now to give ourselves the benefit of any doubt.
Russia wouldn't have to destroy England to subdue her ... if one out of every three Englishmen ... including soldiers and doctors and nurses ... went to bed with the flu ... as has happened within the past two weeks in Liverpool. 126 great towns in England and Wales have been stricken. In the past one week 458 persons in those towns died from it. Tonight 250,000 are ill with it.
Slow sabotage? Testing for something bigger? Checking on the efficiency of subversive agents?
Probably not. Flu epidemics are not uncommon. But I am trying to show not what is happening ... but what could happen.
Dr. Andrew Ivy, world renowned medical scientist, Vice-President of The University of Illinois, tells me it is entirely possible purposely and maliciously to spread influenza virus. Presumably by air or food or both.
In Mein Kampf, Hitler said, "A shrewd victor will always take what he wants by degrees."

Continued

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SLUMBERON MATTRESSES, BURTONIGHTERS, KOT-N-TOP Pillows, IZOLIN DOWN COMFORTERS, STUDIO COUCHES
At any event, I have here shown the only one way in which any nation now could conquer the United States. It would have to be by sneaking up on us. And they can:
Just as long as we allow their agents to run loose behind our lines ... yet shacklec
our own FBI by prohibiting them from making any arrests until after the overt act. If a toxin planted in a city's water supply takes nine hours to work, then the FBI is going to be just a little too late.
Our best devices for detecting air-borne organisms require a cultivating-out process which takes weeks.

If I were suddenly to announce that your United States had been invaded by an enemy army of half-a-million men ... you'd close ranks then ... and come out fighting. All right. The hour is tonight. Fifty-thousand Reds ... and half-a-million who'll do their bidding, by the FBI's own estimates ... already are inside our country ... potentially armed. An advance schelon of twenty-two thousand already has established itself in key jobs in vital industry.

Technologically we have reached the point where no nation would dare wage offensive war against us ... unless or until they first paralyze our trigger fingers. If we can prevent sabotage from within -- do you see what it means? Americans, we have reached the long-sought saturation ... the point of no more war! Now to erase that "if".

I respectfully recommend that you write your lawmaker in Washington now. Just a post-card will do. Or send him a copy of this broadcast, if you like. Tell him we want no more stalling and no more double-talk about the so-called "rights" of this subversive communist minority in our midst. That it's time for somebody to start looking out for the "rights" of the decent, God-fearing, loyal majority of the American people for a change.

That if courts rule self-defense unconstitutional, then let's seriously investigate those courts. Let's dare to find out who in Washington is protecting the Communists in Michigan ... and Indiana ... and New York and California and Pennsylvania.

And if these termites continue to crawl through legal loopholes in our Constitution, then let's turn that same weapon against them.
I've found a loophole too, Earl Browder! The weakest and the strongest word in our Constitution is the word, "welfare". Presidents have virtually led us to socialism in the interest of the public "welfare".

All right, then. Now, in protecting the public "welfare", let's imprison and expel this illegal, disloyal, treasonous army from our shores.
Write to your Congressman. If you don't get action there, write to your President. If you don't get it there, pray:

"For each big job ... demanding a big man ... Almighty God, send us a leader. A man with his feet planted firmly in American tradition. A tall man, with his head above the fog of selfish interests. Not a common man. Send us, this time, an "uncommon man". A statesman.
We don't deserve him, but send him anyway.
And hurry please. The hour is late. The candle of freedom burns low."

Paul Harvey. Goodnight.

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SLUMBERON MATTRESSES, BURTONIGHTERS, KOT-N-TOP Pillows, IZOLIN DOWN COMFORTERS, STUDIO COUCHES
WASH 7 ST LOUIS 2 FROM CHICAGO 23

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, WA PAUL HARVEY.

WA

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT. FOR INFO BUREAU USA, CHICAGO, REQUESTED TODAY THAT AN EFFORT BE MADE TO DETERMINE SUBJECT PAUL HARVEY AURANDT HAD MADE A PUBLIC RECORD OF HIS MILITARY SERVICE. MR. ED RYAN, USA, REQUESTED A CHECK BE MADE AT THE COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE TO DETERMINE IF AURANDT HAD RECORDED HIS DISCHARGE FROM MILITARY SERVICE. RYAN REQUESTED THAT IF POSSIBLE A TRANSCRIPT OF THIS RECORD BE OBTAINED, CHICAGO WILL CHECK RECORD OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS RECORDERS OFFICE. ST. LOUIS REQUESTED CHECK RECORDS OF COUNTY RECORDER AT ST. LOUIS AND TO REVIEW SUBJ AURANDT'S ARMY AIR FORCE SERVICE FILE AT RACAG, ST. LOUIS, UACB.

AURANDT BORN SEPT. FOUR, NINETEEN EIGHTEEN IN OKLAHOMA, HEIGHT 5 FEET TWO INCHES, WEIGHT TWO TWENTY POUNDS. SERVED IN AIR CORPS DURING WORLD WAR TWO, PROBABLY ARMY AIR CORPS. AURANDT MARRIED TO EVELYN COOPER AURANDT. PROBABLY WAS RESIDING IN ST. LOUIS MISSOURI AT TIME OF ENTRANCE INTO ARMY CORPS. FOR INFORMATION ST. LOUIS AURANDT IS A RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTER OF NEWS THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE NAME PAUL HARVEY, AURANDT, ON FEBRUARY SIX, FIFTYONE, AT ABOUT ONE AM, APPREHENDED BY A GUARD AT ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, AN

RECORDED 5/1-9/97-67

cc: MR. BELMONT

MR. MACLEAN
PAGE TWO

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION PROJECT AT LEMONT, ILLINOIS AFTER CLIMED FENCE. ALLEGED PURPOSE THIS UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY ON GOVERNMENT PROPERTY WAS TO PROVE SECURITY INADEQUATE AND THEREBY BRING ABOUT IMPROVEMENT OF SECURITY. SUTEL AND FOLLOW WITH REPORT, SIX COPIES FOR BUREAU AND SIX COPIES FOR CHICAGO. CHICAGO ORIGIN.

MC SWAIN

END ACK IN ORDER PLS

CG R 7 WA LIR

STL  CGO R 2 SL FPN
Date: February 8, 1951

To: Atomic Energy Commission
Building T-3
11th and Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Captain John A. Latres, Jr.
Director, Division of Security

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Paul Harvey Amandt, aka Paul Harvey;

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

At 3:30 a. m. on February 8, 1951, the Chicago Office of this Bureau was advised by the Chicago Security Office of the atomic Energy Commission that an individual, Paul Harvey, had been apprehended after an unauthorized entrance into an exclusion area of the Argonne National Laboratory.

Investigation conducted by this Bureau on the basis of that information has identified Harvey as a radio and television commentator for the American Broadcasting Company at Chicago, Illinois. It has also been revealed that Harvey was accompanied during the times of his entrance into the exclusion area by a civilian special agent for the Office of Naval Intelligence, Chicago, Illinois, and a Lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve. He was also accompanied by then employed as a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory. Both individuals were aware of and participated in Harvey's entrance into the Argonne National Laboratory exclusion area.

There is furnished for your information the results of investigation conducted in this matter.

Date: 11/7/51

DECL. AFF. ON: 25/13.9

[Signature]

[Redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL
has advised that he is employed as a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory and has been employed by that Laboratory since June 21, 1941. He began employment as a telephone operator and has acted as a guard since April, 1950. During June or July of 1950, contacted Paul Harvey for the purpose of advising him of what he considered the lack of security at the Argonne National Laboratory. at that time was convinced that the security regulations at the Laboratory were not strict enough. He desired Harvey to contact proper authorities so that the security situation could be improved.

Between that time and November of 1950, was in contact with Harvey on several occasions pertaining to the lack of security regulations. He thereafter had no contact with Harvey until January 29, 1951, at which time he informed Harvey that the Guard's Union at the Laboratory was to take a strike vote on Wednesday evening. He gave this information to Harvey in order that Harvey could be the first to broadcast the news. At this time, Harvey inquired as to the enforcement of security regulations, and was advised by that the situation had not improved. Harvey informed that he would attempt to do something in this regard.

On February 1, 1951, Harvey requested to come to Harvey's apartment at 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. visited the apartment about noon on February 3, 1951, and was told by Harvey that he had been in contact with numerous senators, including Senators McCarthy and Hickenlooper. Harvey also stated that he had been in contact with the Atomic Energy Commission at Washington, D.C., with one of the United States intelligence departments and with the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding security at the Argonne National Laboratory. Harvey indicated that the Atomic Energy Commission had stated that the question of security was in the hands of "contractors" and that the Atomic Energy Commission could only make suggestions and recommendations regarding the matter. Harvey also advised that the FBI had stated that they could do nothing unless an overt act was committed. Harvey stated to that Senator Hickenlooper had said there was nothing he could do and indicated that Senator McCarthy was interested and would like to use the information in a speech. When interviewed, stated that he has great admiration for Harvey and believes that he is anti-Communist and very much an American.
further advised that on February 5, 1951, he had suggested to Harvey that they both could enter the technical and restricted areas of the Argonne National Laboratory without being observed. Harvey agreed to go along with [redacted] and stated that a third person would be needed to act as a witness. This would necessarily be a person whose loyalty and integrity were unquestionable. Harvey then told [redacted] that he would see if he could obtain the services of someone from Naval Intelligence and made a call in [redacted] presence to someone referred to by Harvey as "Captain." Harvey asked the Captain if he cared what [redacted] did while he was on his own time and also asked if an official report had to be made in the event something might happen. Harvey did not explain to the Captain the type of work he wished [redacted] to do but explained later to [redacted] that he had worked with [redacted] in earlier cases.

Then, according to his own statements, explained to Harvey how he thought entry could be made into restricted areas of the Argonne National Laboratory. It was planned that after both reached the technical area of the Laboratory and had entered the restricted zones, Harvey would place his signature in his own handwriting on any objects or group of objects that could not possibly have been brought into the site by someone else. It was planned that [redacted] would take Harvey and [redacted] to restricted and technical areas and point out to them the buildings which were most important. This was to be done in order that no one would thereafter be able to tell officials of the Argonne National Laboratory, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the public that they had not been in a restricted area. They did not plan to make photographs or to take anything from the Laboratory.

Advised that it was not their intention to do anything which might result in their being held on a Federal charge and that Harvey, if caught in the act, was to state that his car had stalled, that he was lost and had gone over the fence without knowing where he actually was. During this meeting, Harvey mentioned to [redacted] that he intended to make a radio broadcast wherein he would indicate that he and a friend had entered restricted areas of an atomic Energy Plant and had returned undetected because of the lack of security. This was to serve notice
to Washington and to the public that something should be done. Harvey did not intend to announce how he had entered the plant or any of the details but planned to turn the information over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately after the broadcast.

After a broadcast by Harvey on the evening of February 5, 1951, Harvey introduced to as Land all drove from the Civic Opera Building in Chicago to of the Argonne National Laboratory via Highway 66. They arrived at Bailey Road which overlooked at about 12:30 A.M. on February 5, 1951. Upon arriving they observed that two of the fence lights of the Laboratory were out and approximately 100 yards of fence line was completely darkened. It was decided to enter the property of the Laboratory at that point.

Harvey parked the automobile which he was then driving on Old Bailey Road about 100 yards from the fence line surrounding the Laboratory. He had previously told for his plans to enter the Laboratory while en route to had no prior knowledge of the events which were to take place. After this Harvey and left the car and walked to the Laboratory fence. believes that had removed his gun and wallet and had left them under the seat of Harvey's car. After all arrived at the fence, went over and ran about 10 yards after which he observed a jeep patrol car coming toward him. In seeing the car, lay on the ground and crawled into some weeds. He then attempted to warn Harvey and but was apparently not heard. Harvey who had followed over the fence had walked a very short distance on the Laboratory property when the lights of the jeep were turned in his direction. Harvey then stood up and shouted to the guard that he was Paul Harvey of the American Broadcasting Company. He then walked toward the jeep conversed with the guard and was driven away toward the Office of the Sergeant of the Guards.

remained in a prone position until the guard had left the area and then walked to a nearby coal pile. He was able to observe that the jeep which had picked up Harvey was in front of the "Peter House" and observed persons
inside that building. After deciding to attempt to contact Harvey, [ _____ ] walked to Building 19 and called a guard who referred him to Lieutenant [ _____ ] told [ _____ ] that he was Mr. Vaxler of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that he wanted to speak to the man who was caught going over the fence. [ _____ ] was refused permission to speak to Harvey and then went to Building 21 where he called the switchboard for the purpose of establishing his presence in the area. He told the switchboard operator his name and requested that a note be made of the time, the date and the extension number from which he was calling. He requested the switchboard operator not to release the information until he, [ _____ ] asked him.

[ _____ ] then left the building and proceeded back to Harvey's automobile by again climbing the fence. He reached the automobile at approximately 2:00 A.M. on February 6, 1951, and found [ _____ ] waiting there. Both walked to Virgil's Cafe on Highway 66 and about 2:30 A.M. [ _____ ] called his brother, [ _____ ] who is also employed as a guard at the Laboratory. He requested his brother, who was then at home, to meet him on Highway 66. He advised his brother that his car had developed a flat tire.

At about 3:00 A.M., [ _____ ] brother met [ _____ ] on the highway and all returned in the brother's car to the place where Harvey's car was still parked. [ _____ ] at this time desired to secure his gun and wallet. Just before reaching the car they observed that a guard was posted in the area and, therefore, did not stop but drove directly to downtown Chicago, where they parted.

On February 6, 1951, [ _____ ] when interviewed advised that he had become acquainted with Harvey about three weeks prior to that date, [ _____ ] an investigation conducted by the Office of Naval Intelligence [ _____ ] stated that on the afternoon of February 5, 1951, Harvey had called [ _____ ] superior, Mr. [ _____ ] and asked if [ _____ ] could spend some time with Harvey which might result in his being out overnight. Harvey requested that [ _____ ] wear old clothes. He had no prior information as to what Harvey planned.

[ _____ ] stated that he met Harvey at a radio station in Chicago, after the completion of Harvey's television show.

- 5 -
He was then introduced to a man by the name of [ ]

At this time Harvey told [ ] that he was concerned about the security at the Argonne National Laboratory and had received information pertaining to security "loopholes" from [ ]. Harvey told [ ] that the FBI was unable to do anything, unless there is an overt act which they are called upon to investigate. Further, that he had been to Senator Hickenlooper who said that regulations were satisfactory. Harvey advised [ ] that the regulations were not being lived-up to and that he had not been able to impress upon anyone the importance of the security risks which existed at the Argonne National Laboratory. [ ] was advised to accompany Harvey and [ ] so that he could observe that Harvey and [ ] would be able to enter the Laboratory without detection. Harvey stated he would not disclose [ ] name except to a Congressional Committee and asked if [ ] were willing to participate on that basis. [ ] according to his own statements told Harvey of the Delimitations Agreement between the Navy and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that he, [ ] was strictly "out of bounds." [ ] agreed to go along with Harvey if the latter would not compromise [ ]'s identity except before a Congressional inquiry. [ ] stated he participated in the matter on a personal and not a Navy basis. According to [ ] Harvey sold him on the idea and he considered him a sincere person. He did not know at the time where the Argonne National Laboratory was even located.

After their arrival near the Laboratory, [ ] put his wallet in the glove compartment of Harvey's car and about 12:30 A.M. on February 6, 1951, the car was parked and all made their way along the fence of the Laboratory. They observed periodic patrols which they avoided. After [ ] had scaled the fence, [ ] helped Harvey to enter the grounds by the same means. He then observed a patrol of guards and sought cover. After Harvey was challenged by the patrol, [ ] heard him state that he was Paul Harvey of "ABC." [ ] then returned to Harvey's car and waited.

At about 2:00 A.M. the individual known to [ ] as [ ] returned to the car and informed [ ] that the guards had taken Harvey into custody. [ ] then told [ ] of his own actions while inside the exclusion area.
During the interview, ____, stated that he never realized what the matter would lead to but stated that he was sold on Harvey's story, although he knew he was outside his jurisdiction. ____, stated he was not opposed to participating, as he believed that ____ was employed by the Laboratory and that ____ was definitely risking his life and job solely to accomplish something good. He also felt that Harvey was interested in bringing the security situation to the attention of the right people and had told ____ that if he were called upon to testify in this matter it would add substantially to the weight that would be given the testimony.

Paul Harvey when interviewed concerning this matter on February 6, 1951, advised that his full name is Paul Harvey Auranet but that he is commonly known as Paul Harvey which he considers his legal name through usage. He resides at 3400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. He is employed as a free-lance radio and television broadcaster, principally by the American Broadcasting Company, Chicago, Illinois. He declined to advise as to his reasons for being within the grounds of the Argonne National Laboratory and stated he would prefer to tell the details of the matter to the Joint Atomic Energy Committee of Congress. He regarded the raising of an "identified fence" as a simple matter which would enable him to be released on his own recognizance and stated that he would not give testimony pertaining to his presence in the exclusion area under circumstances which would result in its reaching the press. For the above reasons he declined to make a statement at the time he was interviewed.

____ Interviewed in connection with this matter, ---, the brother of ---, admitted his participation as herein stated. It has been determined that the car used by Harvey is registered to his wife, Evelyn Cooper Auranet. There was found in this car when searched in the presence of Paul Harvey, a 1950 caliber automatic which ____ has identified as belonging to him. There was also located a four-page typewritten document which is set forth as follows.

"In the court trial of Argonne guard ____ (November 1950) Security Officer (Neuman - Chief of Guards) testified for public record to the effect that, 'unauthorized persons have come and gone through the special security area. Therefore I am divulging no weakness which has not already been made a matter of public record. I am merely pointing up, though without identifying the installation, that the 'holes' in the security fence have not been mended.
Broadcast Text:

"My name is Paul Harvey. I am six feet two inches tall and weigh two hundred and twenty pounds. The 'friend' to whom I shall hereinafter refer only as that — is likewise a large man. We'd be hard to lose. I drive a black Cadillac. 1950 Fleetwood model. Lots of chrome. White wall tires. Easy to see. During the past week since our last Sunday visit, there is a period of hours during which nobody can account for my whereabouts with the exception of myself and my friend. During that time I could have traveled to any corner of the United States and back. I could have been anywhere. So I am not, in the following, telling you specifically where I was. Just 'what' I did there. I hereby affirm the following is a true and accurate account of my actions, somewhere, at some time, during the past week. My friend and I were driving a once familiar road, when the car stalled. We were lost. Seeing no passing cars, it being within a few minutes of midnight, we started to walk. Seeing a lighted building through the trees, we struck out in that direction. Suddenly a fence blocked our path. We were unable to see the end of the fence in either direction. So we climbed over the fence and proceeded in the direction of the light. In a short time we arrived at the lighted building and heard the sound of machinery from within. We called out, there was no answer. Seeing other buildings silhouetted reasonably near, we resumed walking. We made no effort to conceal our presence. We walked upright and at a reasonable pace. (Describe entry to building seeking telephone.) Suddenly I realized where I was. That I had entered, unchallenged, one of the United States vital atomic research installations. And suddenly it came to me. How for six months, I had sought to tighten application of AEC security regulations, without success. I remembered that the FBI could not be concerned until a definite violation had been established. And suddenly, I, Paul Harvey, was the violator. I remembered how I had pestered two Senators, one of whom is a member of the Joint Senate House Atomic Energy Committee, pleading with them to mend the gaping holes in our security fence. And how one of these Senators had said, 'Mr. Harvey, you're absolutely right. But what can we do? The Atomic Energy Commission issues adequate security regulations. But the way those regulations are applied in civilian hands is something over which the commission apparently has little control.' I had discussed the matter
with military security officers, and found the matter to lie outside their jurisdiction. Genuinely concerned for the safety of our nation, in an hour when known Communists are still permitted at large, I had outlined security laxity as I knew it, and had reported it to one of the most verbose of Senators. The document died in his files. And suddenly, quite by accident, understand, I have found myself inside the 'hot' area, the special security area, of a vast atomic research project. I wondered if it would be equally simple to make my exit. It was. My friend and I retraced our steps, climbed back over the fence and returned to our car. Strangely enough, it started promptly now. And, still undetected and unchallenged, we drove away. It could have carried a bomb in, or classified documents out. Now Washington, get with it. The moral of this story is, I am sure too obvious to require elaboration."

The foregoing information is being furnished the Atomic Energy Commission and the Office of Naval Intelligence for any action they may deem appropriate in connection with this matter. The information is furnished in confidence and it is requested that no dissemination be made outside the Atomic Energy Commission or the Office of Naval Intelligence.

You will be furnished all additional pertinent information developed in this matter.

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.
TO: MR. D. M. LADD
FROM: MR. A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

DATE: February 28, 1951

All information contained herein is unclassified.

PURPOSE

To set forth a brief summary of this case and its present status together with information regarding subject's mental background.

DETAILS

Paul Harvey Aurandt is a news commentator in Chicago, Illinois, who has during past months in his broadcasts criticized the lack of security in defense plants. He has allegedly during his broadcasts highlighted his own service to his country during World War II.

On February 6, 1951, he attempted to enter a restricted area at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois, an atomic energy installation by climbing a fence. He was promptly apprehended by guards. Prior to the above attempt he had prepared a manuscript to be used in his next broadcast which stated that he had been successful in entering such a restricted area.

He was accompanied in his attempt by a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory, and a Special Agent of OMI, who actually entered the premises with Aurandt but avoided apprehension by hiding. Did not actually enter the premises but was present.

Both and advised that they were convinced by Aurandt that their participation in this episode would benefit the security of the country by revealing lack of security at the Plant. Aurandt refused to discuss his motives in his attempted entry.

has been suspended by OMI. has been suspended by the Argonne National Laboratory who also suspended his brother, who assisted after the arrest of Aurandt. The Department of Justice presently is considering presenting Aurandt's case to a Grand Jury.

RECORDED - 82
ACTION:

For your information.

√
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 6
Page 37 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 213 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 214 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 215 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 216 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 262 ~ Referral/Direct
Fired Argonne Guard Cleared on His Appeal

Merlin W. Griffith, 38, business agent for "local 1, Argonne Guards' union, who was fired as a guard at Argonne National Laboratory in DuPage County in February after Paul Harvey, radio commentator, scaled a fence, has been cleared of "bad security" charges against him, it was learned yesterday.

Leslie Asher, attorney for Griffith, said that Griffith received a letter from the general manager of the atomic, energy commission stating that the Washington security headquarters and the AEC had reinstalled the security clearance papers. Asher had appealed his discharge.

Griffith was dismissed after he wrote letters to newspapers condemning the action of the radio newshunter who was seized Feb. 6.

In what he asserted was an attempt to test security measures at the plant.

All information contained herein is encrypted.

Date 6/12/72. Decryption key KS 83.

SE 41

NOT TO BE REPRINTED

63

1-1-51

FIREB-ARGONNE

GUARD CLEARED
ON HIS APPEAL

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agent for "local 1, Argonne Guards' union, who was fired as a guard at Argonne National Laboratory in DuPage County in February after Paul Harvey, radio commentator, scaled a fence, has been cleared of "bad security" charges against him, it was learned yesterday.

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CHICAGO--A FEDERAL GRAND JURY YESTERDAY REFUSED TO INDICT PAUL
HARVEY, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS COMMENTATOR WHO WAS ACCUSED BY
GOVERNMENT AGENTS OF MAKING AN UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY INTO THE GROUNDS OF
THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY ATOMIC RESEARCH INSTALLATION.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAD INSTITUTED THE GRAND JURY PROCEEDING
UNDER A FEDERAL STATUTE GOVERNING INFORMATION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE.
U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY OTTO KERNER, JR., HAD NO COMMENT ON THE JURY'S
ACTION.

4/5--GE1113A
CHICAGO--THE GOVERNMENT WILL GO BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY MONDAY TO SEEK AN INDICTMENT OF PAUL HARVEY, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS COMMENTATOR WHO ALLEGEDLY SCALED THE FENCE OF AN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH LABORATORY.

ASST. U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY EDWARD J. RYAN ANNOUNCED THE PLANS FOR PROSECUTION LAST NIGHT AFTER RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON TO PRESENT EVIDENCE IN THE CASE TO A JURY.

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROCEED UNDER A CHARGE OF "MAKING PUBLIC INFORMATION REGARDING NATIONAL DEFENSE." SUCH A CHARGE, ON CONVICTION, IS PUNISHABLE BY A MAXIMUM OF 10 YEARS IN PRISON AND $10,000 FINE, HE SAID.

THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, SOUTHWEST OF CHICAGO, SAID THAT HARVEY WAS SEIZED BY A GUARD FEB. 6 AFTER SCALING A 10-FOOT FENCE SURROUNDING THE LABORATORY'S RESTRICTED DISTRICT. THE LABORATORY SUSPENDED TWO GUARDS AS A RESULT OF THE INCIDENT.

HARVEY ISSUED A STATEMENT AFTER THE LABORATORY ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS SEIZURE. HE SAID HE HAD BEEN WORKING WITH CERTAIN INVESTIGATING DIVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT, HE DECLINED TO COMMENT FURTHER, BUT WAS INFORMED OF THE IMPENDING FEDERAL ACTION MONDAY. HARVEY SAID "I WANT ALL THE FACTS ABOUT OUR SECURITY LAXITY MADE PUBLIC AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

3/17/51 ND1100A

NOT RECORDED
44 APR 26 1951

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE
CHICAGO--A FEDERAL GRAND JURY DELIBERATING THE CASE OF PAUL HARVEY, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS COMMENTATOR WHO GOVERNMENT AGENTS SAID MADE AN UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY INTO GROUNDS OF THE ARGONNE ATOMIC INSTALLATION WAS DISMISSED TODAY WITHOUT TAKING ACTION AGAINST HIM. THE JURY HEARD ITS LAST WITNESS IN THE CASE THIS MORNING, AND RETURNED A NO BILL LATE TODAY.

U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY OTTO KERNER, JR., HAD NO COMMENT. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT INSTITUTED THE GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HARVEY UNDER A FEDERAL STATUTE GOVERNING INFORMATION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE.

4/4--W0622P
CHICAGO—PAUL HARVEY, RADIO AND TELEVISION COMMENTATOR, APPEARED TODAY BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY CONSIDERING POSSIBLE ACTION AGAINST HIM FOR AN UNAUTHORISED ENTRY INTO THE GROUND OF A SECRETE ATOMIC ENERGY INSTALLATION.

HE SAID THAT HE WOULD WAIVE ANY PRIVILEGY IN APPEARING BEFORE THE INVESTIGATIVE CODS, AND THAT "I WILL ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS PUT TO ME BY THE GRAND JURY," HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE WOULD MAKE NO STATEMENTS AFTER APPEARING BEFORE THE GRAND.

HIS ATTORNEY SAID HARVEY'S MAIN PURPOSE IN GOING BEFORE THE GRAND JURY WAS TO "SHW THAT THERE WAS NO CRIMINAL INTENT" IN HIS ENTERING OF THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY PROPERTY THE NIGHT OF FEB. 6.

3/21--WP5280

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 14MAY61 BY G 0 3.09 WEATION

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE
Rumor No-Bill
for Harvey

Amid rumors of an impending no-bill, the government today was winding up its grand jury case against radio and television commentator Paul Harvey, who vaulted a fence Feb. 6 at Argonne National Laboratory.

Final witnesses paraded before the grand jury by Assistant District Attorney Edward Ryan were Dr. Walter H. Zinn, laboratory director; security officer Robert Hassler, and James Yorke, Chicago security chief for the atomic commission.

Harvey testified he had not intended to expose vital laboratory secrets.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/22/51 BY 40304 UNCLASSIFIED KS25
 Didn't Know Harvey's Plan: Busbey

Rep. Busbey (R-Ill.) reportedly told a U.S. grand jury Thursday that Paul Harvey is a "great American" but that he knew nothing of the commentator's fence-climbing episode at Argonne National Laboratory.

He said the radio- TV commentator told him just summer how easy it was to get over the fence and later sent two guards to him to toll of the "laxity of security" at Argonne.

WASN'T SUMMONED

Busbey said he made a trip to Argonne but it was or a Sunday and the laboratory was closed. He became involved in the election campaign, he said, and dropped the investigation temporarily.

Busbey, who was elected to Congress last November, said he finally called the matter to the attention of the Atomic Energy Committee on Feb. 12, six days after Harvey went over the fence.

He pointed out he was not summoned before the grand jury, but came of his own free will. "No one is going to accuse me of being a fair weather friend," he said. "Harvey is one of the great Americans."

READ ABOUT IT

He told reporters before his grand jury appearance that the first he knew of Harvey's attempted invasion of the laboratory was, "When I read it in the paper."

Harvey insists he climbed the 10-foot high fence in pre-dawn darkness only to check reports it was a cinch to sneak into the laboratory. He was seized seconds after he landed in the grounds.

Stiff fines and prison terms are provided for persons convicted of illegally entering an atomic laboratory for the purpose of revealing restricted information.
BUSBEY RELATES
HARVEY'S WORK
TO AID SECURITY

Heard by Jury in Quiz
on A-Lab Invasion

The federal grand jury yesterday heard Paul Harvey, Aurandt
and Rep. Fred Busbey (R., Chi-
cago) in its in-
vestigation of
Aurandt's fence
climbing ex-
capade at the Ar-
gonne National
laboratory
Feb. 8.

Aurandt, radio
commentator
who broadcasts
under the name
Paul Harvey, spent more than
three hours with the jurors explain-
ing the motive and circum-
stances of his action. A guard
arrested him just inside the 10-foot
fence surrounding the atomic
installation's grounds, and Aurandt
later said he was testing security there.

Two Others Involved

Charles Rogal, 28, of 6747 S.
Harding ave., Evergreen Park, a
guard at the laboratory, and John
J. Crowley, 31, of 450 Belmont
ave., naval reserve officer and civilian
employee of the office of naval intel-
ligence, accompanied Aurandt
to the laboratory, but were out-
side the fence and escaped after
Aurandt was caught. Rogal later
was suspended. The government is
seeking indictment of Aurandt
and possibly of Rogal and Crow-
ley on conspiracy grounds.

Busbey, who spent an hour and
15 minutes before the jury, told
reporters that seven months ago
Aurandt sent two guards, one of
them Rogal, to his home after
they had told Aurandt that security
measures at the laboratory
were lax. Busbey said he had
worked previously with Aurandt
on federal security problems and
in investigating subversive activi-
ties.

Tells Visit to Lab

Busbey said he had gone to the
plant one Sunday and had found
it closed, but was admitted after
identifying himself. He said fur-
ther investigation had been inter-
rupted by his political campaign.
Busbey made public a letter which
he had written to Sen. Brian Mc-
Mahon (D., Conn.), chairman of
the Senate Committee on atomic
energy, stating Aurandt's pat-
trolism and asking that Aurandt
and other witnesses be taken be-
fore a closed session of the joint
Senate-House committee on atomic
energy at the earliest opportunity.

Busbey previously had written
United States Atty. Otto Kerner
Jr., asking to appear before the
grand jury.

Kerner said more witnesses will
be heard by the jury Monday. He
predicted the hearing might ex-
tend until Wednesday. The jury
will not be in session today, Ker-
ner added.
U.S. Jury Calls Rep. Busbey in Harvey Probe

Rep. Busbey (R-Ill.) was called before a federal grand jury Thursday to discuss a report naming him as one of the masterminds behind radio-TV commentator Paul Harvey's attempted invasion of Argonne National Laboratory.

Harvey, worried and chain-smoking, was said to have told of Busbey's role when he testified before the jury investigating the incident Wednesday.

Harvey was reported to have said Busbey was a candidate for office when he became interested in a scheme to show up "lax security" at Argonne.

Another witness, Charles Regal,

Rep. Busbey Paul Harvey
26, a suspended Argonne guard, has already admitted telling both Harvey and Busbey of the so-called security weaknesses at Argonne seven months ago.

Busbey was not elected to Congress until last November and did not take office until January.

Harvey was reportedly asked by the grand jurors why Busbey did not take some action about the "poor" security. He was said to have answered: "The congressman didn't want to tip off the enemy."

The radio commentator stuck to his story, that he climbed a 10-foot high fence at Argonne in the pre-dawn darkness Feb. 6 for only one reason. He said he was checking reports that it was a cinch to sneak into the laboratory.

Harvey was arrested seconds after he landed in the grounds.

The grand jury is said to regard the episode as "very serious." Stiff fines and prison terms are provided for persons convicted of illegally entering an atomic laboratory for the purpose of revealing restricted information.
Harvey Tells Atom Lab Raid Story

Paul Harvey, 32, radio and television newscaster, went before the federal grand jury Thursday to recite Chapter II of the story behind his “invasion” of the Argonne National Laboratory.

Also on hand in the U.S. Courthouse was Rep. Busbey (R., Ill.), who has defended Harvey’s action as “patriotic.”

Busbey arrived at the courthouse after Harvey had gone before the grand jury.

The congressman refused to comment to reporters on his role in the case, saying he first wanted to talk with Otto Kerner Jr., the U.S. district attorney.

Harvey, who presented the jury with Chapter I of his story Wednesday, likewise refused to comment.

He carried a folder of papers into the jury room.

The government is seeking to indictment him on a charge of conspiracy to reveal secret information vital to national security. The charge carries a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

* * *

When queried by reporters Wednesday about Busbey’s role in the Feb. 6 invasion of the laboratory, Harvey said the congressman knew all about “this business.”

Harvey said Busbey particularly knew about an alleged lack of security in the top-secret atomic plant, located near Lemont.

“I’m sure he took appropriate action,” Harvey said, but declined to explain the “action.”

Kerner said Busbey may be invited to go before the grand jury if he has any important evidence. The case probably will be concluded next week, Kerner said.

* * *

Two men who were involved in Harvey’s foray also have been questioned by the jury.

They are John J. Crowley, former civilian employee of naval intelligence, and Charlise Rogal, former Argonne guard.
Harvey Lab Sortie
My Idea: Guard

A suspended guard at Argonne National Laboratory admitted Tuesday that he induced radio-TV commentator Paul Harvey to attempt their ill-fated gate-crashing at the secret atomic energy installation.

The admission came from Charles C. Rogal, 26, of 9747 Harding, Evergreen Park, as he went before the federal grand jury.

Also heard by the grand jury was another companion, John J. Crowley, 31, of 409 Belmont. Crowley reportedly was fired from his job as a civilian agent of the Office of Naval Intelligence for his role in the gate-crashing.

Rogal said he had visited both Harvey and Rep. Busbey (R-Ill.) seven months ago to complain about "inadequate security" at Argonne. "I wanted some big names who could make a headline of it," the guard said.

Harvey was arrested Feb. 6 after

Charles C. Rogal
John J. Crowley

Rogal, sealing a barbed wire fence at the laboratory. If the gate-crashing had succeeded, Rogal said, Harvey intended to broadcast an expose of the security situation "at a certain defense installation."

"We weren't worried about getting shot," Rogal said. "None of these guards could hit the side of a barn."

The WENR-ABC commentator will appear before the grand jury Wednesday, U.S. Atty. Otto Kerner Jr. said.

Rep. Busbey, who has demanded a congressional inquiry of security at Argonne, will appear before the grand jury Thursday.

Crowley, who is still a naval reserve officer, refused to discuss the case before going into the hearing room.

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Date MAR 21 1951
Page 4 Col. 4

NOT RECORDED
Apr 25 1951
Harvey to Tell All for Argonne Jury

Paul-Harvey, radio-TV broadcaster who climbed the fence at Argonne Atomic Research Laboratory, was granted permission today to give his story to the federal grand jury.

The two men who accompanied him in the venture were given similar permission by Assistant U. S. Attorney Edward J. Ryan, conducting the investigation.

Charles Rogal, 28, of 9747 S. Harding av., laboratory guard fired over the incident, was taken before the jury by Ryan, and John J. Crowley, 31, of 450 Belmont av., was to be next.

Crowley also lost his job as a civilian employee of the U. S. Naval Intelligence Service because of his part in the fence-climbing.

Harvey will testify tomorrow and will be required to sign an immunity waiver as were Rogal and Crowley.

In Washington, Rep. Busbey (R) of Illinois demanded that a subcommittee on atomic energy be sent to Chicago at once to investigate security measures at the laboratory, near Lemont, Will county.

Busbey cited a broadcast Sunday night in which Harvey said his fence-climbing exploit was a test of security measures and that while he was outside another man was in the laboratory for more than an hour undetected.
The two companions of Paul Harvey in his attempted "invasion" of the Argonne National Laboratory were called before the federal grand jury Tuesday for questioning.

They are Charles Rogal, 26, of 9747 S. Harding av., Evergreen Park, a former Argonne guard, and John J. Crowley, 31, of 450 Belmont av., a former civilian employee in Navy intelligence.

They were termed "possible co-defendants" of Harvey by U.S. Attorney Otto Kerner Jr., who required them to sign immunity waivers.

Harvey, radio and television newscaster, also will be allowed to tell his story before the jury, Kerner said.

Harvey has contended that he climbed the laboratory fence to prove the grounds were not properly guarded.

But the government is seeking indictment of all three for an alleged conspiracy to reveal information vital to the nation's defense. The maximum penalty is 10 years in prison and $10,000 fine.

MEANWHILE, in Washington Rep. Busbey (R., Ill.) planned to come here to Harvey's defense. He asked Kerner to keep the case open until he can bring "important information and evidence."

Busbey said Harvey had been patriotic in trying to point out "deplorable conditions at the laboratory."
3 Republicans Go to Bat for Paul Harvey

Three Republican politicians went to bat Monday for Paul Harvey as a federal grand jury began hearing testimony about how the radio and TV commentator slipped into the supersecret Argonne National Laboratory.

Harris faces possible indictment for trying "to obtain information respecting national defense with intent or reason to believe that the information is to be used to the injury of the United States." The laboratory, site of extensive atomic research, is near Lemont.

If the Justice Department believes Harvey, in scaling a high barbed wire fence there Feb. 6, was trying to prove that security at the laboratory was lax. He was seized by a guard a few seconds after he vaulted the fence.

BUSSEY PRAISES HARVEY

In Washington, Rep. Busbey, from the 3d Illinois District, urged that a congressional subcommittee be sent to Chicago to investigate security protection at the laboratory. Busbey, who has made a speech on Harvey as a "great American," also called U.S. Atty. Ed. J. Kerner Jr. and said he had "important information and evidence." Earlier, Busbey said he had worked with Harvey on "certain phases of an investigation of our nation's security."

He hoped, said Busbey, that the inquiry wouldn't end before he had a chance to tell Kerner what that information is. Kerner assured him it probably wouldn't.

Busbey said he would be in to see Kerner Thursday, when he returns for the Easter holiday. Kerner said he isn't sure if Busbey will be called as a witness.

BROOKS HIS LAWYER

While all this was going on and the first witnesses were summoned, two other GOP politicians, now law partners, showed up at Kerner's office. They were Sen. C. Wayland Brooks and Grenville Baresley, who was defeated by County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki in last November's election.

They told Kerner they were Harvey's lawyers and asked that the commentator be permitted to testify before the jury. Harvey, they emphasized, is "ready, available, willing and anxious" to tell the jurors all about it.

The lawyers were told, Kerner will confer with his assistant, Edward J. Ryan, on this request.

First witnesses were Emmett Delton, 28, of Joliet, the guard who grabbed Harvey; Robert Hessley, 29, of 7023 S. 34th, Berwyn, a security officer; Robert E. Aulbaugh, 30, of Joliet, a communications employee, and an unidentified FBI agent.
Harvey Asks to
Tell Jury of
A-Lab Stunt

Pair Harvey, WENR and
WENR TV news caster, today
sought permission to appear be-
fore a federal grand jury to tell
all about his fence-climbing epi-
isode Feb. 6 at the Argonne Na-
tional Laboratories near Le-
mont.

Former U. S. Sen. C. Wayland
Brooks and Attorney Grenville
Beardsley, who conferred with
U. S. Attorney Kerner in Har-
v ey's behalf, said he was will-
ing to waive immunity and all civil
rights.

DELAYS DECISION

Kerner said he would an-
nounce his decision after con-
sulting his assistant, Edward
J. Ryan, in charge of the case
against the news caster and his
two collaborators.

Meanwhile, the government
began presentation of evidence
before the grand jury.

Emmet Dalton, one of the
guards who found the news-
caster on the grounds of the
atomic plant; two FBI agents,
and two other persons connected
with the laboratories will be the
first five witnesses.

THREE CHARGED

Harvey, Charles Rogel, a
guard dismissed for helping
him; and John T. Crowley, for-
merly a civilian employee of the
naval intelligence office, are
charged with giving out infor-
mation on security and defense.

The maximum penalty, under
conviction, is 10 years in prison,
$10,000 fine, or both.
Kerner Given Instructions in Harvey Case

Instructions concerning the case of Paul Harvey, atom lab-crashing radio and TV commentator, were received in a letter from Washington Thursday by U.S. Atty. Otto Kerner Jr.

Kerner, however, refused to comment pending further study of the letter.

It was reported that he was ordered to prosecute Harvey. However, it was believed Kerner may be delaying final action pending further communication with Washington.

SCALED FENCE

Harvey was captured by guards at Argonne National Laboratory near Lemont Feb. 6 after he scaled a 10-foot fence. Although he did not explain his motives, he was believed trying to show that inadequate security conditions existed.

As an aftermath, three laboratory guards were ousted and a naval intelligence officer who aided Harvey was suspended.

EVIDENCE QUESTIONED

The Department of Justice is reported to feel that Harvey's stunt should not be allowed to go unchallenged.

Kerner is said to believe that there is not sufficient evidence of intent to win a conviction against Harvey. He also is reported to feel there is a question whether Argonne is government property, since it is operated by the University of Chicago.
CHICAGO-The Atomic Energy Commission's Chicago office today fired guard Merlin Griffith on grounds he publicly "condoned and approved" an attempt by news commentator Paul Harvey to break into the Argonne National Laboratory.

Griffith was the third Argonne guard dismissed in connection with the case. He is a father of eight children and is business agent of the Argonne Guards' Independent Union, which currently is involved in a wage dispute with the AEC.

Griffith said he would appeal his dismissal to his International Union.

"I feel that I have the right of freedom of speech and freedom of the press, both as a union official and a citizen," he said.

He said he revealed no secret or confidential matter.

In a statement last week he said he would like to see Harvey get a letter of commendation from the AEC for his attempt to show up alleged laxity at the laboratory.

2/17--JW929P
CHICAGO--FBI SAID TODAY IT WILL FORWARD TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND ATTORNEY GENERAL MCGRATH A REPORT ON ITS INVESTIGATION OF AN "UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY" INTO THE GROUNDS OF THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY EARLY TUESDAY.

THE FBI BEGAN THE INVESTIGATION AFTER THE LABORATORY ANNOUNCED THAT PAUL HARVEY, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS COMMENTATOR, HAD BEEN SEIZED ON THE LABORATORY GROUNDS.

THE STATEMENT SAID THAT HARVEY WAS SEIZED BY A GUARD AT 11:10 A.M. TUESDAY AFTER HE HAD SCALD A 10-FOOT, BARBED-WIRE-TOPPED FENCE SURROUNDING THE LABORATORY'S RESTRICTED AREA NEAR LAMONT, ILL., SOUTHWEST-IF CHICAGO.

HARVEY WAS QUESTIONED BY FBI AGENTS BUT WAS NOT DETAINED. LATER HE SAID HE HAD BEEN WORKING IN COOPERATION WITH INVESTIGATING DIVISIONS OF SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. HE DECLINED FURTHER COMMENT.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE AEC ISSUED A SECOND STATEMENT LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCING THAT A LABORATORY GUARD HAD BEEN SUSPENDED IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE. THE STATEMENT SAID THAT A "THIRD PARTY" NOT CONNECTED WITH THE AEC OR THE LABORATORY REPORTEDLY WAS INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED ENTRY. NEITHER OF THE TWO WAS IDENTIFIED.

AEC REPRESENTATIVES HERE INDICATED THAT ANY FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS ABOUT THE INVESTIGATION WOULD BE MADE BY AEC OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON.

2/9--GEG&GD215P
CHICAGO--AN OFFICIAL OF A GUARD'S UNION AT THE AEC ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY SUGGESTED TODAY THAT A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATE "SECURITY WEAKNESSES" AT THE LABORATORY.

MERLIN K. GRIFFITH, BUSINESS AGENT OF THE ARGONNE GUARDS' UNION, INDEPENDENTLY MADE THE SUGGESTION IN A STATEMENT IN WHICH HE DEFENDED PAUL HARVEY, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS COMMENTATOR, WHO WAS APPREHENDED INSIDE THE LABORATORY GROUNDS EARLY LAST TUESDAY.

THE LABORATORY SAID HARVEY WAS SEIZED BY A JEEP PATROL AFTER HE HAD SCALLED A 10-FOOT FENCE. HARVEY WAS QUESTIONED BY THE FBI. HE HAS DECLINED TO DISCLOSE PUBLICLY WHY HE WAS IN THE RESTRICTED AREA.

THE LABORATORY SUSPENDED TWO GUARDS AS A RESULT OF THE INCIDENT.

GRIFFITH SAID THAT HARVEY'S METHODS OF GAINING ENTRANCE TO THE RESEARCH LABORATORY GROUNDS "WAS NOT EXACTLY ACCORDING TO SECURITY REGULATIONS, WE WILL ADMIT, BUT NEVERTHELESS HE DID GET INSIDE THE PROJECT."

HE SAID AMERICANS SHOULD BE GRATEFUL TO HARVEY, THE GUARDS AND AN UNIDENTIFIED NAVAL INTELLIGENCE EMPLOYEES "FOR BRINGING ABOUT BETTER SECURITY" AT THE LABORATORY. HE SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE AEC SEND A LETTER OF COMMENDATION TO HARVEY.

2/12--N148P
FIRE ATOM LAB—
UNION AGENT IN
HARVEY INQUIRY

Merlin W. Griffith, 38, a guard at the Argonne national laboratory in Du Page county, and business agent for Local 1, Argonne Guards' union, was discharged yesterday by the atomic energy commission.

Griffith charged he was dismissed because of letters he wrote to newspapers commending the action of Paul H. Aurandt (Paul Harvey), radio newscaster who was seized Feb. 6, after scaling a fence at the laboratory in a purported attempt to test security measures. Griffith also said the AEC action was designed to quiet him as a union leader and head off a threatened strike of the 225 guards in the plant.

The union has served notice that its members will strike Feb. 28 unless they receive pay increases of 15 cents an hour. The AEC has offered 4 cents. Negotiations will begin Tuesday.

AEC Denies Union Angle

Alfonso Tammaro, manager of the AEC Chicago operations office, denied Griffith's discharge had anything to do with his union connections. Tammaro refused to divulge the reasons for the dismissal, but said Griffith was privileged to do so.

Griffith said the AEC dismissal letter charged that he had demonstrated he was a security risk as a member of the laboratory guards. It also charged, he said, that he told newspapers a vital naval experiment was in progress at the laboratory. Actually, Griffith asserted, the navy project had been described in newspapers previously.

Says Entry Proved Weakness

Griffith said the AEC letter also stated he showed lack of security judgment in writing letters to newspapers. Such suppression, Griffith said, would be a violation of his constitutional rights.

"In a statement to the press Feb. 12, I said Aurandt should be commended by the AEC for showing security weaknesses in the plant," Griffith continued. "If he had been a saboteur, he might have blown up the laboratory."

Griffith said he filed four grievances with the laboratory relating to poor security and guard safety, but nothing had been done. He also said he had written Rep. Busbey (R., Ill.) and Sen. Wherry (R., Neb.) asking them to investigate the alleged laxity in plant security.

Griffith, who lives at 7247 S.

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45 MAR 6 1951
GUARDS' UNION CHIEF FIRED IN HARVEY PROBE

Held Bad Security Risk After Backing Up Commentator

BY MEYER ZOLOTAREFF

Merlyn Griffith, guard union official at Argonne National Laboratory, was suspended yesterday on charges of "condoning and approving" the fence-climbing episode of Paul Harvey, radio commentator, and the conduct of two guards in "aiding in the violation of security regulations."

Griffith, business agent for Local 1, Argonne guard union, was given notice of his suspension in a five-page letter from A. Tamimoro, manager of Chicago operations for the Atomic Energy Commission.

READ TO GRIFFITH

The letter was read to Griffith in the office of James Yore, security officer for the Argonne National Laboratory near Clarendon Hills, where Harvey was seized after he had scaled an 8-foot fence, early on the morning of Feb. 6.

His dismissal notification embraced a copy of Griffith's letter to newspapers criticizing security regulations.

ASK WRITTEN RESPONSE

Griffith was called upon to make a "written response" to the charges within five days, for hearings before a security board to be named by Tamimoro. Griffith said:

"I feel this is a move to break up the guards' union, and I believe it is a reprisal for a telegram I sent to Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R) of Nebraska, and Rep. Fred Bushey (R) of Chicago, in which I said:

"I believe there is no time to waste in holding congressional investigation of the security set-up at Argonne National Laboratory projects in Chicago and Lemont, Ill."

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45 MAR 6 1951
Oust Atom Lab Union Leader

The Chicago office of the Atomic Energy Commission Saturday suspended Merlín W. Griffith, 38, business agent of Local 1, Argonne Guards Union, on charges that he publicly "condoned and approved" attempts of news commentator Paul Harvey to crash the Argonne National Laboratory.

Griffith has been employed as a guard at the laboratory, near Lemont, since July, 1948. The union currently has a wage dispute with the commission, which already has ousted two other guards as an aftermath of the Harvey incident.

"I will appeal the suspension to the ABC as well as to my international union," Griffith declared. "I feel that I have the right of freedom of speech and freedom of the press, both as a union official and a citizen."

Griffith said that he did not reveal any secrets or confidential matter, or any security information.

Harvey was arrested Feb. 6 after his plan to "show up" lax security at the atomic laboratory backfired.

Griffith said in a statement last week:

"I would like to see Paul Harvey get a letter of commendation from the Atomic Energy Commission for helping them (the commission) learn of conditions that exist at the Argonne National Laboratory."

U.S. Atty. Otto Kerner Jr. is studying an FBI report of the Harvey incident to determine whether the radio and television commentator will be prosecuted for violating security laws.

Griffith's suspension was ordered by A. Tammaro, manager of the Chicago Operations Office of the AEC.

Harvey, who questioned the government's security measures in his broadcasts, persuaded a friend, a reserve naval lieutenant, and a civilian employee of the office of naval intelligence, to accompany him and a guard—one of the two suspended, earlier—on an early morning trip to the lab grounds.

He was seized after "scaling a 10-foot barbed wire fence into a restricted area. Harvey claimed he was working with 'government agencies.' That could not be verified, and the FBI entered the case.

The naval employee also was suspended from his post because of his participation in the affair.
AEC Fires Third
Guard From Lab

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP)—The
Atomic Energy Commission's Chi-
cago office today fired Guard Mer-
lin Griffith on grounds he publicly
"condoned and approved" an at-
tempt by news commentator Paul
Harvey to break into the Argonne
national laboratory.

Griffith was the third Argonne
guard dismissed in connection with
the case. He is a father of eight
children and is business agent of
the Argonne Guards' Independent
union, which currently is involved
in a wage dispute with the AEC.

Griffith said he would appeal his
dismissal to his international
union.

"I feel that I have the right of
freedom of speech and freedom of
the press, both as a union official
and a citizen," he said.

He said he revealed no secret
or confidential matter.

In a statement last week he said
he would like to see Harvey get
a letter of commendation from the
AEC for his attempt to show up
alleged laxity at the laboratory.
Union Officer Fired
In Atom Security Case

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Feb. 17—A third guard was suspended by the Argonne National Laboratory today as an aftermath of Newsguard Paul Harvey's "unauthorized entry" into the laboratory's grounds February 6.

Merle W. Griffith, 39, the guard, is business agent of the Argonne Guards Union (Ind.). He said his suspension was ordered by the Atomic Energy Commission on the grounds that Mr. Griffith "confounded" Mr. Harvey's night-time fence-scaling episode.

Mr. Griffith charged today that his suspension was a move to oust the union and to make pending wage negotiations more difficult.

"I don't know the man," Mr. Griffith said referring to Mr. Harvey." "I only went to his assistance because he knew the weaknesses of the security setup. I said previously that I could not reveal the actual weaknesses."

Mr. Griffith said he made a public fight to save the jobs of two other guards suspended in the Harvey incident. He charged the AEC viewed this as a violation of security regulations.

Mr. Harvey, the American Broadcasting Co.'s Radio-TV commentator, was questioned by FBI agents for several hours after his seizure and then released. The incident occurred at 1:10 a.m. February 6.
Kup's Column

As a result of the Paul Harvey fiasco, Navy Intelligence here has fired the civilian agent who "cooperated" with ABC's radio-active commentator. His initials are "J.Q."... Harvey, an investigation reveals, is lucky to be alive. The guard at the Argonne National Laboratory who first spotted Harvey had his gun drawn and was ready to fire when the commentator fell in the snow. Harvey came up with his hands in the air...

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CHICAGO DAILY SUN-1

FEB 16 1951

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8: MAR 2 1951
Groves Assails Harvey for His Argonne 'Stunt'

Leslie R. Groves, wartime head of the atomic bomb project, Friday lambasted radio-TV commentator Paul Harvey for his attempted "invasion" of Argonne National Laboratory.

"Anybody pulling a stunt like that," declared Groves, a retired lieutenant general of the Army, "is in the same position as someone calling the fire department to see how fast the fire trucks could come."

Groves said that the guard who seized Harvey after the latter scaled a 10-foot fence "had every right to shoot him."

Groves, now a vice president of Remington Rand, Inc., came to Chicago for a speaking engagement.

Harvey was arrested Feb. 6 after his plan to "show up" lax security at the secret atomic laboratory backfired.

U.S. Atty. Otto Kerner Jr. is studying an FBI report of the incident to determine whether Harvey will be prosecuted for violating government laws.
Officials Baffled for Law to Deal With Harvey

BY ELGAR BROWN

Chances that radio commentator Paul Harvey ever will face prosecution for his ill-advised over-the-fence foray into Argonne National Laboratory were about as slim today as Jake LaMotta's hope of regaining his title.

It was learned that ever since the "crusading kid" staged an abortive test of the laboratory's defenses, District Attorney Kerner's staff has been stumped for a law with which to punish him.

Diligent study of federal statutes failed to reveal one covering the current "case of bad judgment," and, unless Washington gets too insistent, the prosecutor in Chicago is prepared to "forget" the whole dreary incident.

STAFF BAFFLED

A legal attaché who declined to be identified told this newspaper:

"The obvious lack of willful intent to commit a wrong in this case has us pretty well baffled. Nobody in government, I suppose, is interested in prosecuting a misdemeanor charge based on trespassing.

"The suspicion that first flashed in most minds—that enemy espionage was involved and cloak-and-dagger work was afoot—simply isn't borne out.

"Mr. Harvey quite evidently let his zeal overbalance his judgment and the result was an episode more stupid than menacing to our top secrets. The danger, if any, was to the invader's own personal safety."

GUARDS SUSPENDED

He might have added, of course, that a couple of laboratory guards who got themselves involved in the awkward incident also shouldered a few risks. Both have been suspended.

"Officially, Kerner and Department of Justice men in Washington still are studying the case."

All information contained herein is unclassified.

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FEB 15 1951

CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN

4 STAR SPORT Edition

Page 9, Col. 2 1951
Kerner Studies
Paul Harvey Case

U.S. Attorney Otto Kerner Jr. said Thursday he would announce by early next week what action, if any, would be taken against Paul Harvey, radio and television commentator, who climbed a fence around the Argonne atomic laboratory near Lemont Feb. 6.

Kerner said he had read a supplemental report on the case submitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but would reserve a decision on future action until he had studied the law covering security violations.
HARVEY SAGA

Atom Spies, Beer and—Mattresses

By Jack Marley

What's the REAL story on Paul Harvey? That is the question asked frequently by radio and TV listeners this week. You have read the real story in the newspapers.

There's little more—no mystery. Paul Harvey is what I call a Dramatic Newsie. He has nightly, dramatic newscastings on WEVR and WENR-TV. He takes the straight run of the day's news, and simplifies and dramatizes, and personalizes it.

There is a good market for this type of news presentation, and Paul Harvey has tapped it. He has high ratings, and sells a lot of beer and mattresses.

Tuesday evening, for instance, on his 11 p.m. TV show he recited the Korean news reports.

He strode around the studio. He made dramatic pauses. He would drop his voice, scowl, and then race through a sentence at high pitch.

Paul Harvey has been criticized for his news presentations for several reasons. Legitimacy newsmen, for instance, resent the theatrics. They think this sort of acting belongs in Uncle Tom's Cabin, and not in a report on the Korean War.

There is criticism of his accuracy, and of his constant injection of his own personality into world news events.

There is every legitimate criticism of running his news interpretation right into his commercials without a pause or change of tone.

For instance, Tuesday night, he said: "You know, Americans, it's a source of constant amazement to me the amazing advances of science. We..."

"Oh, my dear Americans, you have no idea what this mattress..."

As for his attempt to break into the Argonne atomic laboratory, it was a simple case of a bumbling reporter trying to break into a top secret establishment to get a story on lax security.

It was a colossal flop. Even if it had been a dignified failure, Paul Harvey would have benefited from the publicity. But he reaped ridicule instead.

The venture took on comic opera aspects as he got stuck on top of the fence, and plodded onto the ground with such a thud that he was immediately surrounded by guards. He was lucky he wasn't shot.

Yet in a clumsy, funny way his misadventure may have done...
Scans Law
In Harvey
A-Lab 'Raid'

U.S. Attorney Otto Kerner Jr. said Wednesday he is checking the statutes to see whether there is ground for criminal prosecution of Paul Harvey, radio-television commentator.

Harvey tried to sneak into the Argonne National Laboratory near Lemont to prove, according to some sources, that security precautions were lax.

AN FBI REPORT of its investigation caused Kerner to consult the laws. The finding of a gun in Harvey's car at the scene was noted.

Two guards at the atomic laboratory—one of whom accompanied Harvey in the 'invasion'—have been suspended.

A naval Reserve officer, John Crowley, 31, of 450 Belmont Ave., also joined in Harvey's attempt. He was suspended from his civilian post in Navy Intelligence here.

Rep. Busbey, Republican from Chicago's 3d district defended Harvey, saying:

"I am one of the persons in Washington who have worked with Paul Harvey on certain phases of an investigation of our nation's security."

Busbey urged a congressional hearing for Harvey to clear his name.

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Date FEB 14 1951
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Harvey Gets
2d Pat on Back
From Busbey

FEB. 13, 1951

From Busbey

Paul Harvey, the atomic lab
commentator, could claim another
pat on the back Tuesday from
Radio and TV commentator,
Busbey. In a long statement,
Busbey, who crashed into the
Argonne National Laboratory
stadium, Tuesday, said that
Busbey and some
persons in Washington who
have worked with Paul
Harvey in an effort to
investigate our nation's
security, asked that
Harvey and some
other persons
be given
hearing
in a
closed
session
of the
Senate;
House
Atomic
Energy
Committee.

Mr. Busbey said at Washing-
ton: I am one of the persons in
Washington who have worked
with Paul Harvey in an effort to
protect the nation's security.

Mr. Harvey, bound by
military security and
confidential
status,
refused comment.

In a closed session
of the House
Atomic Energy Committee
Tuesday, Busbey said that
Harvey and some
persons in Wash-
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refused comment.
TELLS PROBE OF SECURITY

Bushbey Gives Boost
To Harvey’s ‘Raid’

Rep. Busbey (R., Ill.) linked himself Tuesday to Paul Harvey, the Chicago newscaster who was taken into temporary custody last week for climbing a fence into the restricted grounds of the Argonne National Laboratory.

Busbey, representative from Chicago’s 3rd district, issued a statement in Washington.

“I am one of the persons in Washington who have worked with Paul Harvey on certain phases of an investigation of our nation’s security,” the statement said.

“Mr. Harvey, bound by matters involving security and confidence, is remaining silent, even to the extent of placing his reputation in jeopardy.”

***

Busbey asked that Harvey and some others be given a hearing in a closed session of the Senate-House atomic energy committee. He said he was certain the hearing would clear Harvey completely.

Harvey, whose real name is Paul H. Murandy, was seized at 1:10 a.m. last Tuesday by an Argonne guard after he had scaled a 10-foot fence to enter the restricted area near Lemont.

Harvey, after questioning by the FBI, said only that he had been “working in conjunction and co-operation with the investigating divisions of several of the departments of the government for the last several months.”

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ACCORDING to high government officials, preliminary investigation has indicated no criminal intent upon Harvey’s part, but pointed to an attempt to obtain material for a broadcast on security arrangements at the laboratory.

Merlin W. Griffith, business agent of the Argonne Guards Union (Ind.), praised the commentator for showing up what Griffith said were security “flaws.”

He said that if Harvey and the two guards accused of aiding him had been trained saboteurs, “there would be no atomic plant left to look at.”

According to classified information contained in this unclassified document, the FBI seized Harvey at 1:10 a.m. last Tuesday by an Argonne guard after he had scaled a 10-foot fence to enter the restricted area near Lemont.

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***
Bushey Links Himself With TV Commentator Seized at Atom Plant

By the Associated Press

Representative Bushey, Republican, of Illinois last night linked himself with Paul Harvey, the Chicago radio and television commentator, who made a night-time incursion into the grounds of an atomic laboratory last week and was taken into temporary custody.

Mr. Bushey said in a statement:

"I am one of several persons in Washington who have worked with Paul Harvey on certain phases of an investigation by his Nation's security agency."

"Mr. Bushey asked that Mr. Harvey and some other persons be given a hearing in a closed session of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee.

Harvey Remaining Silent.

"Mr. Harvey, bound by matters involving security and confidence, is remaining silent, even to the extent of placing his reputation in jeopardy," Mr. Bushey said.

"According to high Government officials, preliminary investigation has indicated no criminal intent upon Mr. Harvey's part when he entered the grounds of the Argonne National Laboratories, on the outskirts of Chicago.

"These officials have said evidence pointed to an attempt to obtain material for a broadcast on security arrangements at the laboratory.

"Mr. Harvey has said the episode will be cleared in due time but added he was not in position to provide details.

Chaiman McMahon said the Senate-House Atomic Committee is not planning any full-scale investigation of its own.

Defended by Union Leader.

In Chicago, a union leader came to Mr. Harvey's defense.

Marlin W. Griffith, business agent of the Independent Argonne Guard's Union, praised the commentator for showing up what Mr.

Griffith said were security "flaws" at Argonne. He went on:

"I am sure if he (Mr. Harvey) and the two guards accused of helping him had of (SEC) been trained saboteurs there would have been no atomic plant left to look at.

"For security reasons I cannot divulge the actual weakness of security that existed at the time Paul Harvey was apprehended."

"It will be glad to give this information to the proper investigating authorities."

"I believe it is important that the public be aware of the actual weaknesses."

The AEC said Mr. Harvey was seized by a guard just after he climbed over a fence. He was questioned and released.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-18-51 40329 10,21,22

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Mirror.

Date: 2-13-51
KERNER TO READ
FBI'S REPORT ON
HARVEY SEIZURE

United States Att'y, Otis Kerner
Jr. said yesterday he will study
a supplemental report from the
Chicago office of the federal
bureau of investigation on the case
of Paul H. Aurandt, seized a week
ago inside the grounds of the Ar-
gonne laboratory. Aurandt is a
radio commentator 'under the
name of Paul Harvey-

Department of Justice attorneys
in Washington last week said an
earlier report had been studied and
the conclusion reached that Ar-
randt had not willfully violated se-
curity laws. Merlin W. Griffith,
business agent of the Argonne
guards union, yesterday praised
Aurandt for exposing what Grif-
th charged were security 'flaws'
at Argonne.

"I am sure that if he and the
two guards accused of helping
him had been trained saboteurs
there would have been no atomic
plant left," Griffith said. "For se-
curity reasons I cannot dis-

Atomic energy commission offi-
cials declined to comment on
Griffith's statement.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/52 BY L.305, HOLTAN

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
2nd Special Edition

Date FEB 13, 1951
Page 8 Col. 6
Kup's Column

the next cold spell ... Paul (Radio-Active) Harvey's explanation via the airlines Sunday night was as futile as his attempt to crash the Argonne National Laboratory. He'll have to do more than wave the American flag to satisfy the public.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/17/51

CHICAGO DAILY SUN-TIMES
LOOP FINAL EDITION

Date FEB 13 1951
Page 23 Col. 4

62MAR2 1951
The security division of the Chicago office of operations of the atomic energy commission yesterday declined to confirm or deny reports that a television script was found in the auto of Paul H. Aurandt, radio news commentator known as Paul Harvey, when he was seized at 1:10 a.m. Tuesday in a restricted part of the Argonne National Laboratory in Du Page county.

The television script purportedly was to relate details of Aurandt's experiences in testing security measures at the atomic center. The script was said to have been found in Aurandt's auto parked outside the laboratory fence. Aurandt was questioned, but was not held.

Two guards at the laboratory have been suspended as a result of the incident. It was presumed that neither was the guard who seized Aurandt. The radio commentator had scaled a 10 foot fence and his overcoat became caught in barbed wire before he was seized. It has been disclosed that one of the suspended guards was taking part with Aurandt in the so-called test. The atomic energy commission said names and other details would not be disclosed until its investigation has been completed.
Harvey Periled
Atom Research
Urey Asserts

Harold C. Urey, noted atomic scientist, Saturday blasted the abortive attempt of news commentator Paul Harvey to crash the Argonne National Laboratory as "a bunch of darn foolishness."

At the same time, an official of Local 1, Argonne Guard Union (Ind.) declared the union would seek the reinstatement of two guards suspended in connection with Harvey's foray into the atomic plant grounds.

Urey, Nobel Prize winner and University of Chicago chemist who helped develop the atomic bomb, demanded:

"What was he (Harvey) trying to do—substitute for the defense effort? If he had sneaked into the lab, a furor would have been created all over the country. Security regulations would have been clamped down hard and all atomic research at the lab would have been stopped or slowed down."

SCRIPT PREPARED

In advance of his "Operation Backfire," Harvey had prepared a "script" of an expose intended to show up security safeguards at the laboratory near Lemont. A guard seized the hefty radio and television commentator early Tuesday after he had climbed a barbed wire fence.

The Atomic Energy Commission suspended two guards who allegedly aided Harvey in his exploit.

Merlin W. Griffith, business agent of the guards' local union and himself a guard at the lab, said:

"The men should be exonerated—both were interested only in bettering security conditions. There isn't a man among us who wouldn't give his life for his country."

Griffith said the union didn't sanction Harvey's method of seeking to show that the lab's security line could be crashed.

TRYING TO HELP

But the two guards he defended apparently, were implicated in cooperating with the fantastic "Operation Backfire" which Urey said could have slowed atomic research progress if it had been successful.

"Harvey was only trying to help our national security," said Griffith. Griffith maintained that protective facilities at the lab were in need of "overhauling."
U.S. SUSPENDS 2D A-LAB GUARD IN HARVEY CASE

Suspension of a second guard at the Argonne laboratory was announced yesterday as more details were learned of the seizure of Paul El Auran of, radio news commentator known as Paul Harvey, just inside the laboratory grounds about 1:20 a.m. Tuesday. The new information indicated Auran's was attempting to test security measures of the atomic center.

A guard at the laboratory, which is near Lemont, Will county, had told Auran that security was lax, according to the details learned yesterday. Auran, who has criticized government security measures in his broadcasts, persuaded a friend, John Crowley, 350 Belmont Ave., a reserve naval lieutenant and a civilian employee of the office of naval intelligence, to accompany him and the guard, one of those suspended, on a trip to the laboratory grounds.

Cost Caught on Wire

As Auran scaled a 10 foot fence, his overcoat became caught in barbed wire. By the time he freed himself, a jeep patrol arrived. Then the guard hid in bushes, and Crowley hid outside the fence. While the patrol questioned Auran, the guard slipped away. He and Crowley returned to Chicago. Crowley's identification card was found in Auran's automobile, hidden nearby. The second guard's connection with the affair was not explained.

Crowley has been ordered not to talk by the navy. In Washington Rear Adm. Robert F. Hickey, navy chief of information, said whatever Crowley did was done without the knowledge or consent of the navy.

John G. Sevick, 2221 Ridgeland Ave., Berwyn, president of the Burton Bible company, mattress makers who sponsor Auran's broadcasts, said he is convinced, on the basis of information received from Auran and other sources, that the commentator will be vindicated.

AEC Pushes Inquiry

Sevick said he was not permitted to say more until a hearing is held by the atomic energy commission. The commission's Chicago field office, in two statements announcing suspension of the guards, said names and other details would not be issued until its investigation has been completed.

The federal bureau of investigation has made a thorough inquiry, federal officials in Washington said. Justice department criminal lawyers studied the FBI report and decided that Auran did not willfully violate any federal law and that no prosecution was indicated.

Auran, addressing the annual Bureau of Education teachers institute at Princeton, Ill., yesterday, said he couldn't "answer the $54 question" but assured his questioner that "this thing will be cleared up in due time."
Data for Broadcast
On Security Seen as
Harvey's Motive

By the Associated Press

Federal Government officials said yesterday the apprehension last Tuesday of Paul Harvey, radio and television commentator, in a highly restricted atomic reservation at Argonne presents a prime puzzle for Federal authorities.

According to these officials, preliminary investigation has indicated no criminal intent in Mr. Harvey's night-time excursion into the grounds of the Argonne Laboratories, atomic installation, in the Chicago suburbs.

Rather, they said, the evidence points to an effort to obtain material for a broadcast on security arrangements at the laboratory.

Mr. Harvey has over a long period criticized the Government's security setups at this and other top secret installations, describing them as inadequate.

Senator Wants Report

Chairman McMahon of the Senate-House Atomic Committee told a reporter he wanted a report from the AEC about the case.

Mr. Harvey said at Princeton, N.J., that the episode "will be cleared in due time."

The FBI, which investigated, is maintaining a tight "no comment" on the results of its inquiry. The Justice Department is saying only that the facts have been turned over to the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Chicago office of the AEC has announced two guards have been suspended. Their names were withheld until the AEC's investigation has been completed.

Rear Admiral J. Carey Jones, commandant of the 9th Naval District, issued a statement denying earlier published reports that a naval intelligence office was involved.

Navy Statement

The district issued a statement last night from the Navy Department's information chief. It said:

"It is understood that a civilian employee of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Chicago, was involved. Whatever this civilian employee did was done without the knowledge of consent of the Navy Department."
2d Guard Suspended At Lab

A second guard at Argonne National Laboratory has been suspended because of radio commentator Paul Harvey's foray into the atomic plant grounds.

The Atomic Energy Commission said it took the action while investigating his "possible connection" with the affair.

His name was withheld, along with the name of the other, for the time being.

Earlier, Washington sources revealed the role of the first suspended guard in Harvey's expedition with a Naval Reserve officer at 1 a.m. last Tuesday.

The guard, disgruntled, told Harvey about what he thought was a lack of security precautions at the laboratory, near Lemont.

Harvey decided to enter the grounds, scrawl his name in several spots, then recite his exploit on the radio.

Harvey, the guard and the Navy man, attached to Navy intelligence here, rode to the laboratory. Harvey and the guard got over the nine-foot fence, then the alarm was sounded.

Harvey was seized, but his two companions managed to flee. They were taken into federal custody later for questioning.

This inside story of the adventure was revealed as the Atomic Energy Commission, the FBI and the Navy pressed investigation.

In addition, a congressional committee planned its own inquiry.

The Navy Department issued a statement asserting that it had no official part in the Harvey incident.
Harvey’s Motive

High Government officials said yesterday the apprehensions last Tuesday of Paul Harvey, radio and television commentator, in a highly restricted atomic reservation at Chicago presents a puzzle for Federal authorities.

According to these officials, preliminary investigation has indicated no criminal intent to Mr. Harvey’s night-time excursion into the grounds of the Argonne Laboratories, atomic installation in the Chicago suburbs.

Rather, they said, the evidence pointed to an effort to obtain material for a broadcast on security arrangements at the laboratory.

Mr. Harvey has over a long period criticized the Government’s security setups at this and other top secret installations, describing them as inadequate.

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It is understood that a civilian employee of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Chicago, was involved. Whatever this civilian employee did was done without the knowledge or consent of the Navy Department.

The Chicago Daily News, in what it called the “inside story,” said: “Harvey decided he’d invade the place via the fence and write his name in several spots. Forward he could tell on the radio what a pushover it was.”

In a dispatch from its Washington bureau, the Daily News said Mr. Harvey made arrangements through a disgruntled guard. He also enlisted the aid of a civilian in naval intelligence, the News added.

Mr. Harvey, employed by American Broadcasting Co., was released in Chicago after being questioned by the FBI.
Seized Radio Man 'Testing' A-Lab Security

FBI and AEC Mum On Harvey Exploit

CHICAGO, Feb. 9 (CTPS)—All thought FBI and Atomic Energy commission officials refused to comment. It was reported today that the seizure of Paul Harvey, American Broadcasting company commentator, inside the 10-foot fence of the AEC's Argonne National laboratory near here last Tuesday resulted from an attempt by Harvey to prove security measures at the laboratory were inadequate.

A guard who had revealed lax safety precautions and a civilian employee of the Office of Naval Intelligence had accompanied Harvey to the laboratory grounds shortly after 1 a.m. They were not sighted by the jeep patrol that captured the radio man. Both escaped while the newscaster was explaining his presence, and both have been suspended.

Harvey had scaled the fence, and the guard and intelligence employee were preparing to follow when the patrol which guards the laboratory grounds 24 hours a day appeared. The other two hid in bushes while Harvey, lifting his arms above his head, called out that he was "Paul Harvey of A.B.C.”

The intelligence employee had left his billfold with a Naval Reserve identification in Harvey's automobile nearby. Guards found the car and traced the employee through the billfold.

Guard, Navy Employee Suspended for Aid

said his congressional atomic energy committee will be given a "full report" on Harvey's case. It already is studying one FBI report.

McMahon said his group is "definitely interested in this very bizarre exploit" and may issue a statement later "if the facts warrant it."

The Navy here announced it "understood" a civilian employee in the office of naval intelligence was involved, but declared "whatever the civilian employee did was done without the knowledge and consent of the Navy or the Navy department."

An A.B.C. spokesman here last night confirmed that Harvey recently was chosen to replace H. R. Haukstage as one of the network's top news commentators.

In April, Harvey will take over the network's Monday-through-Friday newscast from 1 to 1:16 p.m. He has been broadcasting a commentary over A.B.C. from Chicago on Sunday nights, and occasionally substituting for Haukstage, who usually originates in Washington.

The network spokesman said A.B.C. had no information on the case "except what we said in the press."
Atom Group Gets

FBI’s Findings

on Harvey

Federal Bureau of Investigation reports on the attempt of
Paul Harvey, radio commentator, to get into the Argonne
National Laboratory here were in the hands of the Joint Congres-
sional Atomic Energy committee today.

Sen. McMahon (D) of Con-
necticut, committee chairman,
said in Washington an exhaus-
tive investigation would be
made into “this monkey busi-
ness.”

Harvey’s capture while re-
portedly scaling the first of
seven fences surrounding the
laboratory, has resulted in sus-
pension of two guards and fir-
ing of a Navy civilian employe
who accompanied Harvey on
last Tuesday’s venture.

The second guard was sus-
pended last night.

A laboratory official said all
250 guards had been screened
before being assigned, and
added that the fact Harvey was
nabbed at pistol point seconds
after he had scaled the outer
10-foot fence showed the ex-
pansive grounds are well pro-
tected.

Sen. McMahon, commenting
on the committee’s interest in
the case, said:

“We’re very much inter-
ested. We want to know
about this lad, and what-in-’s-
up to.”

CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN

FEB 20 1951

Page 3 Col. 3
Suspended for Not Shooting at Harvey

The guard who caught Paul Harvey when the radio news-caster invaded the Argonne National Laboratory grounds was suspended because he failed to open fire immediately, the Daily News has learned.

While this "laxity" spared Harvey, it was explained that if real saboteurs had been involved they could have killed or disabled the guard and gone on to damage the laboratory.

HARVEY himself was kept at gunpoint by the guard. But he was accompanied to the grounds near Lemont early Tuesday by two other men, a disgruntled guard and a Navy Reserve officer. Saboteurs might have used just such a method: sending ahead a "decoy" to distract the guard so that the others could come up behind him and kill or slug him.

Credence was lent to this possibility by the fact that Harvey's companions did escape at the time.

Federal officers later learned their identity and questioned them, however.

THE GUARD who accompanied Harvey after prompting him into the adventure by complaining of a lack of security precautions at the plant also has been suspended.

The Atomic Energy Commission continued Saturday to withhold the names of the guards pending further investigation.

THE NAVY MAN, John Crowley, 31, of 450 Belmont av., has been suspended from his civilian post in Naval Intelligence here.

He was under Navy orders not to talk of the incident.

Crowley voluntarily went to the FBI and told of his part in the fiasco at the urging of his brother, George, former attorney in the penal division of the Internal Revenue Department.

He reportedly said he was unaware of the extent of Harvey's plans.

HARVEY, whose real name is Paul H. Aurandt, kept his silence Saturday.

But Washington sources said he had simply planned to write his name at several spots in the laboratory and then relate the exploit on his radio and television news broadcasts.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

FEB 10 1951

Date __________________________

Page __________________________

Col. __________
SUSPEND ATOMIC LAB GUARD IN HARVEY SEIZURE

The Chicago field office of the atomic energy commission announced yesterday that a guard at the Argonne National Laboratory has been suspended pending completion of an investigation into the seizure last Tuesday of Paul H. Aurandt, radio newscaster known as Paul Harvey, in the laboratory grounds.

A. Tammaro, manager of the Chicago office, said a third person, not connected with the laboratory or the commission, also is involved in the investigation. Tammaro declined to disclose the names of the suspended guard or the other person involved.

Details Pledged "When Safe". Commission officials said no further information could be disclosed but indicated a thorough government investigation is in progress and said future developments would be announced "as soon as this can be done safely."

Aurandt read a copy of the commission's announcement in his office at the American Broadcasting company, and then said: "No comment."

A spokesman for the AEC in Washington said the incident is still under investigation and nothing will be reported until the inquiry is completed. A spokesman for the Justice department said it has investigated and has forwarded a report to the AEC.

Aurandt was seized at 1:10 a.m. Tuesday just after he had climbed a 10 foot fence into the laboratory grounds near Lemont. He was questioned by laboratory guards and federal bureau of identification agents, then released.

Later he issued a statement in which he said he had been working in cooperation with investigating divisions of several departments of the federal government.

Aurandt read a copy of the commission's announcement in his office at the American Broadcasting company, and then said: "No comment."
Navy Agent Linked To Atom Mystery

By Jack Star

A guard at Argonne National Laboratory has been suspended as a result of the mysterious invasion of the restricted area by Paul Harvey, radio and TV commentator, it was disclosed Thursday.

A. Tammaro, manager of the Chicago Operations Office of the Atomic Energy Commission, said a third person, not connected with the laboratory, reportedly was involved.

Meanwhile, Sen. McMahon (D-Conn.), chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, told The SUN-TIMES he would demand full facts of the episode Friday.

SECURITY BLACKOUT

A security blackout has shrouded the case since the American Broadcasting Co. commentator was seized early Tuesday by a guard at the laboratory near Lemont.

Tammaro said the name of the suspended guard would not be made public until a complete investigation has been carried out.

The third person reportedly involved in the case is believed to be an agent of the Office of Naval Intelligence acting without authorization.

Rear Adm. J. Cary Jones, commandant of the 9th Naval District, said he had insufficient information to warrant a statement at this time.

HARVEY'S EXPLANATION

The only explanation offered by Harvey is that he 'has been working in conjunction and cooperation with investigating divisions of several departments of the U.S. government for the last several months.'

The FBI, which under law is the sole agency responsible for atomic security, denies that Harvey was working for it.

Harvey, who is also known as Paul H. Aigrand, was arrested at 1:20 a.m. Tuesday just after he climbed a 10-foot barbed wire-topped fence into a restricted area of the laboratory. He was questioned for many hours at FBI headquarters here and then released.

TRUE FACTS KNOWN

McMahon said he understood the 'true facts about the case' are known to both the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Justice. He said he will demand that their reports be made public.

A wallet and credentials belonging to another man were found in Harvey's parked car near the laboratory grounds. The Atomic Energy Commission believes they belong to an 'accomplice' who fled from the scene.

There has been much speculation about the contents of the FBI's report on Harvey. One associate of the WENG commentator said Harvey was engaged in a research project for a certain agency about the efficiency of security procedures at Argonne.
Paul Harvey, ABC’s “radio-active” commentator, has been cleared temporarily by Bob Kintner, the network exec who conducted his own investigation of Harvey’s attempt to crash the Argonne National Laboratory the other day. His “clearance” came, according to an ABC exec in New York, because “Harvey apparently sold a bill of goods to some government agent of doubtful stature that he could expose laxity in atomic security by gaining entrance to the Argonne plant.” That may be the reason Harvey’s wife described him as an “undercover agent.”

Harvey, who still faces dismissal, according to ABC officials until Kintner’s investigation is completed, was slated to take over another network show, “Bartholomew Speaking,” five times weekly, starting April 2. . . Unoubtedly, he’ll sign off with, “This is ABC—the Atom Bomb Commission!” . . . In an entirely unrelated incident, E. A. Henry, one of Our Town’s top press agents, has resigned as chief of ABC publicity department here.

All information contained herein is unclassified.
Harvey Slips On a TV Script

By Jack Star

News commentator Paul Harvey, in advance of his "Operations Backfire," had prepared the script of an exposé intended to show up security safeguards at the Argonne National Laboratory.

It was a neat script, if it could have been followed.

But the whole thing was hung up on a fence around the laboratory where the hefty Harvey lost his overcoat, presumably his balance and definitely his hopes of shocking, alarming and arousing his always audience.

His project to demonstrate personally that even the dumbest subter could steal or destroy America's most precious atomic secrets ended at 1:30 a.m. Tuesday with his hands in the air and a guard's gun in his face.

But the script of what might have been told was found in the car he drove to the atomic research installation.

An investigator said he considered the script too good to be buried and gave an account of it to the SUN-TIMES "so that Harvey's audiences can at least read what the Argonne security forces have prevented them from hearing."

PLANNED FOR SUNDAY

The script was planned for Harvey's radio or television programs Sunday.

It described how he and a friend, both big men and easily identified, mind you, were driving a little past midnight Monday night. Just driving.

And what do you think? They ran out of gas.

They left the car and walked toward a place from which a light was shining. There was a fence around the place.

NO OVERCOAT DAMAGE

They climbed the fence, presumably without wear and tear on a single overcoat. They found a telephone in the place.

There and then they realized that they were in a super-secret installation.

Of course, Harvey (according to the script) couldn't let his listeners know what installation it was. If he did, he would be violating security regulations.

But he would reveal (this is still the script) that he and his friend left a note by the telephone, where (Continued on Page 6)
Continued from Page 3

What Harvey would have done if he hadn’t been nabbed is a matter for conjecture — there were about seven more high fences between him and the nearest building.

The Atomic Energy Commission refused to comment on a report that an Argonne guard had induced Harvey "to see for himself" how easy it was to sneak into the laboratory. The guard is said to have guided Harvey and the Navy employee to the fence.

Harvey, whose real name is Paul E. Amundt, maintained his abashed entry. Another victim of "Operations Backfire" was reported to be a civilian agent for the Chicago Office of Naval Intelligence. He was fired, it was said, for going along with Harvey as per script.

The Navy announced that "whatever the civilian employee did was done without the knowledge or consent of the Navy."

**Harvey’s Claims**

Harvey, whose programs are aired over WENR and WENR-TV (American Broadcasting Co.) has claimed affiliation "with the investigating divisions of several departments of the U.S. government."

A probe begun by Sen. McMahon (D-Conn.) and his Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy has failed to uncover any of Harvey’s "government connections."

McMahon labeled Harvey’s predawn foray a "very bizarre exploit," and promised that his committee will get "a full report at the earliest possible moment."

Just what motivated the "bizarre exploit" was the subject of a 3,000-word report turned over Friday to the Atomic Energy Commission by the FBI.

**Credentials Found**

That Argonne’s security is excellent, authorities said, was evidenced by the fact that Harvey was nabbed at pistol-point only seconds after he laboriously scaled a 10-foot fence topped with barbed wire. Leaving his overcoat impaled on the wire, Harvey surrendered willingly.

There was nothing lax about the subsequent FBI probe, either. The "accomplices" who aided Harvey were quickly taken in too. There wasn’t too difficult because one of Harvey’s aids left all his credentials behind him as he fled Argonne.

**NOT LIKE SCRIPT**

Developments growing out of "Paul’s fiasco" bore no resemblance to the script, meanwhile.

The Atomic Energy Commission suspended the second guard implicated in Harvey’s "unauthorized entry." A first guard was suspended 24 hours earlier. Neither’s name was disclosed.

Another victim of "Operations Backfire" was reported to be a civilian for the Chicago Office of Naval Intelligence. He was fired, it was said, for going along with Harvey as per script.

The Navy announced that "whatever the civilian employee did was done without the knowledge or consent of the Navy."

"..."
Quiz Naval Officer, Guard in Harvey Case

A Navy intelligence officer and an atom plant guard were questioned by the FBI today as a result of the fence-climbing episode of Paul Harvey, the radio commentator, at the Argonne National Laboratory. Tuesday.

Harvey, who was seized after he had scaled a 10-foot barbed-wire fence at the laboratory shortly after midnight, was questioned by the FBI that day and released a few hours later. Hitherto, his statement was "loyally" withheld by government and radio officials, but today—The Herald-American learned—Harvey told a story which resulted in the questioning of the two. It was:

Harvey was helped over the wire fence by the Navy officer and was allowed to scraml his name on a wall—to prove the government's "indifference" to atomic security—but the plan misfired when another guard seized Harvey. Neither was the atom plant guard, who seized Harvey.

The Navy officer, who reportedly accompanied Harvey to the Argonne laboratory, was not named. However, The Herald-American learned the plant guard who helped Harvey over the fence and was received by the guard, helped Harvey enter the atom plant and been fired.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/12/77 BY 1039 SCOTT

CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN

Date FEB 9 - 1951
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62MAR2 1951
**OPERATION NUTS**

**Inside Story of Paul Harvey’s ‘Raid’ on Argonne Atom Lab**

How Commentator, 2 Aides Tried To Test U.S. Security Measures

*From Our Washington Bureau*

WASHINGTON — Here is the inside story of Operation Nuts, in which Chicago’s radio commentator Paul Harvey tried to “crack” the Argonne National Laboratory.

Some time ago Harvey met a disgruntled guard at the atomic plant who thought security measures there weren’t what they should be and maybe the Russians were coming.

Harvey decided he’d invade the place via the fence and write his name in several spots. Afterward, he could tell on the radio what a pushover it was.

For a little emi-official sneaking, Harvey could some of his pals to a civilian officer in Navy Intelligence in Chicago. The officer didn’t know exactly what it was all about but he went along for the ride.

Harvey, the guard and the Navy man drove to the Argonne Laboratory near Lemont around 9 p.m. last Tuesday. Then they looked around the grounds.

The agile and sneaky Harvey, his pal guard dived into the bushes. The Navy man took cover in bushes outside the grounds. Inside, Harvey raised his arms and said, “I’m Paul Harvey of ABC.”

In the confusion, Harvey’s friendly guard got over the fence and rejoined the Navy man. They made a strategic retreat.

**MUCH OF THE story sources here said, came from the unhappy Navy man, who hadn’t really wanted any part of land operations anyway.**

The official position is that Argonne remains safe from the enemy.

**Suspend Guard At Argonne Lab**

In Chicago, the Atomic Energy Commission said Friday that a guard in the incident at the Argonne laboratory has been suspended.

He was not named, but apparently he was the disgruntled security ‘patrolman’ who helped Paul Harvey enter the grounds.

**UNOFFICIAL belief was that the guard and the Navy intelligence man in Harvey’s expedition will lose their jobs.**

What will be done about Harvey, whose real name is Paul Harvey Auandt, had government agencies scratching their heads.
The newscaster was questioned by federal bureau of investigation agents and later was released. He said subsequently that he had been working in cooperation with investigating divisions of several government departments, but that he was not authorized to release any information about this work. Aurandt said he had no connection with the Argonne laboratory in Du Page county when asked about reports Tuesday after he had climbed a restricted area, surrounded by federal bureau of investigation agents and later was released. Aurandt said he had no connection with the Argonne laboratory when asked about reports Tuesday after he had climbed a restricted area, surrounded by federal bureau of investigation agents and later was released.
The FBI announced Thursday it was making a report to the Atomic Energy Commission after its investigation of why Paul Harvey, radio and television commentator, climbed a 30-foot fence topped with barbed wire to get into the Argonne National Laboratory, top-secret atomic energy workshop.

Harvey was seized by a guard at the installation in the early morning hours Tuesday. He was released after many hours of questioning at FBI headquarters.

A SUN-TIMES reporter, trying to reach Harvey for comment at the American Broadcasting Co. studios in the Merchandise Mart Wednesday, was told by a receptionist that "Mr. Harvey was not expected in."

Asked about Harvey's 10 p.m. broadcast over WENR, the receptionist said the show would be played from a record.

Later, an ABC spokesman called The SUN-TIMES to say that it was all an error—that Harvey had been in the studios all the time, but had "just left."

A call on Harvey's unlisted phone brought only the information that "Mr. Harvey is out."
FBI Completes Probe Of Harvey A-Lab Case

The FBI has completed its investigation of the attempt of Paul Harvey, radio commentator, to enter the grounds of the Argonne National Laboratory.

The report was sent to Attorney General McGrath and the Atomic Energy Commission for decision.

**...**

**Harvey, whose real name is Paul Harvey Durand**, said he has been working in conjunction and co-operation with the investigating division of several of the departments of the U.S. government.

But George R. McSwain, FBI chief here, said, "At no time has he worked for the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Harvey was seized by guards at the laboratory near Lemont after climbing a 10-foot fence at 2:10 a.m. Tuesday.
THE ABC network is in a stew over the questionable motives behind the effort of its Paul (Undercover Agent) Harvey to crash the Argonne National Laboratory here the other dawning. Network officials, after hours of huddling, declined to comment because, as one admitted, "we're as puzzled by his actions as everybody is." Harvey's fate with the network depends on the private investigation being conducted by the network's president, Bob Kintner. Meanwhile, the feeling persists that radio's "radio-active" Harvey was trying to gain entrance to the atom bomb research plant in order to get a "scoop" by showing Uncle Sam's security is lax. If so, Harvey did a magnificent job — by showing it isn't! . . . Ernie Simon wonders why all the fuss over Harvey's attempt to crash the Argonne: "I've crashed the Argonne myself many times!"
Nab Paul Harvey

By Jack Star

Paul Harvey, the radio and television commentator, was arrested Tuesday after slipping into the top-secret Argonne National Laboratory near Lemont. A guard at the atomic research installation seized Harvey at 1:10 a.m. shortly after the 225-pound commentator scaled a 10-foot fence topped with barbed wire.

After many hours of questioning at FBI headquarters Harvey was permitted to go home.

"The matter is still being investigated," said George McSwain, FBI agent in charge. "Upon completion of our investigation the matter will be referred to the Atomic Energy Commission for such action as it deems appropriate."

Harvey's wife, Lou, released a prepared statement indicating that the American Broadcasting Co. commentator was an undercover government agent. It read:

"Mr. Harvey has been working in conjunction and cooperation with the investigating divisions of several of the departments of the U.S. government for the past several months.

"We are not at liberty nor are we authorized by the governmental investigating divisions to release any story or information concerning this matter upon which Mr. Harvey has been working."

An official of radio station WENR, the local ABC outlet, denied Mrs. Harvey's assertion that the statement came from the radio station.

Reached at his home at 5400 Lake Shore, Harvey declined to say whether he was testing the vigilance of guards at the atomic laboratory.

"You can understand," he said, "that because of the circumstances surrounding all this I cannot elaborate."

McSwain said that "at no time was Harvey employed by the FBI." He also pointed out that the FBI is the particular agency "charged with the responsibility for internal security."

Harvey did say that the predawn foray had nothing to do with his nightly radio and television broadcasts over WENR and WENR-TV. He indicated he wasn't trying "to get a story."

The Atomic Energy Commission said that Harvey, who is also known as Paul Harvey, was seized by guard Emile Dalton who was patrolling a road inside "a fenced restricted area."

Dalton reported that Harvey stumbled and fell to the ground.

A coat was found atop the fence and Harvey's Cadillac auto was discovered hidden in some bushes on government property outside the fenced area.

"A wallet and identifying papers found in the car indicated that Harvey may have had accomplices," according to a commission spokesman.

Authorities here and in Washington said they regarded the episode as "extremely serious." It was understood that the connections Harvey claimed with "governmental investigating divisions" are being checked.

On his WENR news broadcast Tuesday night, Harvey referred to himself only briefly and in the third person. He said that Paul Harvey, radio commentator, had been found at the laboratory and had said he was working with a government investigative agency.
FBI Continues Probe Of Atom Lab Incident

FBI agents Wednesday continued their investigation into the unauthorized attempt of radio news commentator Paul Harvey to enter the grounds of the Argonne National Laboratory near Lemont.

Harvey was captured at 1:10 a.m. Tuesday by guard Emmett Dalton, a few minutes after he had scaled a 10-foot fence topped with barbed wire, according to an Atomic Energy Commission statement.

A laboratory spokesman said papers and a wallet found in Harvey's auto, parked in bushes outside the laboratory grounds, indicated someone else may have been with him.

He said he could not say more.

In Washington, the FBI said: 
"Paul Harvey has at no time ever been employed by the FBI, the agency responsible for internal security. "This matter is still under investigation. As soon as all the facts are secured, they will be turned over to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Harvey was released after FBI agents had questioned him.

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62MAR2 1951
Paul Harvey

Released after the raid and he was only wanted to make it clear that he was not in custody. When

climbed a fence surrounding the laboratory's restricted area. News of the arrest was released

several months. I am not at liberty nor am I authorized by the governmental investigating

divisions of several of the departments of the United States government to release any story or

upon which I have been working.
Paul Harvey Adds to Mystery of His Argonne Visit

The mystery of why Paul Harvey, radio and television commentator, was on the grounds of the closely guarded Argonne National Laboratory in Du Page County early yesterday remained veiled today.

In his broadcast on station WENR last night, Harvey gave no explanation. Referring to himself in the third person, he said:

"The Atomic Energy Commission announced that radio and television commentator Paul Harvey was ‘apprehended’ making an ‘unauthorized entry’ early today at the Argonne National Laboratory. The laboratory turned him over to the FBI for questioning, but it was learned he has not been detained.

"Paul Harvey made a statement saying: ‘He has been working in conjunction and cooperation with the investigating divisions of several of the departments of the United States government for the past several months’.

"The ABC statement said Harvey was seized "after he had apparently scaled the fence."

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CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN Racing Edition
Date FEB 7 - 1951
Page 3
A-Lab Well Guarded; 
Paul Harvey Learns

BY ELGAR BROWN

Paul Harvey, radio and TV commentator, was testing the security setup of Argonne National Laboratory when he was seized Monday night on the federal reservation. The Herald-American learned today from a reliable source.

He found the security setup so adequate that he has since spent many unpleasant hours under FBI grilling. He has remained silent as to his actual motive in the nocturnal prowling, but the explanation is a simple one.

If he had found that guarding of the Atomic Energy Commission's most secret experimental testing grounds was lax, Harvey had intended to report that dangerous situation in his newspaper program as a public service.

Since outcome of his own "experiment" was quite the contrary, his closest associates now explain that Harvey's strange silence is due to a fear that the "simple explanation" would not be accepted.

NOT THE FIRST.

The 6-foot-3, 235-pound ABC commentator is not the first reporter to be led astray by an intense desire to learn firsthand information in a situation of vital importance.

Recently newsmen came ashore in New Jersey from a small raft on the Atlantic to prove the ease with which invaders carrying an atomic bomb could reach downtown New York with such weapons without Coast Guard detection.

Mystery Diselled

Nevertheless this newspaper's source was so close to the popular radio and TV figure that no "mystery" existed after the true version was learned.

Harvey in no way strayed from the truth when he announced, in his only public statement, that he had been "cooperating with secret government agencies." He is a very cooperative man—but this had nothing to do with his adventure.

Though releasing Harvey after extended and futile questioning, the FBI continued to take a very serious attitude as to the case.

Admitting Harvey's record seemed "entirely beyond approach," agents added they were still investigating.
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File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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February 13, 1956

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

The Honorable Joseph McCarthy
20 Third Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Joe:

Through my stringer in El Paso, Texas I have the word of the PIO at Biggs Air Force Base that military intelligence is watching eight known Reds in the ranks out there.

Under some circumstances I can conceive of there being an advantage in such surveillance. However, Biggs is a SAC base from which our B-47 "loaded" fly round-the-clock patrol.

Do you have any information on the extent to which military intelligence permits known Reds to be retained in ranks, whether they have no alternative, or if there is any justification?

Regards to Jennie!

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey

No dissemination
since identity of
name involved

PH Jr
BC: Mr. Louis B. Nichols
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**Note & return**

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**For appropriate action**

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"Mr. Nichols says do not reveal identity of Harvey."

---

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691
March 8, 1956

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I read with interest your March 8 column which you sent me with your letter today. It was very interesting and I was glad to see you take the position that you did.

It has been a long time since you have been down. I do hope that your plans are bringing you this way in the not too distant future.

Sincerely yours,

LBN: hpf
(3)
March 2, 1956

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
Vice President of the United States
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

Thought you might want to see this column scheduled for publication on March 8 (General Features syndicate).

In reply to your note of February 23, it is going to be several weeks before I can get to Washington. I will be in touch with you in advance either directly or through L.N. in the hope that we can get together.

All best.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

CC: Mr. Louis B. Nichols

PH: jk
Encl. 129
INDEXED-61
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16 MAR 12 1956
Certainly, the President's health will be a major campaign issue. The opposition will not "pick on" Mr. Eisenhower in a manner which might rouse sentiment to his defense, but will allude to his health by implication as they zero in on his running mate.

So the secondary candidate becomes the primary target.

Presently that is Mr. Nixon. Have no illusions. If it were anybody else, the criticism would still be focused on whomever.

Hoping the voters will infer from such a campaign that Mr. Eisenhower will not live through another term, the opposition will make the second job the hot-spot on this GOP ticket.

I say "the opposition", not just "the democrats" ... for there are two kinds of opponents seeking to sidetrack Mr. Nixon's candidacy: Personal .... and political.

Under the "personal" category are those whom his rapid rise has alienated, those who have been offended by the nature or hurt by the effectiveness of his campaigning. It includes those who insist "he can't win" though the record shows he's never lost. And it includes those who don't know why but just "don't like him" ...

personally.

The greater opposition will be organized .... political.

GOP State Chairmen, recently polled, were overwhelmingly in favor of Nixon. Gave him a total of 417 votes which is 151 more than he would need for nomination.
Len Hall says he's the best bet. The President, himself, has repeatedly lauded Mr. Nixon's loyalty and ability.

But folks who aren't going to vote Republican regardless are spearheading the drive to get him off the ticket.

Former Democrat Party Chairman, Steve Mitchell, following the President's announcement that he was willing, retorted, "What I'm wondering is whether he thinks his health is good enough to run with Nixon."

Mr. Mitchell is not likely to vote for the GOP slate regardless, but appears intent on trying to influence the selection. If Mr. Nixon were, as Mitchell claims, a very easy man to beat, it would appear expeditious for the Democrats to encourage his selection.

Mr. Truman has recently concentrated his fire on Mr. Nixon. "He called me a traitor," "We would fight if we met."

(Actually, Mr. Nixon called Mr. Truman a traitor to Jeffersonian Democrat party principles.)

Present National Democrat Chairman, Paul Butler, frankly acknowledges that President Eisenhower's health will be "a major issue in the coming campaign."

No student of politics would expect otherwise.

So, if only because of the organized and coordinated opposition of the democrats, Mr. Nixon would have a rough, uphill row to hoe between here and the nomination.

But this is further true because of those who will oppose him "personally."
Those who remember and resent him as a Taft-Republican.

Those who oppose his vigorous prosecution of Communists generally and Alger Hiss specifically.

And those of his own party who might contribute to his unseating in order to get his job.

You see, the Vice-Presidency offers more "opportunity"

than it used to.
TO:

Mr. Nease, 5744
Miss Gandy, 5633
Mr. Holloman, 5633
Mr. Mason, 5256
Records Section
Mr. Mohr, 5517
Persh. Records, 6631
Mr. Parsons, 5762
Reading Room, 5531
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Mr. Wick, 5634
Mr. Nease
Mr. DeLoach, 5936
Mr. Morgan, 5226
Mr. Jones, 4256
Miss Gandy
Mr. Leonard, 6222
Mr. Waikart, 7204
Mr. Eames, 7206
Mr. Wherry, 5537

See Me
For your info
Note & return
For appropriate action

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691
DEMO TO EDITORS -- We have written permission from J. Edgar Hoover to release the following news story for publication on or after March 13, the same release date as Paul Harvey's column dealing with this subject.

** **

J. EDGAR HOOVER LAUDS HARVEY COLUMN

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said today, "Paul Harvey is to be commended for his 'Ten Early Symptoms of Juvenile Delinquency.'"

Mr. Hoover said, "Danger signals must be recognized early and, where failure is evident, constructive action is imperative.

"Paul Harvey's effort to bring these early symptoms of juvenile delinquency to the attention of parents is indeed commendable and most worthwhile."

Mr. Hoover says further, "Crime in the United States has reached staggering proportions. Last year marked the fourth consecutive year in which more than two million serious offenses -- approximately four per minute -- were committed.

"It is significant to note that, since the war, crime has increased 62.7 per cent compared to a 21.3 per cent increase in population.

"Even more significant is the fact that our crime problem is essentially a youth problem which is the direct result of adult failure. Where there is crime, there has been failure -- in the home, the church, the school, or the community."
TEN EARLY SYMPTOMS

BY PAUL HARVEY

A generation of adults is being terrorized by its own children. John Edgar Hoover says adult crime decreased last year 1.9 per cent; while juvenile crime, under 18, increased 2.3 per cent!

While the experts are looking for a cure for delinquency, I have searched for some means of prevention.

In Wheeling, West Virginia, where a youngster was found hacked to death allegedly by two 14-year-old playmates, parents learned afterward that the youths were all members of a "pigeon-killing club" pledged to "show no mercy to injured ones."

If the parents had recognized the "symptom" in time, they might have averted the tragedy.

When the American Cancer Society published ten simple "things to watch for" as cancer symptoms, the result was earlier diagnosis and treatment so necessary if a cure is to be effected.

So I sought the best advice available from those who have studied the "delinquency disease," and we distilled many suggestions to the ten most frequent manifestations in the early stages.

The problem necessarily reverts to the parents. Individually.

Community effort has its place, but it does not replace the personal interest of a loving parent.

It is not more organizations we need. Some think we already have too many.

Dr. Herbert Ratner, Professor of Preventive Medicine at Loyola University says:

"Fathers and mothers are kidding themselves when, under the guise of doing a greater good for their children and community, they become willingly and happily ensnared in the time-consuming work of community organizations. Parents should return their talents and energies to the work of doing a bang-up job of rearing their children."

Mrs. William Schlenger, President of the Grammar School PTA in Long Branch, New Jersey, conducted a survey.

(MORE)
Studying delinquency she telephoned numbers at random to ask parents, "Do you know where your child is right now?"

In 64 per cent of the cases a child answered and said he didn't know where his parents were!

It's up to the parents. If the law does not hold them responsible for the acts of their young, a higher court will.

Here are the ten early symptoms of trouble:

1. Truancy.
2. Evidences of alcohol or drugs on the breath, needle marks on arms.
3. Cruelty to animals.
4. Sloppy appearance or dress that exaggerates sex. In boys, uncut hair. In girls, skin-tight jeans.
5. Unexplained cuts, scratches, bruises.
6. Unexplained late hours.
7. Appearance of strange articles that were not purchased.
8. Possession of unnecessary weapons.
10. Friends he never brings home.

There are the ten symptoms of delinquency.

If you recognize one in your child, look into it.

If you recognize three, look out!

(COPYRIGHT 1956, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
RUSSIANS FIGHT DIRTY

By PAUL HARVEY

In the third day of the civil war in Hungary, when the "Titoist" Premier Nagy had been reinstated, he pleaded with the rebels:

"You have won. Please stop the killing. Your demands will be fulfilled."

Even as he spoke, more Russian troops from Russia and Roumania were moving into -- not out of -- Hungary.

The fourth day, Radio Budapest announced: "Agreement has been reached. Russian troops are leaving the city. Lay down your arms."

The rebels, with victory in their grasp, began to lay down their arms.

Russian troops moved only to the outskirts, encircling the city.

And from the confused cobweb of contradictions during those bloody days that ensued, the foul Russian scheme became apparent.

No trick is too despicable for those political felons. No deceit too dishonorable.

Russians will do anything, say anything, sign anything "as long as we can get something tangible in return." (Rudolph Menshinsky, 1933)

So, in the terrible days that followed, Russian troops committed the most conscienceless crime recognized by the rules of international warfare...

They attacked...under a white flag!

While their puppets broadcast concessions of defeat, their troops prepared to smother the little captive nation with a fresh onslaught.

Nagy promised "free elections...a coalition government...the end of one-party rule..."

"You have won! Accept your victory! The Russian troops have agreed to leave. You must trust me!"

And they did trust him. Tuesday morning, Oct. 30, they laid down their arms.

At that same instant powerful Soviet tank units were pouring across the Czech border into Hungary.
No kind of war is more brutal, less "moral," than civil war. But the Hungarian civil war lasted only two days. The rebels won.

The war that followed was a war of imperialist aggression waged by "outsiders" determined to make an example of that tiny nation.

On the morning of Oct. 31, Moscow announced "willingness to discuss the withdrawal of all Soviet forces from Hungary, Poland and Roumania."

On that same morning, two fresh divisions of Soviet forces crossed the frontier from Russia into Hungary, seized all Hungary's airfields.

You know the rest of the story.

Russia made an "example" of Hungary, all right.

An example that should remind those bleeding hearts in our own midst that the Russian rulers are ruthless cannibals.

And that any Nehru who crawls in bed with them is a paid political prostitute, himself worthy of trust.

And that Americans have no choice but to remain strong enough to enforce peace. It is utter naiveté to believe we can negotiate an honorable peace with men who are without honor.

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Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN
FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: November 7, 1956

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION
FOR THE DIRECTOR
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the enclosed Paul Harvey News dated November 8, 1956, which carries the Director's notation "Verify this quotation. H." The Director is referring to the quotation contained in this paragraph:

"Russians will do anything, say anything, sign anything 'as long as we can get something tangible in return.'" (Rudolph Menshinsky, 1937"

This quotation has been located by the Central Research Section in a book written by M. J. Larsons (whose correct name is Maurice Laserson) entitled An Expert in the Service of the Soviet. This book was published in London, England, in 1929 by Ernest Benn, Limited.

This full quotation appearing on page 26 reads as follows:

""But, my dear fellow, I do not understand you. As long as there are still idiots to take our signature seriously and to put their trust in it, we must promise everything that is being asked and as much as one likes, if we can only get something tangible in exchange."

It is to be noted that the underscoring above was added in order to stress that portion quoted by Paul Harvey.

It is also to be noted that Paul Harvey made three errors in this one very brief partial quotation of ten words. In the first place, he did not give the full and correct name of the man quoted which is "Vyacheslav Rudolfovich Menshinsky." In the second place, Harvey did not quote the statement correctly, inserting the phrase "as long as" instead of using the word "if" which appears in the original. In the third place, Harvey indicates that Menshinsky made this statement in 1937. This is completely wrong because Menshinsky died in 1934. As a matter of fact, the statement was made as far back as 1918. Harvey was wrong by 19 years.
Memorandum to Mr. Boardman

Re: IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION FOR THE DIRECTOR
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Sources: An Expert in the Service of the Soviet,
by M. J. Larsons whose correct name is
Maurice Laserson. The book was published
in 1929 by Ernest Benn, Limited, London.
Page 26.


The Times, London, England, May 11, 1934,
Column B.

Library of Congress Card Catalog

Soviet Communism: A New Civilization?,
by Sidney and Beatrice Webb, Charles Scribner's

Foreign Relations of the United States
(The Soviet Union, 1933-1939)

The full significance of Paul Harvey's incorrect use of this partial
quotiation cannot be understood until we consider three major factors: (1) persons
involved; (2) attendant circumstances; and (3) surrounding events affecting
the meaning of the quotation.

PERSONS INVOLVED

Vyacheslav Rudolfovic Menzhinsky (1874-1934) was a Polish nobleman. He joined the revolutionary movement in 1895. Later he became the Soviet consul general at Berlin, Germany. According to Foreign Relations of the United States, previously referred to, Menzhinsky was "former chief of the Cheka and United State Political Administration (O. G. P. U.), the state secret police; died May 10, 1934." At the time of the quotation in question (1918), he was serving as the Soviet consul general in Germany assisting there the Soviet Ambassador to that country, A. A. Joffe.

Laserson, the author of the book who quotes Menzhinsky, at the outbreak of World War I was the "Manager of the Petersburg" branch of an important Russo-English joint-stock company which possessed mines (copper, iron, gold) in the Ural Mountains." (p. 1) In 1918, he was sent to Berlin, Germany, as financial adviser to Ambassador Joffe. (p. 25)
Memorandum to Mr. Boardman

Re: IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION FOR THE DIRECTOR INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ATTENDANT CIRCUMSTANCES

Ambassador Joffe proposed on April 11, 1918, that Laserson accompany him to Berlin as a member of the Embassy, in the capacity of an Embassy Councillor. Laserson's friends advised him that by accepting the post, he "was going to agree to the shameless pact concluded at Brest-Litovsk." He then declined Joffe's proposal, but by September, 1918, the problem of earning a living under the new government in Russia caused him to reconsider and to accept the position of financial adviser to Joffe in Berlin. Laserson stated, "...I was also instructed to negotiate with the Reichsbank in Berlin concerning the credit for thousands of millions to be granted by Germany to Russia in accordance with the provisions of the peace of Brest-Litovsk." (pp. 22-25)

SURROUNDING EVENTS

The matter was in the preliminary stage. The Russians were expected to make offers to draw a counterproposal from the Germans. Laserson was "very reserved." Menzhinsky, whom he described as a man of education and amiable in his manners and social intercourse, was somewhat surprised at Laserson's reserve.

Laserson told Menzhinsky that he took his task quite seriously and thought negotiations, too, should be carried out seriously. Thereupon, Menzhinsky smilingly replied in the words of the quotation previously set forth.

LASERSON'S REACTION TO MENZHINSKY

Laserson could not agree and wired Krestinsky, the Commissary for Finance, in Moscow for clarification of tactics. In reply to the question of whether negotiations with the Reichsbank of Germany should be carried on seriously, Laserson then writes: "My point of view thus coincided with the opinion of the Commissary for Finance, while Menzhinsky's tactics were declined." (pp. 26-27)

CONCLUSION

Menzhinsky's tactics, therefore, appear to have been rejected; hence, it is no advantage at all in opposing communism to use this quotation as Paul Harvey did. In fact, it could boomerang and ultimately redound to the benefit
Memorandum to Mr. Boardman

Re: IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION FOR THE DIRECTOR INTERNAL SECURITY - R

of the communist propagandists. They could say the quotation was inaccurate and misrepresented the communist position.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the Director for his information.
November 14, 1956

Mr. Louis B. Nichols  
Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lou:

I have just finished writing a letter to Santa Claus and I thought you should know that the first two items on the list are autographed pictures of the Director and yourself.

I have your copy of the Director's speech -- THE TWIN ENEMIES OF FREEDOM. I thought perhaps he would like to see the enclosed advance of a column scheduled for November 20 release.

All best to the family.  

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Paul Harvey
SUEZ WAS NO ACCIDENT
(It started in the schools)

Fire in the Middle East!

Spontaneous combustion -- or was it set? Accident or arson? Let's see.

Students of Biblical prophesy anticipate Russian invasion of the Middle East.

Students of international economics recognize the Soviet desire for a port in warm water, access to oil and a doorway to Africa.

The prize is far more attractive to Russia than a few more acres of sand.

And in capturing the Middle East, physically or even psychologically, Russia would help drive Britain to her knees.

So this was -- and is -- the Soviet's next objective.

General Glubb was asked how come the world awakened one morning and found fresh blood in the blue Mediterranean and I want you to read carefully his reply:

"Russia started indoctrinating school age children ten years ago, and Britain did nothing to counter this technique."

And when their former best friends came to hate them, the British were stunned -- but still made no effort to overcome this disadvantage.
"Every riot which strengthened Russia in the Arab states and North Africa was started by children of school age!"

General Glubb is the former Chief of Staff of the Arab Legion. The Arab Legion, which once commanded the complete respect of the Arab World for the British, is now armed with Russian weapons, advised by Russian technicians.

And the allegiance of the Arabs was lost over the past ten years "in the classroom!"

V. I. Lenin said, "Give us a child for eight years and he will be a Bolshevik forever."

And so the Soviet has successfully plied children with subtle lies and teachers with "red apples" until their patience was rewarded with a dedicated legion of "youngsters" who were suddenly old enough to vote -- and to fight.

General Glubb says sadly, "No British government had resisted this propaganda by putting across its own."

"Terrorism had its own techniques and Britain did not use modern methods to overcome it."

And as I read this analysis of how whole nations were led astray by the meticulous, methodical indoctrination of one generation of children ... I could not escape anxiety about our own.

Chief Justice Warren recently stated that, "Our schools and colleges will do more to insure peace than all our armies of warriors."
That may also be conversely true.

Our schools could similarly teach the kind of compromise that begets weakness.

It is a terrifying responsibility our educators face.

Today's pliable impressionable young minds must be responsible for tomorrow's monumental decisions.

Bismarck said it: "What you want in the life of a nation first put in the schools of that nation."

If, in our passion for "understanding", we confuse loving our neighbor with approving his philosophy, then our grandsons will intellectually emulate the mongrel ideologies our sons died to resist.
TO:

___ Director ___ Mr. Nease, 5744
___ Mr. Tolson, 5744 ___ Miss Gandy, 5633
___ Mr. Boardman, 5736 ___ Mr. Holloman, 5633
___ Mr. Belmont, 1742 ___ Records Branch
___ Mr. Mohr, 5517 ___ Pers. Records, 6631
___ Mr. Parsons, 7621 ___ Reading Room, 5531
___ Mr. Rosen, 5706 ___ Mail Room, 5533
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___ Mr. Sizoo, 1742 ___ Mechanical, B-110
___ Mr. Nichols, 5640 ___ Supply Room, B-216
___ Mr. McGuire, 5642 ___ Tour Room, 5625
___ Mr. Wick, 5634 ___
___ Mr. DeLoach, 5636 ___
___ Mr. Morgan, 5625 ___
___ Mr. Jones, 4236 ___
___ Mr. Leonard, 6222 IB ___
___ Mr. Waikart, 7204 ___
___ Mr. Eames, 7206 ___
___ Mr. Wherry, 5537 ___

See Me

For Your Info

For appropriate note & return action

Signature

___ "For Miss" ___

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

RECORDED-68

62.97991

9 NOV 28 1956
November 21, 1956

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park River Forest
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

I was indeed pleased to see the letter you wrote on the fourteenth to Mr. Nichols, and I want to congratulate you on the particularly effective column for November 20 which you enclosed. At a time when Americans truly need it, you have presented a side of the world news which clearly shows the dangers of the communist conspiracy.

Please accept my warmest thanks for the interest prompting your request, and I'm very happy to autograph one of my photographs to you. It will be sent under separate cover in the very near future.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.
January 23, 1957

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park River Forest
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

I enjoyed very much hearing your Inauguration Day broadcast on Monday afternoon and am most grateful for your commendatory reference to our Bureau. All of your friends here trust that you have fully recovered from the exertion of the Inaugural festivities.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See Jones to Nichols memo dated January 22, 1957, captioned "Paul Harvey, Radio Commentator." JK:age
While broadcasting a description of the Inauguration from a mobile location on Pennsylvania Avenue at about 2:04 p.m., January 21, 1957, Harvey related to the radio audience that if they were visiting in Washington they should avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He described the FBI tour as one of the most interesting to be seen in the Nation's Capital stating that there were pictures and fingerprints of John Dillinger and other interesting exhibits that he would recommend visitors see if they had the opportunity.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.
The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Director Hoover:

How like you to respond to my Inauguration
Day mention of the Bureau.

From some future pinnacle, if the Republic
has survived, history will record that it was
largely due to your vigilance.

Hope I will see you at The Legion Convention
next fall, if not before.

Sincerely,

PH: jk
April 5, 1957

Mr. Victor Corwin
211 West 106th Street
New York 25, New York

Dear Mr. Corwin:

I have received your letter dated March 31, 1957, and deeply appreciate the interest prompting you to communicate with me and bring your observations and suggestions to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles reflect nothing identifiable with correspondent. Paul Harvey is, of course, a well-known radio personality who has been friendly and favorable towards the Director and the FBI.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen,

I have just had the experience of listening to a radio program which was published in the radio column of the New York Times as WABC - 6:15 P.M. "Paul Harvey" being a 15 minute broadcast.

It sounded to me like a most cuttle kind of propaganda against the United States, cloaked in the kind of wording which might be done, give an opinion of the reverse of it.

It sounded like nothing more than a blueprint of the method under which Communists shall use on the American citizenry to further their interests.

While it spoke of Communist desires little to the Communists of America, to the reality of brainwashing, it also spoke to the derogatory fashion of many American citizens as brainwashing the American people by the American Government, just defending against American Soldiers, large budgets for...
keeping foreign power and also accusing the United States Senate of sending men in the Korean war who didn't know what they were fighting for.

I think it would be wise for your Bureau to procure a transcript of this program at W.A.B.C. N.Y. Cty and have your experts analyze this program.

If I am correct in my assumption I believe also that the interests which attempt Paul Harvey to make broadcasts of this sort merit investigation.

Sincerely yours, Snau

[Signature]

N.Y. 20. N.Y.
Mr. Louis B. Nichols  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lou:

Thought you might want to see a copy of my remarks scheduled for the March 31 broadcast.

All best.

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey

ENCLOSURE

PH; jk
Encl.

RECORDED: 26-2-57 97130-51

14 APR 10 1957
What would you say if I, Paul Harvey, offered you this proposition:

Give me three hundred dollars now...

And give me ten dollars a year for ten years...

And at the end of that time I'll give you your four hundred dollars back.

It doesn't sound like any great bargain, does it?

Yet when Uncle Sam offers the same proposition...

Folks figure they're getting something for nothing.

The government says you invest three dollars in savings bonds now and you'll get back four dollars ten years from now.

From whom?

Who are they spoofing?

The government during that next ten years is going to have to take that extra dollar away from you or there will be no way on earth for them to give it to you.

The government can not give you anything which it has not first taken away from you.

How come we have figured government bonds were a bargain?

Because we didn't inquire.

We just heard it repeated so often we came to believe it.

We were brainwashed.

Probably there is no more unjustifiable practice than tipping.

The dime or quarter you leave the hat check girl in many cities goes to syndicate gangsters.
Yet we do leave the tip. And again and again until we have $200 for the privilege of wearing a ten-dollar hat.

Why?

We've been brainwashed.

So last week a waiter in Southampton, England was fined 28 dollars for "knocking down, kicking, jumping on and spitting at a diner who failed to leave a tip."

We no longer protest parking meters and foreign aid and filthy magazines next to the drug store candy counter . . .

Because we've been brainwashed.

By persistence . . . and untiring repetition . . . we have been so indoctrinated that we have come to accept all manner of absolute absurdity.

Look at the ads for the new cars.

Horsepower! Speed!

They have us talking and comparing and buying and paying for horsepower which we can't possibly use . . . without breaking the law.

But we've been gradually disciplined . . . to "unthinking obedience."

Now . . .

There is nothing new about brainwashing.

It was practiced by the oracles of ancient Greece.

But there is a modern refinement abroad in the world . . .

The Communists call it "psychopolitics."

I am not talking about what they did to Catholic priests in Hungary or American GI's in Korea . . .

I am talking about what they are presently practicing on you and me.
And just as you have come to accept parking meters and war size taxes...
So you have come to accept certain of their tenets...
To an alarming degree.
There are intelligent Americans of strong character who have gone all
the way and have become confirmed Marxists.
This will explain how they got that way.

I. P. Pavlov... the Soviet Scientist... won a Nobel Prize in 1904 for
research on the physiology of digestion.
But then he turned his attention to the "higher nervous activity of animals."
And he made some revolutionary discoveries.
Ultimately, combined with Lenin's Communist cunning, he was able to
reduce humans to animal-like obedience...
To influence their behavior patterns...
Actually to shape their judgment.

In thirty years of concentrated research... Pavlov learned that a dog
can be brainwashed.
He would let a dog hear a metronome ticking away... each day... at
a prescribed time... just before feeding.
Then... teach the dog that if the metronome were ticking at a slightly
different rate of speed... there would be no food.
Eventually the dog's salivary glands would anticipate food...
Only when the metronome ticked at the regular rate.
Also, an electric shock of a certain definite strength would mean food.
But an electric shock of a certain definite strength would mean food,
But an electric shock of any other strength would not mean food,
And the dog would learn to respond without thinking.
Instinctively.

By repeating the same environmental influence over and over ...
The dog would be conditioned, ...
To accept drastic changes in its habits and behavior,
He could teach the dog to like things ... or people ... previously disliked.
And conversely.

But, you say, they haven't convinced you.
Nor me. That's true.

But Pavlov once told an American physiologist (C. Ekstein) that his studies proved every dog had its breaking point -- provided that the appropriate stress was found.

I want to read you something:
"You must labor until we have dominion over the minds and bodies of every important person in your nation."
Endquote.

That was Russia's Beria ...

To American communists ... attending Lenin University, Moscow, in 1936.

He said, "You must labor until we have dominion over the minds and
bodies of every important person in your nation."

Beria commanded the Communists in the United States to, Quote:
"Use the courts, use the judges, use the Constitution of the country, use its medical societies and its laws to further your ends. Do not stint in your labor in this direction. And when you have succeeded you will discover that you can now effect your own legislation at will."  

I have seen the Communist Manual of Instructions for Psychopolitical Warfare.
The textbook used in the United States for training the Communist cadre in this country.
Step by step it details how the skilled psychopolitical operative can get control of another human mind and make it obedient to his will.

Wait a minute... Isn't it possible that "Americanism" is really nothing more than a similar indoctrination... A philosophy of government in which we teach our youth blindly to believe.

I wish we did more to encourage patriotism in our young folks. But unfortunately, we discovered in Korea, that we have failed this responsibility.
We sent men to war ... not knowing what they were for!
They knew what they were against.

They were against Communism.

But they didn't know what they were for.

And when the enemy got the weaker ones in a prison camp, further weakened by fear and hunger and discomfort, they were readily reduced to the animal state . . .

And -- having no faith to cling to . . .

Were promptly indoctrinated with one.

You see -- there is a basic difference between Americanism and Communism . . .

Which makes it criminal to teach obedience to one . . .

But blessed to teach appreciation for the other.

And we don't prove the advantage with "philosophizing" or "brain washing".

We can substantiate it with facts.

Americanism teaches morality, the Law of Moses.

Communism is ruled by expediency, the law of the jungle.

Our philosophy has proved itself.

With freedom under God our tiny American seven-percent of the earth's people have come to possess more than half of all the world's good things.

So we can prove -- with facts -- the advantage of our principle of government.

Yet they continue to sell theirs -- to millions of new customers every year . . .

Because they have refined the science of brainwashing . . .
While we have slept.

No...

It is not patriotism...

But rather our inherent religious convictions... that have protected us thus far from complete mental conquest.

We who believe in God first must be unsold... with an indelication of questions... doubts... contradictions... and confusion.

We have been protected by a spiritual fortress... but it is not invulnerable to patient, persistent attack.

Back to Pavlov's dogs... for a moment.

Before new behavior patterns can be established... former ones must first be brainwashed away.

As when you change the color of a garment with chemical dye...

First...

You bleach...

And that is why they will not hand you a red flag...

Until they have first destroyed your respect for the red, white and blue one.

Now do you see how we were conditioned by repetition to believe that Senators and Congressmen who dared expose communist were, themselves, evil and dangerous... and not to be trusted?

That's the truth... backward!

Yet a lot of decent Americans believe it...
Because they heard it so often.

Population figures in the United States ... right now ... are where 1930's experts figured we wouldn't be until 1990!

Yet agitation for unlimited immigration has many Americans already afraid to protest it...

Another thing...

History demonstrates conclusively that nations which reach out...

Over-extending themselves all over the planet...

Roses ... Spain ... Greece ... China...

Brow weaker ... not stronger.

Always weaker.

Yet every man, woman and child in the United States ... every member of your family ... is contributing 23 dollars and seven cents this year to Foreign Aid.

We are blindly financing our own ultimate bankruptcy.

So thoroughly have we been brainwashed on this subject that we now allow our tax dollars to be handed over to Britain ... to strengthen her trade with Red China.

Dollars we are told are going to oppose Communism...

Actually are thus strengthening it.

But more and more voices from Washington are parroting the Red-fed line that our overseas spending must be perpetuated indefinitely...
increased ... rather than reduced.

And with no consideration for logic ultimately we will all accept that absurdity ... and learn to live with it.

Until, like the tip we give the cab driver, we will pay this vulgar bribe without protest merely because it is expected of us.

Political Pied Pipers are presently preparing you to accept the military draft ... as a permanent thing.

Contradicting centuries of civilian tradition ... gradually we are being regimented ... Taught to stay in line, march in place, do as we are told ... without asking why.

And parents have been brainwashed ... to believe this is right and beneficial and necessary.

Soldiers have never been worth less.

The world is presently ruled by, and any future war must be fought with, weapons of mass destruction.

The training of vast masses of footsoldiers is serving no practical purpose whatever ... EXCEPT ... to indoctrinate a whole generation with obedience. Unquestioned obedience.

We have seen how the Communists did it with dogs ...

Let's watch how they're doing it with you.

The next time you are in the presence of one of the 25 thousand Communists in the United States ...

Or one of the 250 thousand who are already 100% brainwashed by them ...
Listen to how he or she works on you . . .

Exactly as Pavlov taught and as Beria told him to.

Remember the Communists have won a hundred million additional converts every year since World War Two . . . but they won them . . .
one at a time.

Listen carefully . . .

Your "friend" will not try to sell you the whole package at once.

He will, instead, merely plant seeds.

He will make a snide remark about anti-Communist congressmen . . .
call them "witch hunters,"

And that's all he'll say.

Another day he'll mention the evils of "big business" . . .
The next time he sees you, he'll mention both of these things . . .
The next time after that . . . he'll say nothing.
And your suspicions will subside.
And the next time . . . he'll say nothing, nothing that's in the least subversive.

But the next time . . . he'll drop another hint . . . that the "Communists are just another struggling political party . . ."

And he'll say that again . . .
And he'll support his statement with some pretty convincing argument.

It may take weeks . . . or months . . . or years . . .

But if he begins to sense that you are finding the bait appetizing . . .
eventually he'll try to set the hook.
That's when you'll begin to meet his friends.
He ... or she ... will be friendly ... generally good company ...
and patient ... and patient ... and persistent ... and persistent ...
and maybe before it's too late, you'll remember something said here
one night in March ...
Maybe ...
Just before you step off the edge, you'll remember.

Paul Harvey. Goodnight.
TO: 

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See Me

For Your Info

For appropriate action

Note & Return

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691
April 2, 1957

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park River Forest
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Thanks a lot for your thoughtful note of the twenty-eighth enclosing a copy of your broadcast for Sunday night. It was excellent.

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

[Documents]
September 20, 1957

Mr. Paul Harvey  
1035 Park River Forest  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I regret so much that you left Atlantic City before I had the opportunity of seeing you as I would have enjoyed so much the privilege of having a visit with you.

You must have done a terrific job in your presentation to The American Legion Convention because I have heard numerous comments of a most favorable nature pertaining not only to the content but to the delivery of your remarks. You should have a good feeling over your part in the program.

I was particularly glad that you took the gloves off and really hit so vigorously some of the key problems that we have to contend with today.

Sincerely,

LBN: hpf  
(5)

cc - Mr. Jones
October 24, 1957

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park River Forest
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Paul:

For a number of years you have been kind enough to send me your daily copy. Several people in the Bureau read it and I always send it to the Director. In view of my contemplated retirement the thought occurs that it might be well to change the designation of the column and send it to the Director rather than to me.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

LBN: hpf
(3)

RECORDED - 54
62 97730
29 OCT 29 54
The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Since Lou Nichols, I believe General Features has been routing copies of my newspaper columns directly to you. I certainly appreciate your interest. If any suggestions ever occur to you which might improve or increase the effectiveness of the effort, please let me know.

I am a little concerned about the attached column. I lack a depth of experience in "police business," so have not scheduled it for publication until there has been time for your appraisal.

I shall not thus ask your personal attention frequently, but would appreciate it in this instance, especially if the suggestion for more foot policemen is invalid or insufficiently comprehensive.

If you should care to contribute a statement, I would be proud to include it. Otherwise your appraisal will be considered entirely confidential and only for my guidance.

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey

13 Dec 4 1957
LET'S HAVE MORE WALKING POLICEMEN

Until our nation's policemen suddenly developed tired blood and decided to work sitting down, we had lots less crime in the United States.

Of course there are other reasons, but this may be an important one.

New York City's Police Commissioner, Stephen Kennedy, thinks so. He thinks the flabbergasting crime rate calls for more beat-walking policemen.

When you and I were young, our parked cars and our locked houses and our neighborhoods' women and children were protected by the vigilant, tough and always-near foot patrolman.

Today the sense of comfortable aloofness that comes with riding in a car gives him only a tourists-eye view of the community.

This does not deny the functional practicability of the prowl car. Certainly that is the way to get to the scene of a crime in a hurry, when summoned.

But there would be no crimes if the vigilant man with the pistol and nightstick were at the scene before it happened.
And another thing: There was no deterrent to juvenile mischief quite so important as the family acquaintance with the neighborhood cop.

Today what youngster has a chance to get acquainted with, and feel obligated to, the motorized squads?

Law enforcement, even as parental guidance, has become less "personal," and each must bare a share of responsibility for a generation terrorized by its own children.

More and more we are outvoting the sob-sisters and the well-meaning social workers who tended to blame crime on everybody -- and everything -- except the criminal.

Gradually we are coming to call crime a crime ... instead of an "illness" or a "maladjustment to society."

The other extreme from our much-vaunted "understanding leniency" has proved more effective. I mean letting the punishment fit the crime, whatever the crime.

If a "juvenile" is old enough to murder and rape and assault and rob, if he is old enough to commit a man-size crime, then he is old enough to pay for it as a man.

Britain abolished capital punishment seven months ago. In that seven months, murders have increased 20%!

Parliament is already preparing to end the experiment.
In the United States some progress is being made in toughening our legal attitude toward offenders.

Punishment will be a deterrent.

Even problem drinkers, all of whom are potential criminals, respond best in the early stages to the threat of punishment.

The University of Washington, Seattle, studied 8,000 alcoholics, discovered loss of job, loss of health, loss of marital happiness, are potent pressures encouraging many to get on the wagon.

The threat of getting caught and the fear of punishment are essential to discouraging misbehavior of all kinds at all ages.

Vital to this very personal threat is the individual policeman . . .

Back on the beat, where he knows every boy by name and notices every darkened house and hears every cry in the night.
Mr. Paul Harvey  
1035 Park River Forest  
Chicago, Illinois  

Dear Mr. Harvey:  

Your letter dated November 21, 1957, with enclosure, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to let me see a copy of your article entitled "Let's Have More Walking Policemen" is certainly appreciated.

The suggestion for the use of additional foot patrolmen is one which numerous police officials favor. The assignment of men to foot patrols and car patrols is, of course, a matter for local law enforcement authorities to decide and is based upon numerous factors, such as the number of personnel available, the type of community, the incidence of local crime, seasonal crime trends, and other items of importance in various communities.

In connection with your theme regarding the value of the foot patrolman as a deterrent to crime, I made the following statement in the introductory message in the November, 1955, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin: "The sight of a uniformed officer on a crowded corner or a squad car on a busy street is obviously an excellent deterrent to the would-be criminal."

Regarding your point that the punishment should fit the crime, you will find that in the introduction to the February, 1957, issue of the Bulletin, I stated, "Justice must be meted out to each individual criminal in such measure and manner as the welfare and protection of society demand." In this respect, justice, not punishment alone, is the goal of effective law enforcement. There are enclosed copies of my statements which include these two quotations.

As you state in your article, the prowler car has functional practicability. In respect to this matter, there are enclosed copies of two articles on car patrolling which might be of interest.

cc - Mr. Tamm  

(Continued on next page.)
Mr. Paul Harvey

Your evaluation of the personal contact between law enforcement officers and juveniles is well stated, but I would strongly recommend that in paragraph eight of your article, the "neighborhood cop" be changed to the "neighborhood law enforcement officer."

It is a pleasure to be of assistance to you in this matter, and I hope that my comments and the enclosed data will be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4):

Police Fatalities Throw Light on Patrol Methods
Assignment of Personnel to Police Cars

NOTE: Paul Harvey is the Editor of the Paul Harvey News which he sends in regularly to the Bureau; he is also a radio news broadcaster with whom the Bureau has had very cordial relations for years. Harvey is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List. In his article, Harvey stresses foot patrol but does make mention that prowl cars have functional practicability. It is not felt that we should amend or edit the article in this point but we are sending him our two best reprints by outside authors on the subject of car patrolling so that he will have the information available if he should desire to enlarge on this subject.

The statement concerning the 20% rise in murders in England since the abolition of capital punishment 9 months ago was probably obtained by Harvey from some news or magazine item. Our research material, available reference books, contact with Liaison Section and Statistical Section reflect no available information concerning this matter of capital punishment in England.
December 14, 1955

Mr. Paul Harvey
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Many thanks for your letter of December 8, 1955, with enclosures. I certainly wish we were able to be of service to [__________] but as you know, of course, we are not in any position to issue lists of subversive organizations. She might want to get a list of those organizations designated by the Attorney General by writing to the Department of Justice, Attention: Subversive Organizations Section, Internal Security Division, Washington 25, D. C.

With regard to the Foundation for American Research being organized by Mickey Ladd and Stan Tracy, as far as I know it is still in a formative stage.

It was good hearing from you again, and I sincerely appreciate your expression of Holiday Greetings. Let me take this opportunity to wish you and your family a most joyous Christmas Season and a New Year abundant with good health and happiness.

Sincerely yours,

L. B. Nichols
Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Lou:  Paul Harvey

I can understand why the bureau's hands were tied in this case but there should be some place for such a citizen to get an adequate answer.

Whatever happened to that organization Milton Ladd and Stan Tracy were working on?

Holiday greetings to the family!

Sincerely,

[Signature]

2 ENCL. filed with original
12/30/55
2 w/c

PH; jk
Encl.

ack 12-14-55
J.R.N.

[Stamps and dates]
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT: JESSE EVAN ARMSTRONG
PRESIDENT, ARMSTRONG COLLEGE
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Paul Harvey, the nationally known commentator, called from Chicago 1-3-58 and in my absence spoke with DeLoach. Harvey had received a number of communications from the captioned individual which seemed to him to be following the communist line. He wanted to know if any guidance could be given as to public source material of a background nature on the subject.

After checking, Mr. Harvey was advised that we had never investigated Mr. Armstrong and, consequently, could be of no assistance. It was mentioned that Armstrong had corresponded with the Director approximately four times in 1951 and 1952 regarding mail of a communist nature which had been sent to him. He had indicated in his communications to the Director that he did not desire to receive such mail. Mr. Harvey was most appreciative.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

cc-Mr. Belmont
cc-Mr. Jones
CDD:jmr

INDEXED 72
RECORDED 72
EX-117
January 29, 1958

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Thank you very much for your note of January 22, 1958.

The case to which you referred is undoubtedly that involving Roscoe Pitts, who was arrested at El Paso, Texas, in 1941, by the Texas State Highway Patrol. Upon his arrest for a Selective-Service violation, it was noted that his fingertips had been mutilated, obliterating the fingerprint ridges. When inked impressions of his fingertips were taken and sent in to our Identification Division here, the identity of Pitts was definitely established through characteristics of the patterns appearing on the second joints of the fingers.

Enclosed are several items relating to the Pitts case. I hope that these will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Gordon A. Nease

Enclosures (6)
"Money Still Missing In Robbery Case," The Enterprise, 1/12/58.
4 photos of Roscoe Pitts: chart, 2 photos of Pitts' ribs and photo of right hand.
Mr. Gordon Nease  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Gordon:

I hope this extra-curricular chore will not involve any of your valuable personal time but I would like to give the "Rest of the Story" treatment to an item from Bureau archives.

In your fingerprint section some years ago I saw a picture of a convict who had removed his fingerprints with crude surgery.

The "twist" to the tale was that the absence of fingerprints then identified him even more conspicuously.

I am sure someone in your office is familiar with enough details to fill me in with the usual background.

Also let me know if it's permissible to use his name.

Every good wish.

Sincerely,

PH; jk
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois
February 5, 1958

12176 101st Street North
Largo, Florida

Dear [Redacted],

I have received the letter from [Redacted] and you dated January 23, 1958, with enclosure, and sincerely appreciate your kind comments concerning this Bureau.

My associates and I are indeed encouraged to learn of your interest in the FBI, and I am sending you some material which I thought you might like to have.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (7)

Communist Threat in U.S.
Breaking the Communist Spell
100 Things You Should Know About Communism in the U.S.A.
Communist "New Look"
How to Fight Communism
God and Country or Communism?
Statement by Director before the Committee on Un-American Activities, 3-26-47.

NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable in files.

JK: jc

(3)
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the F.B.I.  
Washington D.C.

My Dear Friend: There were four of us brothers, in World War 1, and my son, and my brothers sons, were in World War 2.

My brother's son, James Edward Lewellyn, a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, was lost on the submarine Amberjack.

We are aware, and very proud, of you, Mr. Hoover, and all the personnel, connected with the F.B.I., who have done, and are still doing, such a fine job, in guarding the activities of our Nation.

Enclosed is an article, which we know is true, we know it makes your work, and the work of our F.B.I. more difficult.

The F.B.I. has been one of the strongest, in the World, guarding the safety of our country, which we love, so dearly, many of them, giving up their lives, in the performance of their duty.

I am satisfied, the people of the United States, are behind you, 100% in guarding the secrets, the information, which is so vital, and valuable, in the trials, and convictions, of these Communists, who would destroy us. Why do these Courts, open the files, to these people, who would destroy us? What can we do about it?

I am satisfied, every good patriotic American, wants to run every Communist, out of our country. How can we help?

Love and best wishes.

/s/

Address on envelope:

12176 - 101st Street North  
Largo, Florida

Largo Florida  
Largo, Indiana

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the F.B.I.
Washington D.C. F. H. Harvey

My Dear Friend: There were four of us brothers, in World War I. My
son and my brother were in World War II. My brother's son, James
Edward Leavelyn, a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis,
was lost on the submarine Amberjack.

We are aware, and very proud of you, Mr. Hoover, and all the
people connected with the F.B.I., who have done and are still
doing such a fine job in guarding the activities of our Nation.

Enclosed is an article, which we know is true, we know it makes
your work, and the work of our F.B.I., more difficult.

The F.B.I. has been one of the strongest in the world guarding
the safety of our country, which we love, as dearly, many of them,
giving up their lives, in the performance of their duty.

I am satisfied, the people of the United States are behind you,
look in guarding the secrets, the information, which is so vital,
and valuable, in the trials, and convictions, of these Communists
who would destroy us. They do these things, spew the false things
people, who would destroy us? What can we do about it?

I am satisfied, every good patriotic American, wants to
every Communist out of our country. How can we help?

Love and best wishes.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure
Paul Harvey

Handcuffs On Our FBI

If you are a responsible person and your safety requires you to carry a gun, you will be issued a permit for one.

It would be ideal if, in our "civilized" society, there were never any need for men to arm themselves. Yet the law respects your right to defend your person against the lawless.

Yet, by George! Do you realize Uncle Sam is not allowed similarly to defend himself?

Our hoodlums can conspire to sell narcotics, kidnap your child or overthrow your government—by telephone!

Yet our FBI is not allowed to take a transcription of that telephone conversation into court!

Nor is any evidence allowable in court if the federal agents accured such evidence as a result of a tapped telephone.

Judy Coplon is free. Federal agents photographed her delivering secret government documents to a known enemy agent on a Manhattan street corner. Yet, because the agents were led to that rendezvous by an overheard telephone conversation, the photographs are not admissible in court, and Judy Coplon is free.

We allow our attackers all the devices of the electronic age to plot our destruction, yet withhold these same weapons from our defenders.

Little wonder the Reds steal our secrets, overtake our progress, and hold our once-proud nation up to international pity and disrepute.

Now comes the most suicidal nonsense of all:

For seven years our government has tried to force the Communist conspiracy in the United States to register as a tool of the Kremlin. The Subversive Activities Control Board ruled that "it must." But it hasn't.

And the United States Court of Appeals has just granted the Communists another delay.

The court cites the Jencks ruling.

The Supreme Court, in the Jencks case, ruled last June that the government, in such prosecution, has to throw open its FBI files to the defendant.

The Supreme Court does not merely require that he be confronted by his accuser, but that the entire FBI file pertinent to development of the case must be delivered into the hands of the Communist lawyers representing these Communist clients.

Can you imagine how they'd love that? A peek inside those confidential FBI files would reveal the names of informants presently peeping as Reds.

With names from within those files, the Communists could scare off FBI sources of information, blackmail others.

So the government, rather than pay that price, decided not to prosecute Jencks at all.

And now, because the Communists demand a "look at the books" and because the Supreme Court says they are entitled to it, Uncle Sam is without weapons to defend himself.

I don't know.

62-91730-57

ENCLOSURE
March 18, 1953

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Your letter of the 12th, with enclosure, to Mr. DeLoach, was brought to my attention, and he joins me in expressing sincere thanks for your kind remarks concerning "Masters of Deceit." Your continued support is most heartening.

I do hope your coming trip to the Middle East proves both profitable and enjoyable.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: The Bureau has enjoyed cordial relations with Harvey.
Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

I agree with you that Senator Bridges' mention of the book was a good one, but I liked mine better.

On an earlier broadcast last week I made a similar mention: "If your bookstore doesn't display it, ask why not!" My reasoning was that such a challenge would not likely alienate any bookstore proprietor whom Paul Harvey has not already alienated a long time ago.

I am glad to say that the Director's book is getting a good push in Chicago.

I intend to be in the Middle East during June and July, but I will see you in September.

All best.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Ack ame (scl)  
PH; jk  
Encl.  
62-977730-58  
REC. 89 15 MAR 19 1958
Recommended reading for Americans...

J. Edgar Hoover's new book... MASTERS OF DECEIT.

If your book store doesn't have it tomorrow, ask why not.

MASTERS OF DECEIT...

It's an "adult western".

It's a readable spy story.

It's must reading for the undecided.

If you want to know why people become Communists...

start reading on page 105.
Richmond advised that Paul Harvey over his program which was heard over Station WMBG, Richmond, Virginia, at 12 noon, Eastern Standard Time, congratulated J. Edgar Hoover on his 34th anniversary as Director of the FBI and also congratulated "us" (meaning the people of America) for having him as a Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter be sent.

Enclosure  5-12-58
May 8, 1958

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I had the opportunity of listening to your news broadcast today, from Toledo, Ohio, and I must say you were never in better form.

I am certain that your remarks on national broadcasts, both on May 7 and May 8, 1958, have helped a great deal in shedding a true light on the vicious and false statements made by Cyrus S. Eaton over a television program, Sunday, May 4, 1958. You may be sure that your many friends in the FBI are deeply grateful for your splendid efforts in our behalf.

Sincerely,

CDD: FML

cc--Mr. Jones (sent direct)
May 8, 1958

News Broadcast--Paul Harvey
Recorded Broadcast
WMBG, Richmond, Virginia
12:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time
(Program emanated from Chicago)

"This is Toledo, Ohio. Congressman Gordon Scherer of this state made a speech last night at Hunter College and his remarks were in reply to the most recent statements of industrialist Cyrus Eaton, Eaton the apologist for Russia whom Mr. Scherer called color blind politically. The public utterances of this man Eaton are beamed by Russia to the corners of the earth and you can imagine the effect it has when he states that our FBI is a Hitler-like Gestapo. Last night Congressman Scherer quoted chapter and verse on the many times communist publications have reviewed the utterances of Cyrus Eaton in a dozen languages about the earth. For here is an American who will plead their case for them that they are the peacemakers, that the United States is a police state and the uninformed in the musty corners of civilization hear this blast and draw from it the conclusion that you and I are living under a Hitler-like Gestapo they don't reason it through. Mr. Eaton doesn't either or he and they would realize that if our FBI were a Gestapo Mr. Cyrus Eaton's skin would have been made into a lamp shade a long time ago."

62-77730-60

ENS C L O U R E
URGENT 5-8-58 1-20 PM SMH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  ATTN: INSPECTOR GORDON NEASE

FROM SAC, CHICAGP 2P

PAUL HARVEY, NEWSCASTER, ABC CHICAGO AFFILIATE STATION WCFL.

RE CG TEL MAY SEVEN AND BU PHONE CALL THIS DATE. FOLLOWING

IS TRANSCRIPTION OF HARVEY'S STATEMENT ON NOON NEWS BROADCAST

TODAY. IT BEING NOTED HARVEY WAS BROADCASTING FROM Toledo,

OHIO: CONGRESSMAN GORDON SCHERER OF THIS STATE MADE

A SPEECH LAST NIGHT AT HUNTER COLLEGE. HIS REMARKS WERE IN

REPLY TO THE MOST RECENT STATEMENTS OF INDUSTRIALIST CYRUS

EATON, THE APOLOGIST FOR RUSSIA, WHOM MR. SCHERER

CALLS COLOR BLIND DASH POLITICALLY COLOR BLIND. THE PUBLIC

UTTERANCES OF THIS MAN ARE BEAMED BY RUSSIA TO THE CORNERS

OF THIS EARTH AND YOU CAN IMAGINE THE EFFECT IT HAS WHEN HE

STATES OUR FBI IS A HITLER-LIKE GESTAPO. LAST NIGHT CONGRESSMAN

SCHERER QUOTED CHAPTER AND VERSE ON THE MANY TIMES THE

COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS HAVE REPEATED THE UTTERANCES OF CYRUS

EATON IN A DOZEN LANGUAGES ABOUT THE EARTH. FOR HERE'S AN

AMERICAN WHO WILL PLEAD THEIR CASE FOR THEM. THAT THEY ARE

PEACEMAKERS. THAT THE UNITED STATES IS A POLICE STATE. THAT

WHEN THE UNINFORMED FROM THE MUSTY CORNERS OF CIVILIZATION

END PAGE ONE

5-8-58

CDD
PAGE TWO

HEARD THIS BLAST THEY WILL COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT YOU ARE LIVING UNDER A HITLER-LIKE GESTAPO. THEY DON'T REASON IT THROUGH. MR. EATON DOESN'T EITHER. FOR HE AND THEY WOULD REALIZE THAT IF OUR FBI WERE A GESTAPO, MR. CYRUS EATON'S SKIN WOULD HAVE BEEN MADE INTO A LAMPSHADE A LONG TIME AGO.

UNQUOTE.

END ACK PL S HOLD FOR SECOND XX SECOND MSG

2-25 PM OK FBI WA DM

Cc. Mr. Ross
May 28, 1958

62. 97750-61

May 28, 1958

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Thank you for the advance copy of your column for release May 29, 1958, sent to me by your secretary as an enclosure to her note of May 22, 1958.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to make this material available, and I believe that in calling the attention of your readers to the salient points in your column you are certainly performing a worthy public service.

With kind best wishes,

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondent's List.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Harvey requested that I forward this advance copy of his newspaper column scheduled for release on May 29.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Sec'y. to Paul Harvey

EXP. PROC.  
MAY 26 1958
ARE OUR SCIENTISTS "DISLOYAL"?

Are Soviet scientists really smarter or merely more dedicated than our own?

Let's face this sensitive question even if the answer is embarrassing.

Russia has spurted so far ahead of us with this 1-1/2 ton tine moon that Dr. Wernher Von Braun says it will take us maybe eighteen months to catch up with where Russia is in the space race right now.

This is a serious indictment of a nation which heretofore has set the technological pace for the world.

Up to now most have criticized our educational system, scientists have sought to pass the buck to grade school teachers.

Who will dare to admit that many of our own graduate scientists have been dragging their feet?

I am fully aware that this implies disloyalty, some may infer treason.

But what many loyal western scientists have been whispering it's time for somebody to say aloud: That many of our scientists are not in sympathy with weapons projects.

This does not say they are "Communists", though a disgraceful number of them in our educational institutions have
taken the Fifth Amendment when asked about that.

But the hundreds of them who sign "peace petitions!"
certainly would be unenthusiastic about participating in weapons
development.

I imagine that some well-meaning ones might decline to
announce a major break-through -- actually conceal an important
discovery -- in the naive belief that they are "protecting us from
ourselves."

Dr. Vannevar Bush of MIT has urged us to "go easy on
our scientists." He says, "To tell a fundamental scientist what
to work on or how to go about it is as futile and disastrous as to
try to tell your wife what to cook and how to cook it."

Yet Hitler told his scientists "what to cook."

And Russia has commanded captive scientists to concen-
trate their energies on weapons under penalty of death!

So the fact that we do leave our scientists free to do any-
thing or to do nothing, however right and proper, is quite obvi-
ously not as "efficient" a method as that which the slave state
employs.

It is now conceded that Russia's new moon could easily
be converted to lob an intercontinental missile on your home
town.
Russia is quite properly proud of this accomplishment, and Khrushchev is not backward about employing it for outright purposes of blackmail: "Now," he says, "the West must come to terms with Russia!"

And if Russia continues to extend her lead...

And an important percentage of our own scientists remain lethargic or worse...

The crowing Mr. Khrushchev may be right. We may have no alternative.

"Mr. Harvey, how dare you sow mistrust of American scientists whose only desire is to spare us all from ending up in an atomic ash pile!"

Well, I have had to weigh that effect against what will happen if everybody continues to say nothing. I thought I might alert a few loyal ones to the possibility they are being mislead.
TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: G. A. Nease

DATE: August 29, 1958

SUBJECT:

SAC Auerbach of the Chicago Office, while telephoning the Bureau on a bank robbery matter at 11:10 a.m. today, advised that Paul Harvey of the American Broadcasting Company had asked for a quick check as to the percentage figured on juvenile crime which would reflect the increase in crime among juveniles now as compared to ten years ago. Additionally, Harvey wanted the up-to-date figures on current crime generally as apparently a judge's report issued in Los Angeles indicated that juveniles today are better behaved than ever before and that there is less crime than in previous generations. In view of the short time element with Paul Harvey going on the air within thirty minutes, Auerbach was advised that we would call Harvey direct from Washington.

Harvey was contacted by telephone and advised that we could not give him percentage figures on juvenile crime over the past ten years since our system of comparing statistics had changed over that period of years and the figures would not be comparable. However, it would be pertinent for him to note that since 1950, crime has increased 56.2% whereas the population has increased only 13%. He was advised that the estimate number of major crimes in 1947 was 1,665,110 whereas in 1957 it was 2,796,400.

Harvey had the Director's American Bar Association speech with juvenile figures in it and advised that this would be of help to him and that he would immediately go on the air. He expressed appreciation for the call.

1 - Mr. Jones

JIM: sake (3)
mercenary King of Jordan.

Limitless, endless foreign aid is perpetuated in the name of keeping Communists at a distance, preventing them from invading our homeland.

Americans, they HAVE invaded our homeland! And our high and mighty court is handcuffing the FBI which is trying to defend you.

Our international concern for world problems is noble and right ... only if we are practicing at home what we preach abroad.

But for all our external lustre, if we are rotten at the core we can't survive.

For all our dispassionate concern for Indonesia and Pakistan -- that they should be protected from the cannibalizing conspiracy that seeks to devour the world ...

We are fakes -- and frauds -- and pompous two-faced cowards -- if we cannot face up to the homegrown rods and local thugs that threaten our lives and burn our businesses and then hide behind our Constitution ... while they seek to set fire to that, too.

That's all I have to say. I didn't say it very well. But I had to try.
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Chicago
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
Chicago, Illinois

DATE: 8-29-58
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR JOHN J. MCGUIRE

Reference is made to data received from Mr. DE LOACH under date of August 6 with instructions to advise Mr. MCGUIRE of the result.

There is attached hereto a copy of a column to be published on September 8 by HARVEY concerning ALBERT EUGENE KAHN, for the personal and confidential information of the Bureau.

Mr. HARVEY has also advised that he is appearing before the Senate Committee on that same date.
THE STRANGE CASE OF MR. KAHN

The Senate Committee charged with watchdogging our internal security is questioning Mr. Albert Eugene Kahn today. May I presume to suggest a few pertinent questions for the committee counsel's consideration:

Mr. Kahn, in 1955 a Senate Subcommittee asked if you were a Communist and you refused to say, 'Are you?'

Mr. Kahn, in August, 1945 there was a meeting of the New York State Communist Political Association. Were you a delegate?

Mr. Kahn, at New York State Communist Party meetings, were you ever a speaker?

Mr. Kahn, I am handing you a list of organizations which the Attorney General of the United States has cited as controlled or infested with Communists. There are fourteen organizations on this list. Is it a fact that you have participated in the affairs of all of them?

(Now, stay with me, Americans. I've a reason for wanting thus to focus attention on his answers to these questions.)

Here is another list, Mr. Kahn, of organizations which a House Committee has determined to be Red. There are eight organizations on this list. Have you been a member of all of these organizations?

(Closure)
Mr. Kahn, here is a list of twenty-eight organizations red-labelled by our Attorney General. Is it true that all of these organizations have held meetings in your home?

Mr. Kahn, did your former publishing firm, Cameron and Kahn, ever publish any book which you knew to be written by a Communist? How many such?

(Do not expect Mr. Kahn to take the Fifth Amendment on all of these. Mr. Counsel. Indeed, I expect he may answer yes to most or all of them.)

Mr. Kahn, did you once write a book called, "Sabotage—The Secret War Against America"?

Was it a lie?

Is it not true that all the statements made in that book were based on heresy and the opinions of others? That you can produce no witness, no documentary evidence to support any of it?

Mr. Kahn, are you books consistently recommended for reading by Communist publications in the United States?

Did you write a pamphlet in 1948 charging certain Congressmen with "treason?"

Did you help author Harvey Matusow's book, "False Witness", which was intended to discredit our Congress and our FBI?

Did you write an article alleging "violations of Constitutional freedoms" in the United States and publish that
-3-

article behind the iron curtain?

Have you, Mr. Kahn, consistently written and spoken against Congressional investigations, the Department of Justice, our judiciary, our FBI?

Now, Mr. Kahn, is it true that you are presently engaged in traveling around the United States trying to secure money from any possible source to finance a new publishing business?

And are you promising prospective contributors that only party line books will be published?

Then one thing more: Mr. Kahn...it is true...that such contributions are "tax deductible". That Uncle Sam will thus finance his own destruction -- with his own money"

(Whatever he says to that last one, Americans, that's how it is.)

(And for the taxes his contributors don't pay, you make up the difference. Albert E. Kahn and his "work" are supported by tax dollars. Yours!)
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: G. A. Nease

DATE: August 29, 1958

SUBJECT:

On his 6:30 p.m. broadcast here in Washington tonight, Paul Harvey, American Broadcasting Company newscaster, gave two very fine complimentary statements regarding the FBI.

Harvey referred to Judge Boushe of Memphis having made an attack on the Director as result of Mr. Hoover's Los Angeles speech before the American Bar Association. Harvey stated Boushe's attack was interesting as he had applied for an Special Agent position in 1942 and was found unacceptable.

Later on in his program Harvey referred to the solution by the Chicago FBI Office today of three bank robberies. This was subject matter of an earlier memorandum today in the case involving an 18-year-old boy named

1 - Mr. Jones

J JM: sak (3)

EX - 124
REC - 8

62-97730-65

57 SEP 18 1958
August 27, 1958

MR. TOLSON:

RE: PAUL HARVEY
NEWSPAPER COLUMN, 9-4-58

Paul Harvey was sent a copy of the Director's address made before the American Bar Association, Judicial Administration Section, August 25, 1958, Los Angeles, California. In keeping with his usual cooperative ventures, Harvey desires to use the Director's address as a theme of his September 4, 1958, newspaper column. In this connection, there is attached a letter to the Director dated August 25, 1958, from Harvey in which he attached an advance copy of his newspaper column and suggests I telephone him regarding any possible changes.

We have carefully looked over the proposed column and think it is excellent with one exception. On page 2, paragraph 3, Harvey states "You have carried your case to respected leaders in the recent Congress." The Director, of course, never injects the FBI into matters of legislation.

After discussing this matter with you on the telephone August 27, 1958, I called Harvey and told him the suggested article was perfectly all right with the one exception. I then told him the beginning of the third paragraph on page 2 should be changed to "True patriots have repeatedly carried your case to respected leaders in the Congress." He stated he would be glad to make this change.

In so far as the specific quotes are concerned, we find them to be in order.

ACTION:

For information.

Respectfully,

G. A. Neece

Enclosure

EX-128

EX-128

6 2-9-7730-66

SEP 18 1958

53 SEP 24 1958
The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is an advance copy of my newspaper column scheduled for September 4 release.

Since time is so short, perhaps Gordon Nease should telephone any suggested changes.

Sincerely,

Paul (Harvey)

PH: jk
CC: Mr. Gordon Nease
Press Release
Thursday, September 4, 1953  For Immediate Release

For more than 20 years, when assembled in
National Convention, the American Legion has seen fit to
commend J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, for his outstanding services to the Nation.

This year has been no exception. The 40th Convention
today unanimously adopted a resolution commending Mr. Hoover
for his great service to the American people in writing "Masters
of Deceit" which "simply and succinctly" exposes the fallacies
and dangers of Communism.

The resolution also urged the members of The Legion
to do everything possible to see that copies of the book are
placed in all schools and public libraries.

The resolution concluded by further commending Mr.
Hoover for his "forthright" stand against the spread of juvenile
delinquency.

Mr. Hoover has long been a foe of those who advocate
a soft and "mollycoddling" attitude toward young hoodlums. The
alarming increase in crimes committed by juveniles, as well as the
viciousness of many of these crimes, would tend to support Mr.
Hoover's position that leniency does not work.
Imagine you are J. Edgar Hoover right now.

Our nation has made you, personally, answerable for our internal security.

You are responsible for protecting the United States from the same cancer that was fatal to freedom in Poland and Hungary and Czechoslovakia and Latvia and Lithuania and is reaching its terrible tentacles into our most vital and vulnerable organs and arteries.

You see the disease spreading, you know surgery is the only cure, and that the patient's resistance may soon be too low for that.

From agents inside the Communist conspiracy, you know these things. You know the hour is late; so many stand to lose so much. But what can you do?

The American people do not want to hear about it.

The vast, decent majority of Americans are wearied of wars and threats of wars. They are exhausted from years on the fire-line quenching crisis after crisis with their blood and sweat and tears.

If any politician seeks to make Communism an issue, the voters will refuse to listen to him. Likely, irritated by his blandishments, they will vote for his smiling opponent, instead.

Commentators, columnists, editorial writers have learned through bitter experience that they dare not wave a finger of fear in front of America's nose. However right their anxiety might be, their timing is wrong.
The people will not listen. And the more persons who continue vainly to cry wolf, the more the average American will deafen himself to all such warnings.

So what can you, J. Edgar Hoover, do?

The patriots have repeatedly brought your case to respected leaders in the Senate. Yet, when sympathetic solons sought to improve the laws which presently tie your hands and favor our country's enemies, the eager-for-adjournment lawmakers declined even to bring it to a vote.

But you can't just sit silent in the face of this "lawful malignancy". The American Bar Association has asked you to address its convention in Los Angeles.

Hundreds of such invitations you decline each year; this one you must accept. Perhaps you might somehow state your case so that they will understand ... and help.

So you prepare your notes with care. Without sacrificing the dignity incumbent on your office you must find the most forceful possible words to alert the lawyers who will hear and the others who will over-hear.

And you go to Los Angeles.

And you say, "Gentlemen, the future of the human race has never been more in jeopardy than it is today."

You don't know any way to say more; you dare not say less.

"A powerful, lawless conspiracy -- World Communism -- remains a constant and serious menace to the international rules of law and to civilization itself."

They are listening, but are they hearing?
"Communist agents are at work in our nation today, at this very moment, both openly and secretly, attempting to obtain our technological and scientific developments. At the same time they are taking advantage of every legal technicality to nullify our security precautions."

These men are lawyers. Say it in their language:

"Hair-splitting rulings by the courts have shaken the confidence of laymen in the administration of justice!"

Well, you said it. You did what you could.

You wish to God you could do more, but you did what you could.
September 3, 1958

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I find that with the passage of just a few days I am indebted to you on several counts.

First, there is the excerpt from your column of August 29, 1958, which you so thoughtfully sent to Inspector McGuire. I must say you certainly pulled no punches in setting the record straight. I think you securely pinned down the issue in mentioning the obvious conclusion that the originator of the resolution was totally lacking in the basic facts.

Next, I want to express my gratitude for your excellent column, "The Lawful Malignancy," of September 4. It was kind of you to send me the advance copy. Your unusual manner of putting across your message in this article surely proved forceful.

Last, but by no means least, I want to express my deep thanks for your very encouraging remarks on your radio program of September 4. The American Legion's resolution was most gratifying, and your comments on it greatly enhanced the tribute of the Legionnaires.

Sincerely,

NOTE: Harvey used the press release about the Legion resolution on his radio program at 11:00 a.m., 9-4-58, and added his own words of praise about the Director.
Paul Harvey . . . . Views

Imagine you are J. Edgar Hoover. Our nation has made you, personally, answerable for our internal security. You are responsible for protecting the United States from the same cancer which was fatal to freedom in Poland and Hungary and Czechoslovakia and Latvia and Lithuania and is reaching its tentacles into our most vulnerable organs and arteries.

You see the disease spreading, you know surgery is the only cure. You know the patient's resistance may soon be too low for that.

From agents inside the Communist conspiracy, you know these things. You know the hour is late; so many stand to lose so much. But what can you do?

The American people do not want to hear about it. The vast, decent majority of Americans are weary of wars and threats of wars. They are exhausted from years on the fire line quenching crisis after crisis with their blood and sweat and tears.

The people will not listen. And the more persons who continue vainly to cry wolf, the more the average American will deafen himself to all such warnings. So what can you, J. Edgar Hoover, do?

Others have carried your case to respected leaders in the recent Congress. Yet when sympathetic s o l o n s sought to improve the laws which presently tie your hands and favor our country's enemies, the eager-for-adjournment lawmakers declined even to bring it to a vote.

But you can't just sit silent in the face of this "lawful malignancy." The American Bar Assn. has asked you to address its convention in Los Angeles. Hundreds of such invitations you decline each year; this one you must accept. Perhaps you might somehow state your case so they will understand and help.

So you prepare your notes with care. Without sacrificing dignity you must find the most forceful possible words to alert the lawyers who will hear and the others who will overhear. And you go to Los Angeles. And you say, "Gentlemen, the future of the human race has never been in greater jeopardy than it is today."

"A powerful, lawless conspiracy—world communism—remains a constant and serious menace to the international rules of law and to civilization itself."

They are listening—but are they hearing?

"Communist agents are at work in our nation today, at this very moment, both openly and secretly, attempting to obtain knowledge of our technological and scientific developments. At the same time they are taking advantage of every legal technicality to nullify our security precautions."

"Hairsplitting rulings by the courts have shaken the confidence of laymen in the administration of justice."

Well, you said it. You did what you could. You wish to God you could do more but you did what you could.

The Reading Times
Reading, Pennsylvania 1958
September 4, 1958
August 29, 1958

Mr. John J. McGuire
Division Two
Crime Records Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenues
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mac:

Here is what I did with those figures.

Thanks much.

Sincerely,

PH; Jk
Encl.
CC: Mr. R. D. Auerbach

53 SEP 24 1958

REC 28

EX-128
Excerpt from PAUL HARVEY NEWS -- August 29, 1958

By now you know some judges of the National Probation and Parole Association have pronounced their profound faith in our younger generation. Last Monday, FBI Director Hoover revealed the latest figures concerning the disproportionate rate of increase in crime among juveniles. And Director Hoover laid some of the blame on the mollycoddling which hoodlums receive under the antiquated laws in some states and through the misplaced sympathies of some juvenile courts and probation and parole officers. So these judges ... sidestepped this serious indictment ... With a diversionary attack.

They said Mr. Hoover is wrong ... our youngsters are not going to the dogs. "Our youth is better informed, more inclined to religion and more law abiding than previous generations."

That's what they said.

Of course, that's not what the figures say.

But the jurists, understandably, sought to get themselves off the hook this way.

However it was a devious device, and unbecoming "an advisory council of judges."

Surely each realizes that facts are the only valid evidence. And the facts are these:

In the past ten years ... major crimes have doubled.

I think you know our population has not.

Our population has increased 13% since 1950.

But our major crimes have increased more than 56%.

The percentage of major crimes committed by persons under twenty-one has increased far more than their numbers have increased ...

And at a higher rate than in any other age bracket.

Gentlemen,
If you knew this, you have perjured yourselves.
So we will assume that whoever wrote that resolution just didn't know what he was talking about, and you passed it without reading it.

62-97730-68

ENCLOSURE
October 23, 1958

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I did want to send you this personal note to express my warm thanks for your warning to the American public last night on your radio program concerning the contemptible tactics being employed by communists and the groups which hate everything this country stands for.

It is always good to have friends such as you to alert our Nation to the smear and slander campaigns used by our enemies. As you well know, vigilance is one of our best weapons.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Paul Harvey on his radio program on Station WMAL in Washington, D.C., at 6:30 p.m., on October 22, 1958, said in effect: Another smear campaign has been started by the slime mongers directed toward J. Edgar Hoover. Attention all Reds. If you didn't get the word today, you will get it tonight. Orders came out from Moscow to get rid of Director J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI with a big campaign of slander, smear, and slur--no facts, all fiction--but get J. Edgar Hoover.

CEM:cag
5
63 NOV 5 1958
URGENT  10-22-58   7-02 PM DFS
TO DIRECTOR FBI
FROM SAC CHICAGO

PAUL HARVEY, NEWS PROGRAM, INFORMATION. ATTENTION INSPECTOR DELOACH.
PAUL HARVEY, CHICAGO NEWS CASTER, ON HIS PROGRAM FIVE FIFTY FIVE
P.M., THIS DATE, OVER STATION WLS, AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS... WATCH ANOTHER RED LETTER ATTEMPT
TO SMEAR THE FBI GENERALLY AND DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER, PERSONALLY.
PROFESSIONAL SLIME MONGERS EMPLOYED. THE ORDER IS OUT... ATTENTION
ALL REDS DASH YOU-LL GET THE WORD TOMORROW IF YOU HAVEN-T TONIGHT. GET
HOOVER, SMEAR HIM, SLUR HIM, CRUCIFY HIM., FORGET FACTS, USE FICTION.
THIS IS URGENT, MOSCOW WANTS J. EDGAR HOOVER OUT OF THE WAY. UNQUOTE
PAUL HARVEY NEWS OVER WBKB DASH TV, CHANNEL SEVEN CHICAGO FAILED TO
CARRY ANY MENTION OF THE ABOVE ITEM.

END ACK PLS
8-05 PM OK FBI WA JG
TU DISC
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nease

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: December 24, 1958

SUBJECT: "A LEAK IN THE LIFELINE"

BY PAUL HARVEY

A GENERAL FEATURES CORPORATION

RELEASE FOR DECEMBER 16, 1958

You will recall the interest evinced by the Director in certain of the remarks by Paul Harvey in captioned release. Mr. Harvey in his release implies that if industry were allowed to fingerprint all of its employees and have the FBI check these fingerprints it would result in the disclosure of any subversives. These implications while somewhat conjectural, reflect a lack of thorough understanding by Mr. Harvey of all of the ramifications of his subject matter.

Attached for your signature is a letter to Mr. Harvey which explores these various ramifications and points out our position regarding them. This letter is based on the review by the Domestic Intelligence Division of the captioned release.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be forwarded to Mr. Harvey.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Nease
1 - Mr. Belmont

DCJ:jc
(5)
A General Features Corporation press release has circulated an article "A Leak in the Lifeline," by Paul Harvey, which points out that the risk of industrial sabotage continues but employers are unable to check the fingerprints of their employees with the FBI. The article cites, as an example, the Sperry Gyroscope Company and says "You want to know about an engineer employee named Joel Barr in your Lake Success plant. You send his fingerprints to the FBI. The FBI is not legally authorized and so prohibited from comparing those prints with their files." The article further states that employers cannot compare their fingerprint files with those of known saboteurs on file with the FBI and concludes with the statement that the FBI, charged with responsibility for our internal security, must be issued modern weapons with which to defend it. The Director, concerning the reference to the inability to check fingerprints in the example cited, asked "(1) Is this accurate? (2) What can be done to plug this hole if statement is correct?".

The statement is accurate to the extent that we are not authorized and we do not search fingerprints directly for private industry. The security criteria applied to industrial employees are developed by the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission, independent upon which has security cognizance for the plant in question. We do accept any fingerprints forwarded to us by these agencies and we do search them and report the results of our search. The basic problem here, concerning which industry has complained for sometime, is that the Department of Defense expects industry to effect their own clearances for access to "confidential" data. Defense does not enter the picture until an employee needs clearance to data "secret" or higher. As there are many more employees who require the lower clearance, most of the problems exist in this category. Defense recognizes this security weakness and in 1955 conducted a "Pilot Operation" wherein 50,000 clearances of U. S. contractor employees for access to "confidential" data were reviewed by means of an FBI name check and fingerprint search. Defense subsequently considered spending one million dollars annually on a continuation of this program but nothing has yet been done and there is no indication that there will be any change in the future.

GAD: jlk (17)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. R. C. Anderson
1 - Mr. J. P. Lee
1 - Liaison Section
1 - Mr. Day
Memo Roach to Belmont, 12/18/58

RE: FINGERPRINT CHECKS CONCERNING INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES

The Paul Harvey article is in error in its assumption that a fingerprint check with FBI would result in identification of saboteurs or other subversives. The fingerprint check would, of course, result only in development of an arrest record or prior employment data.

If the FBI were instructed to conduct the fingerprint checks, which the article urges, it would require tremendous expansion of our facilities. During World War II, to which the article refers, a blanket fingerprint rule was in effect in defense plants with the result that in fiscal 1942 we received 22 million prints and 26 million prints in fiscal 1943. We simply could not begin to handle such a volume with our present facilities.

CONCLUSION:
What Harvey apparently is saying here is that industry should be able to fingerprint its employees and have the FBI check the fingerprints and advise industry, which procedure would disclose subversives in the plants. This is not true. We would have to make a name check, in addition to a fingerprint check, because very little if any subversive data would be disclosed by a fingerprint check.

As to a possible gap in security, the facts are that if an industrial employee is to be cleared for access to TOP SECRET information, the armed services or appropriate government agency conducts an investigation of him; for access to SECRET information, the government agency conducts a National Agency Check, which includes name checks of FBI files, and may conduct investigation if the information disclosed warrants; for access to CONFIDENTIAL information industry, itself, is required to grant the clearances, and follows procedures of industry's choosing. In some instances, industry employs retail credit and such organizations to conduct investigations. Industry has long sought to cast the responsibility for CONFIDENTIAL clearances on the Department of Defense.

The Department of Defense has been wrestling with this problem for years and has thrust it away, in view of the volume of cases and the cost involved. In addition, it is noted that the Department of Defense has had little luck in disqualifying employees, because of the red tape of the hearing board procedures and the public sensitivity to disqualifying a man on security grounds.

ACTION:
Prepared in response to the Director's inquiry.
Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I was very much interested in your release of December 18, 1958, captioned "A Leak in the Lifeline," and thought it extremely well done. I should like to go a bit further in detail, however, regarding certain of your statements which, while accurate, might lead the uninitiated to conclude certain hypotheses not entirely consistent with fact.

The FBI is not authorized, as you said, to search fingerprints directly for private industry. The security criteria applied to industrial employees are developed by the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission, whichever agency has security cognizance for the plant in question. We, of course, accept fingerprints forwarded by these agencies and report the results of our search to them. These agencies do not, however, refer such requests to us until an employee is considered for "secret" or higher clearance.

Under the present setup industry is expected to effect its own clearance for access to "confidential" data. Naturally, most of the clearances necessary are for this classification and the FBI is not authorized to handle such requests. Industry itself is required to grant the clearances and follow certain defined procedures. If the FBI were instructed to assume these additional responsibilities, it would require tremendous expansion of our present facilities. For example, the blanket fingerprint.
Mr. Paul Harvey

Rule to which you referred in your release was instituted in defense plants during World War II. It resulted in the submission of 22 million prints in 1942 and 26 million prints in 1943.

The armed services or appropriate government agencies conduct an investigation of employees to be cleared for access to "top secret" information. For access to "secret" information the government agency conducts a National Agency Check which includes a name check of FBI files. The interested agency may conduct additional investigation if the information disclosed warrants.

A fingerprint check of itself would not be sufficient to result in the identification of saboteurs or other subversives. It would result in developing an arrest record or prior employment data. To accomplish the former it would be necessary to also conduct a name check in addition to the fingerprint check. Again, if the FBI were charged with the responsibility of checking each name submitted through the millions of name references in file, it would require tremendous expansion of our present facilities.

I am grateful that you have concerned yourself with a matter so important to the security program of this government. Accordingly, I am glad to have the opportunity to supply you with the above information for I am sure you will agree it is apropos to your release of December 16, 1958.

Sincerely,

G. A. Nease
"The risk of industrial sabotage is greater now than ever before."

That statement was published by our Office of Defense Mobilization last April. So was this one: "Industrial sabotage is a basic doctrine of the Communist."

Despite this awareness of the "greater than ever" threat, security in our industrial plants is still jeopardized by a chronic jurisdictional conflict.

Boeing Airplane Company had an imposter on the payroll at $12,000 a year for four years before it was determined that his credentials were fraudulent.

He worked as a nuclear scientist and had access to classified information.

Presumably he left with his head, if not his briefcase, full of it.

And though Air Force security officers swarm all over the Boeing plants straining at gnats, the first official reaction by the Pentagon was to "pass the buck" for this. "It is the responsibility of the contractors, not the Air Force, to check employees' backgrounds."

All right, imagine you are the employer at Boeing ... or let's take another example ... you hire for Sperry Gyroscope Company.

You have fingerprinted all employees on your own initiative. It was a wartime practice that you perpetuated during the cold war.

You want to know about an engineer employee named Joel Barr in your Lake Success plant. You send his fingerprints to the FBI.

The FBI is not legally authorized and so prohibited from comparing those prints with their files!
So you have to wait until engineer Joel Barr passes stolen
documents on your interceptor guided missile to Julius Rosenberg
who then sends them to Moscow before he is finally arrested and the
facts come out in court.

As an employer, what else could you have done? To this day
you cannot compare your fingerprint file with those of known
saboteurs on file with the FBI.

Yet in the face of such a frustrating impasse, our nervous
Pentagon personnel insists, "It's up to you."

Any plant security official, military or civilian, is aware
of the factors which negate his effectiveness.

But the factory folks don't want to raise a stink that might
jeopardize their military contracts. The military does a lot of
"silent forgiving" about costly production discrepancies.

So there is a "gentleman's agreement" stifling the facts and
meanwhile our lifeline is leaking.

Plant security personnel is careful to see that no legible
carbon paper ends up in the stenographers' waste basket, yet a
director of the Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center in California
can take all his secrets back to Red China.

G.E. official, Russell White, says "a breakdown in our
industrial security is what helped the Russians to launch their
satellite."

Senator Everett Dirksen says, "We handed our knowledge of
satellites to the Russians ... we should have more secrecy."

We have already lost many battles in this potentially disastrous
Cold War.

The FBI, charged with responsibility for our internal security,
must be issued modern weapons with which to defend it.

(COPYRIGHT 1958, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
January 12, 1959

Mr. Gordon Nease
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Gordon:

Thank you for your December 30 letter. I do appreciate the complexity of "checking each name submitted." But this consideration is dwarfed by my nagging anxiety that our present best efforts are not good enough.

Like most, I suppose, whenever I see others fumbling I want to pass the ball to the FBI with little concern for your physical or legal invitation.

Thanks for filling me in.

Sincerely,

PH; jk

EX: 102

REC. 27 62-97730-73

67 JAN 28 1959.

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

FEB 20 1959

WESTERN UNION

BI NUCO9 PD

RIVERFOREST ILL FEB 20 1029AMC

C D DELOACH, FEDERAL BUR OF INVESTIGATION

I AM GOING TO TRY TO INCLUDE IT SUNDAY NIGHT REGARDS

PAUL MARVEY

1227PME.

66 MAR 6 1959
February 23, 1959

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Your program of Sunday night, February 22, 1959, gave a deep spirit of humility to all of us in the FBI. You were never in better form. We are certainly grateful.

The dramatic manner in which you scored your points must have thrilled many of your listeners and at the same time brought fear and frustration to those who seek to destroy us.

I personally am aware of the extra assignments you have undertaken in order to step up the fight against subversion. While we greatly admire your courage, be certain that you protect your health. It is good to have a friend like you on our side.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

FEB 27, 1959

Five minutes of Harvey's program Sunday night, 2/22/59, was devoted to Director of FBI.
TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

DATE: February 20, 1959

Paul Harvey advised you today that he will try to use some comments this Sunday night on the FBI. Attached is a copy of the remarks which it is contemplated Harvey will use.

His program locally is on station WMAR, 630 on the dial, at 6:15 p.m., Sunday night, February 22, 1959.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

(3)
Good evening, Americans. That's a phrase you've heard me use each night I'm on the air. It's a phrase I use sincerely. It contains a word which denotes values no other nation in the world has or will ever have. That word is "Americans."

Our country has many great Americans. It also has some who use the word to cloak activities which would destroy America. Who is our greatest American? You and I know that is a hard question to answer. But I'll tell you who is one of the greatest Americans...J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation...FBI.

FBI...what does it mean to you? Security, freedom, honesty, integrity, fearlessness...these are a few of the things it means. It has some meaning to everyone. Why? Because it has done so much for our country.

But all right-thinking Americans know this. Let's talk about those who don't know...or don't want to know it...or just don't care. Some weeks back I was among the first to warn you that orders had come from Moscow to the reds in the United States to get J. Edgar Hoover...get the FBI...no matter how, but get them...smear, vilify, ridicule...anything goes.

Well, the smear is well underway. The Communists have stepped up their attacks; they're leading the way. A publication known as "The Nation" fell into the line set up by Moscow. Its entire issue of
October 18, 1958, was devoted to a monumental smear of the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover. It is not a broadaxe attack but more of a deft, stiletto attack full of innuendoes, misinterpretations, snide insinuations and thinly veiled lies. The FBI is charged with being everything from a brutal secret police organization to a bumbling group of inept gumshoes. As a journalist, I will say it's a good job... as great a job of deceitful character assassination as I've ever seen. But it will take more than this warped voice to destroy the American public's faith in the FBI, and the FBI's enemies know it.

Another misguided publication, "The Militant," has stepped up its attack. It contains nothing new. The old, hackneyed line that the FBI is a secret police. This is such a farce it doesn't deserve further comment.

What really surprises me, though, is the announced intention of the "New York Post" to publish a "factual, comprehensive... balanced study of J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI." The Post is well known for its past attacks on the FBI and Mr. Hoover. Now they are talking about a "factual... study."

Well, this will be fine if, in fact, that's what they do. But if it's a replay of "The Nation" or "The Militant" dirge of doom about the FBI, then honest journalism will have hit a new low. It will be a shame to newspaperdom if the article tears down rather than trying to help the FBI and thereby America, which the "New York Post" purports to serve. The "Post's" advertisers will do well to read this series when it appears. It
may taint the products the advertisers want to sell.

Let me give you a few facts about the FBI. Its one of the best-run organizations in the world. Its people are hand-picked. They are best described by their motto: "Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity--FBI." It does a good job because its agents and its clerical staff are Americans first and Government workers second. How good is it? Ninety-six point eight of the wrongdoers brought to trial in fiscal year 1958 were convicted. It protects you and me from enemies from within and without our country. And what does it cost us? In fiscal year 1958, the FBI's appropriation was one hundred five million, five hundred thousand dollars. But listen to this, Americans: in the same year it effected over one hundred thirty-one million dollars in savings and recoveries for the Government. In other words, we are twenty-six million dollars ahead.

Now, I said we gave the FBI one hundred five million, five hundred thousand dollars to protect us in fiscal year 1958. Do you know how much of another kind of protection this sum of money will buy us?

It will buy us only fifteen B-52 bombers.

Need I say more?

- 3 -
On 2/22/59 while in Chicago at the American Bar Association meeting, Edwards had the opportunity of personally meeting Paul Harvey, his wife and son (Paul, Jr.). The meeting was on Sunday afternoon in the Studios in the Blake Building. Paul Harvey was working on his 5:15 p.m. radio news broadcast which turned out to be a counterattack against the smear attacks which have been victimizing the Bureau.

Paul Harvey spoke very highly of his dealings with the Bureau, asked to be specifically reminded to the Director, Mr. Tolson and Mr. DeLoach. He is obviously 100% Bureau and reiterated his ever-ready willingness to do anything he can to help the Bureau in preserving the American way of life.

**ACTION:**

Information only.

1 - Mr. Jones

HLE:géé (3)
Paul Harvey News

PAUL HARVEY TO RECEIVE THIRD HONORARY DEGREE


On this date the University Executive Committee has voted unanimously to honor Paul Harvey ... "to recognize your outstanding leadership in the broadcasting field by conferring upon you an honorary doctor's degree."

Dr. John E. Brown, Jr., president, informed Mr. Harvey of his election today.

Previously, Paul Harvey has received honorary degrees from Culver-Stockton College (1952) and St. Bonaventure University (1953).

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May 11, 1959

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

It was indeed kind of you to speak so highly regarding the FBI and my administration of its activities on your radio program Sunday, May 10, 1959.

Believe me, I certainly received a thrill as a result of the dramatic way in which you put over your program. This should not have been anything unusual, however, to me inasmuch as all of your programs, radio and television, are outstanding.

All of us in the FBI count it as a great honor to have you as one of our closest friends. The staunch defense you have always put up in behalf of the FBI and your unwavering devotion to the best causes of your country have been a source of great inspiration to us.

Sincerely,

Edgar

[Postmark: Mailed May 11, 1959]
April 27, 1959

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

It has come to my attention that John Brown University, Siloam Springs, Arkansas, on May 30, 1959, will award you an honorary Doctor's degree for "your outstanding leadership in the broadcasting field."

All of your many friends in the FBI were very happy to learn of this information. We know of no one who is more deserving of this fine tribute. Please accept our heartiest congratulations.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

CDD: sak
(3)
Mr. C. D. De Loach  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

Nice talking to you!

Here is my newspaper column scheduled for publication on August 18.

All best.

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey

PH; Jk

ENCLOSURE
HAVE WE SURRENDERED TO REDS?

What is the word, Mr. Eisenhower, Mr. Nixon? What are our instructions?

There is no sense in American patriots tilting with windmills, bashing their heads against an impregnable wall. Do we continue to fight against Communist tyranny, or are we now supposed to tranquilize ourselves into submission to Communism.

Now that Khrushchev has been invited to sup with us, does this make Communism "respectable?" Give us the word, please. What should we do?

I got up this morning and looked inside a Chicago paper to discover that Charlie Chaplin's movie "Modern Times" is playing in town.

On the next page it says Larry Adler is performing in a Chicago bistro.

Just a few weeks ago either of these names was mud. If either had been scheduled, veterans' organizations and hosts of vigilant Americans would have raised a storm of protest.

In Chicago there has been no protest.

How can there be, when the boss of all the world's Communists has been invited to the White House?

In Hollywood, says all-American actor Ward Bond, "the Reds are back at work everywhere. We've lost the cold war."

And nowhere since the Crucifixion of Senator McCarthy is there a voice big enough to rally those of us who would oppose surrender.
Tell us, please Mr. President, Mr. Vice-President, what you would have us do.

You have said we should afford a "courteous welcome" to Khrushchev. But you have also said, Mr. President, that Red China's Chou En-Lai will not be invited here "until Red China shows it can be a decent member of the family of nations by releasing U.S. prisoners or some similar act." Those are your words.

Conversely, then, we must assume that Red Russia does qualify as "a decent member of the family of nations."

Spell it out for us, please. We are much confused and a little afraid.

Before you proposed this invitation to the bloody butcher of Budapest, you say you gave careful consideration to its effect on the other nations of the world. But did you forget to consider its effect on our nation? On us?

Now that the bars are down, now that red entertainers are again being made rich on capitalist dollars, do we also throw open our defense plants to employing what we have been calling "known security risks?"

How can we keep them out, Mr. President, when you have invited the world's number one "security risk" to visit those factories?

The Red termites are coming, leering, out of the woodwork, moving into positions of importance, prominence.

Please don't allow any more decent, loyal, God-fearing, patriotic Americans to risk their jobs and ruin their health and break their hearts fighting to preserve and protect and defend ...

If you have already thrown in the sponge.
May 28, 1959

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I have just finished reading your news release for today entitled "Two Miracles Built the FBI," and I did want to send you this personal note of sincere appreciation.

During the past few days, I have received numerous messages and good wishes regarding my 35th Anniversary; however, none have meant more to me than your warm and generous sentiments. Actually, the best part of an occasion such as this is being remembered by my friends, and, as you are aware, I have always been most grateful for your continuing support and confidence. Your tribute is indeed encouraging to my associates and me.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,
Edgar

1 - Mr. DeLoach

NOTE: Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List. 11 SEP 8 1959

CBF:cr (4)

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM 1 TELEPHONE UNIT
Thirty-five years ago J. Edgar Hoover took over the FBI. Previous to that date the FBI was at worst crooked and at best laughable. Inefficient and dishonest personnel and the lowest morale of any agency in our government. Politicians had loaded the Bureau with patronage appointments.

On May 10, 1924, Attorney General Harlan Stone told young, 29-year-young, John Edgar Hoover to "clean up the mess."

The new bureau chief fumigated. The ex-cons were fired. The political appointees were transferred from city to city so fast they had no choice but to resign.

Director Hoover sought law graduates and public accountants, set up rigid training standards and from that day the standards of "fidelity, integrity and bravery" of this one uncommon man have prevailed.

Before we give all the credit to one man, however, two "miracles" must be considered. Mr. Hoover himself identified these factors for me many years ago.

One: Against all enemies, foreign and domestic, who have sought to discredit and destroy the FBI, the Congress has prevailed. Sometimes it was only a vocal handful, but enough to alert us all whenever the Bureau was threatened.

I don't know how to explain it. Except that the Congress most closely represents the people, for better or worse, and the worst of men fear Mr. Hoover and the better ones recognize in him a rare breed of public servant without which our nation could become a jungle of corruption.

Anyway, one of the miracles is the bi-partisan congressional support which has stood with the FBI.

Mr. Hoover's superior is always the Attorney General. The Attorney General is a political appointee. We've had good ones and bad ones but none dared abridge the prerogatives of the FBI, for Congress was ever watching.
The second miracle: Industry, for all its spiralling wage rates, finds it very difficult to secure competent men. But the FBI, for menial wages, miserable working conditions and utterly ridiculous hours still inspires such men by the thousands.

Why would anybody want to be an FBI man? Little money, no personal glory, limited prospects for promotion and there's more excitement for the average traffic policeman. For most FBI sleuthing is patient, painstaking day-in-and-day-out tedium.

Nobody would want to be an FBI agent. Yet everybody does. It's the highest reference a man can have to say that he is "with the FBI."

How come?

I don't know. Mr. Hoover doesn't know. But I've been with agents in the field and in the lab. I've been on the machine gun target range with trainees. I've watched them in court and in their own homes, and association with these selfless civilian soldiers makes you feel good to be an American.

In an era of cynicism and selfishness and security-seeking, no breed of men gives more for what they get than the dedicated agents of the FBI.

Some figure these men all grow tall trying to measure up to the head man.

I can't buy that. I say it's a miracle.

And so does the head man.

(COPYRIGHT 1959, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
AMBASSADORS OF BAD WILL

By PAUL HARVEY

For years, in garages and attics in the United States, expert engravers and printers prostituted their professions producing fake passports. In clandestine workshops these most important documents were prepared for members of the Communist underground. Fake passports to get Red agents in and Red couriers out of the United States.

At intelligence headquarters in Moscow, few documents were so highly prized as an American passport. For this truth we have the testimony of a former chief of Soviet intelligence in Europe.

Some of the Americans who have disappeared behind the Iron Curtain never to be heard from again were disposed of solely so their passports could be seized, altered and re-used.

During the Spanish Civil War Communists assiduously collected American passports from members of the International Brigade. So many, in fact, that our government was forced to replace every outstanding passport in the world with a new document.

Thus did the Russians prize this "piece of paper" that they would steal and lie and kill for one.

Today, with the blessing of the Supreme Court, Communists can apply for passports and our State Department must issue them!

The Supreme Court ruled in June, 1958 (five to four), that the Secretary of State cannot refuse a passport to a Communist even when he has specifically found that the applicant is going abroad for mischief to the detriment of the United States.

John Hanes, Jr., Administrator of Security for the State Department, writes in The American Legion Magazine, "Adequate passport legislation (by the Congress) is a necessary and integral part of our screen of weapons."
What he means is that our nation's internal security is in jeopardy and the conspiracy is vastly strengthened by our self-imposed weakness.

President Eisenhower urgently endorsed legislation. He said, "Each day and week that passes without it exposes us to greater danger."

However, just when it appeared that Congress would surely recognize the urgency of the cold war and restore this prerogative to our authorities ...

Case the Khrushchev visit.

Congress could hardly be expected to attach much urgency to the matter of denying passports to second-string Communists when the head Red and his entourage were welcomed through the front door. The Senate, in its haste to get out the back door, left the House-passed legislation pending.

It still is an urgent matter, however.

John Edgar Hoover has said, "In our much vaunted tolerance for all peoples, the Communists have found our Achilles heel."

It is already very late; we must recognize that free men are not free to destroy the freedom of others. Our Constitution has conspicuously failed to provide for our own defense against ourselves.

Our Congress must!

(COPYRIGHT 1959, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
October 8, 1959

The attached was sent to the Director from General Features Corporation, 250 Park Avenue, New York City 17, New York.

Reference is made to the Director on page 2.

Attachment bak.
October 22, 1959

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

DeLoach has advised me of your call on October 21, 1959, with respect to the slanderous statements made by the lecturer before the Parent-Teachers Association, River Forest, Illinois, on the night of October 20.

Upon hearing of this matter, two thoughts immediately came to mind. I first thought how wonderful it is to have staunch friends like you who constantly come to the aid of the FBI and me personally. The second thought, although possibly one of pity for a mind which possesses a perverted sense of values, was one of indignation that such individuals can prey on innocent victims who have no opportunity of having the true facts at hand.

Undoubtedly the element causing the swift rise in juvenile delinquency has truthfully been the activities of such individuals like the one who addressed your meeting. A failure to face reality can always result in a softness absolutely detrimental to our society.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

EDGAR

Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. DeLoach:

Mr. Harvey thought you would like to see that attached "advance copy" of his newspaper column scheduled for November 28 publication.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Keenan  
Sec'y. to Paul Harvey

JK; we  
Encl.
PAYOLA

Payola is a silly new word that's not in the dictionary yet, but the practice of cash pay for song plugging is not new.

In 1910 traveling song-pluggers, equipped with illustrated song slides, gave their services "free" to nickelodeon audiences. It was their duty to cover as many nickel-shows per night as possible, promoting the same song at each place.

The theatre owner sometimes would run a special night for song pluggers. The show cost him nothing; his box office receipts were, in effect, "payola."

Later, vaudeville was often provided with free talent, lobby displays, suits of clothing, evening gowns, photos -- or money -- to use the music of certain publishers.

Then came radio. Music publishers had a vast new profit horizon to explore. Early bandleaders would willingly perform for networks night after night for nothing, because they were simultaneously collecting from certain music publishers such gratuities as a complete wardrobe for the whole band, costly arrangements ... and cash.

I am not defending the more recent practice of paying disc jockeys to promote specific recordings, merely explaining that the nefarious practice of bribery is not new to the music business.

62 - 97730 - 84
ENCLOSURE
Some disc jockeys say they "see nothing wrong" in it. One protested that the acceptance of payola is "no more serious than an apple for the teacher."

Of course, if this comparison is valid then there is surely nothing wrong with the expensive Christmas gifts which some businesses lavish on their customer's buyers.

If this "apple for the teacher" argument is accepted, then we must approve Bernard Goldfine and rehire Sherman Adams in the White House.

Few Senators and Congressmen could swear that they have never collected some pretty expensive "apples" for favors, past or expected.

This does not make it right.

There is the crux of this current controversy. The fact that "everybody does it" does not make it right. Right and wrong can not be determined by a majority vote.

There was a majority voting for the crucifixion of Christ!

But in the specific instance of "payola", there is an especially sinister side effect.

I remember a discussion which I had with J. Edgar Hoover some years ago when we were talking about legalized gambling.

Mr. Hoover has dealt with the fruits of good and evil for so long that he has the distinction all pre-figured out.

I was saying, "What is so different from wagering on cards,
dice and roulette, and wagering on legitimate gambles, the stock market, for example?"

Mr. Hoover's simple answer erased any doubt forever. He said, "Look at the places where gambling has been legalized. It ends up with shaved dice, crimped cards, fixed wheels, women for sale, murder for hire and gangsters in control."

So there is a difference. And the ugliest feature of "payola" is that, in so many instances, gangsters control the juke boxes and actually have a financial interest in certain singers and record firms.

The question is as little as the teacher's apple and as big as international foreign aid. Whenever we try to buy our way, instead of earning it, we get "yoked together" with such a crummy bunch.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: October 22, 1959

SUBJECT: PROFESSOR BRUNO BETTELHEIM UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO SPEECH, 10-20-59 PARENT-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION MEETING RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS

Paul Harvey called from Chicago 10-21-59. He and Mrs. Harvey attended a PTA meeting at River Forest, Illinois, on the night of 10-20-59. Professor Bruno Bettelheim of the Department of Education, Philosophy and Psychology, University of Chicago, was the principal speaker.

During Bettelheim's remarks he stated, "Don't worry about all the talk concerning juvenile delinquency. We are no worse now than we ever were. The Red Chinese are going to take over the world anyhow and there is nothing we can do about it." At this point Harvey rose from the audience and challenged the Professor. Bettelheim reiterated, "There is absolutely nothing we can do about the situation." Paul stated he obviously could not let this allegation stand. He stated, still speaking from the audience, he told Bettelheim that with respect to juvenile delinquency, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover's most recent figures concerning the crime situation in the United States had indicated that where population among juveniles has increased our crime figures have increased five times faster. Bettelheim replied, "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is the only man in the U.S. Government who always manages to get his Congressional appropriations increased each year. Naturally, he is going to distort figures for his own purposes. Mr. Hoover will get his appropriations by hook or crook."

Paul stated by this time he became so angry he was trembling. However, once again he addressed Professor Bettelheim by stating, "If you deny the accuracy of Mr. Hoover's records--though he has nothing whatsoever to profit by crime statistics--on whom do you rely for your statement that the crime situation is no worse?" Bettelheim replied in a vague general manner, "I rely on criminologists and those who know." Harvey then asked Bettelheim, "Do you then infer that Mr. Hoover is corruptible and criminologists are not?" Bettelheim replied, "They are all corruptible. It is just a question of price." Paul stated at this point he was so angry that he got up and left the meeting as did quite a number of other parents.
DeLoach to Tolson
Re: Bruno Bettelheim, Univ. of Chicago
Speech, PTA Meeting 10-20-59, River Forest, Ill.

Paul stated he was most concerned about the fact that Bettelheim charges approximately $10 to $15 and has been able to get himself invited to a number of respectable communities. Paul stated his own community, River Forest, is inhabited by some of the most prominent industrial executive families of the Chicago area. He feels it is certainly reprehensible that someone like Bettelheim could appear as an expert on juvenile delinquency and crime statistics when his mind is so twisted. Paul plans to start a little campaign on his own to prevent Bettelheim from receiving further invitations in the Chicago area.

Bureau files reflect the following information:

The current "Who's Who in America" reflects that Bruno Bettelheim, Educator, was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1903. He received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Vienna in 1938. He came to the United States in 1939 and was naturalized in 1944. He was a Research Associate with the Progressive Education Association at the University of Chicago from 1939-1941. He was Associate Professor of Psychology at Rockford (Illinois) College, 1942-1944; and Assistant Professor of Educational Psychology at the University of Chicago 1944-1947; Associate Professor, 1947-1952; and Professor since 1952. He has been Principal of the Orthogenic School since 1944. Bettelheim is a Fellow in the American Association of Psychology, the Orthopsychiatric Association. He is a member of the American Philosophers Association, the American Association of University Professors, the American Sociology Association and the Chicago Psychoanalytic Society. He is the author of "Dynamics of Prejudice," 1950, "Love Is Not Enough - The Treatment of Emotionally Disturbed Children," 1950, "Symbolic Wounds," 1954, and "Truants From Life," 1955. He resides in Chicago, Illinois.

In 1940, [Columbia University, forwarded copies of correspondence he had received from an individual on the West Coast. This individual had met Bruno Bettelheim and suspected that he might be a member of the Fifth Column. We conducted no investigation in this case. (62-58619)]

We have conducted considerable investigation concerning one [since 1945. [and he allegedly was a member of the Communist Political Association. Our investigation of [in 1945 reflected that at one time in the past he had given Dr. Bruno Bettelheim as one of his references. (100-339868-2)]

- 2 -
We have conducted considerable investigation concerning the Independent Socialist League, also known as the Workers Party. In a report coming from the Chicago Office dated 2-1-49 in this case, information is put forth that on March 4, 1949, a confidential informant furnished a copy of "The Party Builder," official Workers Party publication dated February 24, 1947, in which an article entitled "Leave It To The Women" by Louise Goldman, of Chicago, appeared. In this article, Goldman stated that the Women's Educational League of the Workers Party had grown considerably and that three doctors who were friends had delivered lectures before the group. One of these was identified as Dr. Bruno Bettelheim who had delivered a lecture on the problem child. (100-38590-9-22)

We have conducted considerable investigation concerning a Dwight MacDonald who in 1949 was connected with the magazine, "Politics." The Winter, 1958, issue of this magazine carried an article by Bruno Bettelheim. MacDonald joined the Socialist Workers Party in approximately 1937 and reportedly left this group in 1940. He later became identified with the Workers Party which he left in 1941. The magazine, "Politics," was described as a pacifist publication critical of all countries and persons supporting forceful means for settling international objectives. (100-268519-56, 75)

The Special Report of the Seditious Activities Investigation Commission of the State of Illinois published in 1949 contains testimony by one Representative Horsley. Horsley refers to a magazine published by the Politics Club of the University of Chicago and refers to it as a purely socialist magazine advocating socialism. He names Bettelheim as a contributor to this magazine. (62-85293-6)

The May 29, 1959, issue of the "Chicago American" carried a news story headlined "Delinquents Need Outlets, Senate Told." The story states that Dr. Bruno Bettelheim, Professor of Education, Psychology and Psychiatry, testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency and said there was no higher incidence of juvenile delinquency in this country today than in the past. He said that one of the reasons we have so many juvenile delinquents in America is that our adolescents are denied "outlets" such as other juveniles have. Bettelheim accused law enforcement officials of maintaining a "double standard" for all delinquents. He said "Police in suburbs take a far more lenient view of juvenile offenders than police in underprivileged areas. In certain better suburbs boys that break into a house are just being boys; in other places they immediately become juvenile delinquents." (62-100218-A)

Bettelheim has not only challenged our crime reporting program but what is more important has challenged the Director's morals. He obviously should be called to task for this and should be told to put up or shut up.
DeLoach to Tolson
Re: "Prof. Bruno Bettelheim, Univ. of Chicago
Speech, PTA Meeting 10-20-59, River Forest, Ill.

ACTION:

(1) That I call Paul Harvey and confidentially brief him regarding the background on Bettelheim.

(2) That SAC Lopez of the Chicago Office be telephonically advised of the above allegations and instructed to contact Bettelheim, accompanied by an experienced Agent, and challenge him with reference to his statements concerning the fact that the Director is corruptible and that his actions are just a question of price. Lopez should talk to Harvey in confidence prior to interviewing Bettelheim. Harvey knows Lopez and will be glad to briefly brief him regarding the above facts. Lopez will be instructed not to get into any high sounding argument with Bettelheim concerning crime statistics. Although Bettelheim is entitled to his personal views he certainly is not entitled to slandering the Director in the manner described above.

(3) That consideration be given to forwarding the attached letter to Paul Harvey commending him for his forthright defense of the Director on the night of 10-20-59.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:     Mr. DeLoach
FROM:   M. A. Jones

DATE: December 22, 1959

SUBJECT: 12:00 NOON BROADCAST
PAUL HARVEY
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
WIRETAPPING

Upon your instructions, the Richmond Office was telephonically contacted
this morning and instructed to monitor the 12:00 noon radio broadcast of Paul Harvey.
This broadcast originating in Chicago is not heard in the Washington area.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, ASAC Murdo J. Smith, Richmond,
telephonically advised that Paul Harvey mentioned in the latter portion of his broadcast
at noon today the matter of wiretapping and made an appeal to the public to have Congress
give law enforcement the authority to use wiretapping equipment.

Harvey commented that Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin of the
Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights had concluded that Congress must
do something regarding the present use of wiretapping by Government Agents, as this
constitutes a threat against the public. Senator Wiley desires Congress to draw the line.
Paul Harvey commented that Senator Wiley made these observations after hearing
testimony from a lawyer who had defended many arch criminals and Red bedfellows in
court trials. Mr. Harvey commented that it is understandable that the communists would
like to see even more wiretapping regulation by law because the law would regulate only
the lawmen.

Harvey then referred to the need for a close look at this situation in order
that the writing of a new rule book did not work to the detriment of law enforcement.
Korea, he said, was a classic illustration of a battle fought with less than the most
effective weapons in our arsenal. He said the U. S. cannot continue to deny a most
effective weapon to our law enforcement authorities while the lawless continue to employ
every device and legal maneuver against it.

No one is more keenly cognizant of the hazards of a police state than is
J. Edgar Hoover, Mr. Harvey stated. He said he had heard the Director plead with
Congress for limitations on his own prerogative so that traditional American freedoms will
remain secure in the hands of whomever might succeed him. Mr. Harvey made it clear
that our laws do not permit the use of wiretapping evidence in Federal court at the
present time. He stated that the FBI presently employs less than 80 wiretaps. as using

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
GEM: paw

SENT DIRECTOR
12-12-59
Jones to DeLoach memorandum
RE: 12:00 Noon Broadcast
Paul Harvey

great emphasis in his delivery of this fact) in cases involving kidnappers where a life is endangered and in espionage cases involving the internal security of the U. S. Meanwhile, he said, thousands of electrical devices are being employed by the communist conspiracy in the U. S. Like blackmailers, Mr. Harvey commented, they are not going to pay any attention to new laws any more than they pay attention to the present ones.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of Mr. Harvey's support of the FBI's position and his confidence in the FBI, it is recommended that the attached letter be sent to him.
December 22, 1959

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

DeLoach advised me of the excellent comments on your 12:00 noon broadcast December 22, 1959, in connection with wiretapping. I thought your analysis of the FBI's position was excellent.

I am certain that your keen insight and expert reporting on this issue will do much to straighten out existing confusion in the minds of individuals who might have taken the opinions of certain so-called experts at face value. Your continued support of the FBI, particularly when unjustifiable criticism occurs, is deeply appreciated by me and all of your friends in our organization.

With personal regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

GEN:paw/CDD:sak

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McDuff
Molo
Persons
Reese
Twain
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Hollman
Gandy

January 11, 1960

The attached record "The Testing Time" by Paul Harvey was sent to the Director from the American Broadcasting Company, 190 North State Street, Chicago 1, Illinois.

The record is a story of any American newspaperman, loyal to his country and concerned about our downfall due to complacency. The column on the back of the record fittingly describes the contents. It is a very inspiring album.
January 18, 1960

62-97730 - 86

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Your record, "The Testing Time," has been forwarded from the American Broadcasting Company, and I want you to know your thoughtfulness in having this sent to me is deeply appreciated. This is a very inspiring album and one to which I will listen many times.

Thanks again for your consideration.

Sincerely,
March 31, 1960

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I have learned that the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities will be conferred on you on May 23, 1960, by the Wayland Baptist College, and I did not want to let the opportunity pass without extending my heartiest congratulations.

This is another well-deserved tribute to you for your many contributions to the welfare of this Nation, and I know you must be proud of this honor. My associates join me in offering you our very best wishes for continued success.

Sincerely,

NOTE: Paul Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.
PAUL HARVEY TO RECEIVE FOURTH HONORARY DEGREE

On March 15 the Wayland Baptist College Board of Trustees voted unanimously to confer the honorary degree, Doctor of Humanities upon Paul Harvey on May 23, 1960.

Dr. A. Hope Owen, President of Wayland Baptist College in Plainview, Tex., informed Mr. Harvey that this degree was being conferred because of his "contribution to our national life through your speaking and writing in a constant attempt to awaken our awareness to our civic responsibilities" and also because Paul Harvey had "contributed so much to higher education and our American heritage."

This will be the fourth honorary degree awarded Paul Harvey. In 1952 Culver-Stockton College in Missouri awarded a doctorate of letters. In 1953 he received an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from St. Bonaventure University, New York, and in 1959 he received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from John Brown University in Arkansas.
TO:     Mr. Mohr
FROM:   C. D. DeLoach
DATE:   May 12, 1960

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
REQUEST TO BRIEFLY SEE
DIRECTOR, 6/23-24 or 25/60

While talking with Paul Harvey on May 10, 1960, he mentioned he planned to be in Washington, D. C., with his wife, Angel, and their young son, Paul Jr., on June 23, 24 and 25, 1960. He stated he would deeply appreciate having the opportunity of paying his respect to the Director and introducing his wife and son at that time. He also would like very much to take a tour of our facilities.

As the Director knows, Paul Harvey is extremely cooperative and has been very helpful on many occasions. It is suggested if the Director's schedule allows that he briefly greet the Harveys on any one of the three days, June 23, 24 or 25, 1960, most convenient to him.

ACTION:

Paul Harvey will be advised in accordance with the Director's wishes.

1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Tour Room

CDD: ejpep 5/13
(5)

5/17 20  10 A.M.
June 20.

MAY 18 1960
Mr. C. D. De Loach  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Deke:

Would it be more convenient on the 22, 24 or 25 of June? I certainly want the family to meet you.

Also, since I have broadcasts at 8:55AM and 12:00 Noon is there any possibility of setting the appointment sometime after 12:30PM?

All best.

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey

PH;jk

62-97730-89
23 Jun 9 1960

CRIME RESEARCH
TO: Mr. Mohr
FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: June 1, 1960

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
APPOINTMENT WITH THE DIRECTOR
10:00 A.M., JUNE 23, 1960

At his request, Paul Harvey is to introduce his family to the Director at 10:00 a.m., 6-23-60, while he is in Washington. Paul has written a personal letter indicating that he has broadcasts in Washington at 8:55 a.m., and 12:00 noon that same day. He stated he deeply regrets the fact that he finds it necessary to request that the appointment be changed but that he would sincerely appreciate bringing his wife, Angel, and his son, Paul, Jr., in sometime the afternoon of the 23rd rather than 10:00 a.m. as originally scheduled. Paul stated he realized that this was an imposition upon the Director but he was very anxious to introduce his wife and young son to the Director, and consequently would appreciate it if the change could be effected.

ACTION:

In the event the Director has an open spot on his schedule on the afternoon of 6-23-60 at which time he could briefly shake hands with Harvey, his wife and young son, I will advise Harvey accordingly.

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

CDD: mlw
(3)
THE DIRECTOR

N. F. CALLAHAN

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

In scanning the Congressional Record for Thursday, May 26, 1960, the following item contained therein has been marked for your attention.

Pages Add30-Add33, Congressman, (D) Missouri, extended his remarks to include an address by Dan Harvey, American Broadcasting Company news analyst and author, at the third annual meeting of the National Independent Dairies Association, Washington, D. C., April 6, 1960. Mr. Harvey commented on the economic systems in the United States and Russia. He stated: "Orders from headquarters issued February 1959 to seek to penetrate the United States intercepted by the FBI. Instructed to infiltrate, undermine, and degrade our economic system."

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Nelson
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. McLooch
1 - Mr. D. C. Horrell
vst/sucm
(c)

REG. 82

NOT RECORDED
46 JUN 6 1960

JUN 13 1960
MEMO TO THE EDITOR:

Re: PAUL HARVEY

Here is a piece that Paul Harvey wrote -- WHAT ARE FATHERS MADE OF? -- that has been so enthusiastically received that he has suggested that we mail it to you as an extra in case you wish to use it for a special Father's Day piece anytime between now and including Father's Day, June 19.

GENERAL FEATURES CORPORATION
WHAT ARE FATHERS MADE OF?

By PAUL HARVEY

A father is a thing that is forced to endure childbirth without an anesthetic.
A father is a thing that growls when it feels good ... and laughs very loud when it's scared half to death.
A father is sometimes accused of giving too much time to his business when the little ones are growing up.
That's partly true, too.
Fathers are more easily frightened than mothers.
A father never feels entirely worthy of the worship in a child's eyes.
He's never quite the hero his daughter thinks ... never quite the man his son believes him to be ... and this worries him, sometimes.
So he works too hard to try and smooth the rough places in the road for those of his own who will follow him.
A father is a thing that gets very angry when the first school grades aren't as good as he thinks they should be.
He scolds his son ... though he knows it's the teacher's fault.
A father is a thing that goes away to war, sometimes ...
And learns to swear and shoot and spit through his teeth and would run the other way except that this war is part of his only important job in life ... which is making the world better for his child than it has been for him.
Fathers grow old faster than people.
Because they, in other wars, have to stand at the train station and wave goodbye to the uniform that climbs aboard ...
And while mothers can cry where it shows ...
Fathers have to stand there and beam outside ... and die inside.
Fathers have very stout hearts, so they have to be broken sometimes or no one would know what's inside.
Fathers are what give daughters away to other men who aren't nearly good enough ...
... so they can have grandchildren that are smarter than anybody.
Fathers fight dragons ... almost daily.
They hurry away from the breakfast table ...
Off to the arena which is sometimes called an office or a workshop ...
There, with cuffed, practiced hands they tackle the dragon with three heads ...
Weariness, Work, and Monotony.
And they never quite win the fight but they never give up.
Knights in shining armor ...
Fathers in slinky trousers ... there's little difference ...
As they march away to work each weekday,
Fathers make bets with insurance companies about who'll live the longest.
Though they know the odds they keep right on betting ...
Even as the odds get higher and higher ... they keep right on betting ... more and more.
And one day they lose,
But fathers enjoy an earthly immortality ... and the bet's paid off to the part of him he leaves behind.
I don't know ... where fathers go ... when they die.
But I've an idea that after a good rest ... however it is ... he won't be happy unless there's work to do.
He won't just sit on a cloud and wait for the girl he's loved and the children she bore ...
He'll be busy there, too ... repairing the stairs ... oiling the gates ... improving the streets ... smoothing the way.

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62-97730-92

[ENCLOSURE]
Memorandum

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: C. D. DE LOACH
DATE: 6/21/60

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
RADIO COMMENTATOR

Paul Harvey was originally scheduled to bring his family to the Director's Office at 3:30 P.M. on 6/23/60. He called on 6/20/60 to advise that something of a serious nature had come up in the line of business which would prevent his traveling to Washington. He expressed his sincere regrets and stated he hoped this would not inconvenience the Director in any manner. He mentioned that he hoped to travel to Washington in the early fall and would write in plenty of time requesting an appointment.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - M. A. Jones

CDD:hif
(3)

51 JUN 29 1960
August 2, 1960

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Congratulations on your innovation in news coverage at the recent Republican Convention.

I’m referring, of course, to the photo of Mrs. Harvey and you aboard the motorized cart on the Convention floor. It would appear that you may have come up with the answer to the reporter’s dream of being at all points where and when the news breaks. Such a novel approach is typical of your resourcefulness. Keep up the good work.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

NOTE: Harvey is on the Special Correspondents’ List.
July 28, 1960

MEMO TO THE EDITOR:

Re: PAUL HARVEY NEWS

Enclosed you will find a photo of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey covering the Chicago convention, which you might like to include in a convention round-up. May we suggest the following caption:

Paul and Angel Harvey discovered the best way to get around the vast International Amphitheatre at Convention City was by way of an official maintenance cart.

Thank you,

GENERAL FEATURES CORP.
THE RACES ON THE RESTROOM FLOOR

By PAUL HARVEY

I, Paul Harvey, do bathe, but I prefer a shower, usually twice a day. I believe I scrub as thoroughly as most and more thoroughly than many. You will understand shortly why this intimately personal preface is required.

I was scheduled to speak to a convention in Washington, D.C., at which the National Independent Dairy Association was hosting all the Senators and Congressmen from the dairy states, which includes most of them.

I was to discuss a critical problem confronting the dairy industry. I was admittedly anxious. In fact, I was privately terrified by the obligation.

The night arrived.

I responded to the introduction with a disciplined smile, got to my feet, began rather hesitantly to speak.

It was at that instant, only a few paragraphs into my discourse, that a sudden genuine smile crossed my consciousness. Perhaps it was perceptible from the front rows in the great banquet hall; I'm not sure.

But I faltered only once more. From then on the words and the recommendations fell magically into place. Afterward I was told by persons both you and I have come to respect that my own "calm confidence" had reassured the lawmakers that the challenge was not insurmountable.

This is The Rest of the Story.

The night before I left for Washington to fulfill this speaking engagement, Small Paul -- not really a very "small" 12-year-old -- was in a particularly playful mood which so often characterizes boys at bedtime.

They are always too "tired" at tuck-mowing time, but always overflowing with mischief and preoccupied with an assortment of projects at bedtime.

(MORE)
I was stretched out on the bed, reading, and failed to notice at first that my son was busy with a pencil -- at the foot of the bed -- etching something on Daddy's large toenail.

We laughed together and I aimed a playful swat at the seat of his pajamas when I finally saw his artwork. On each big toenail he had pencilled a pumpkin-face...eyes, nose, grinning mouth.

Assuming the "decoration" would rinse away in tomorrow's shower, I dismissed it from mind and went to sleep.

But the next morning, sitting sleepily for a moment on the edge of the bed at my usual getting-up time of 4:45 A.M., I noticed the faces on the bedroom floor. There was a grinning pumpkin-face on each big toe. In spite of the hour, I chuckled to myself.

I have explained the very intimate detail of my bath habits so you would know that the etchings went with me to Washington in spite of the showers that intervened. I cannot explain this, but perhaps with a pencil you can demonstrate the indelibility of graphite engraving on toenails. Anyway -- though I confess I made no vigorous effort to scrub them away -- the pictures on my pedal digits (as the crossword puzzles call them) remained.

And so it was that when I rose to speak to that distinguished assemblage in the Mayflower Hotel, my anxiety was abruptly dispelled by a thought which fleet ed across my mind's eye.

"What would these sober Senators, Congressmen and their wives think if they knew the secret concealed by the speaker's shoes?"

Neither scrubbing soap nor rubbing soap had erased the grinning faces which refused to take seriously even this anguished moment of responsibility. And it was with that thought that I smiled and relaxed.

The faces on my bedroom floor were not purposely preserved, but neither did I make any concerted effort to erase them. And thus, only very gradually, did they fade from view. I think, though, that they will remain forever in my memory. Mostly because they were a part of a schoolboy I love very much. Partly, too, because if ever I should be tempted to take myself too seriously again, beneath my shoes I'll wiggle my toes and I'll remember...and everything will be all right.

(COPYRIGHT 1960, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
FOR RELEASE: SATURDAY OR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10 OR 11, 1960

Paul Harvey News

WHICH PARTY IS FOR AMERICA FIRST?

By PAUL HARVEY

Americans love to share their blessings. Holiday time, we are asked to hold open house. But if all those guests ever come to stay, Heaven help us.

Nobody can afford indefinitely to hold open house for everybody.

Yet, somehow, both our political parties have extended just such an invitation on an "if elected" basis.

Republicans and Democrats alike urge that immigration be increased. The Republicans specify that they want to double the number of immigrants coming into United States each year.

In each case, the platform plank is a shabby appeal to minority voters.

Congressman Francis Walter, Pennsylvania Democrat who is chairman of the House Immigration Subcommittee, says the plank is "a phony."

He says the platform promises by both parties are "out of date and insincere."

Congressman Walter says political parties, if they truly intend to represent the best interests of all Americans, should offer to double immigration quotas only if they also double the number of jobs available to them. "But they do not even say where they intend to find enough jobs for those already in this country."

I wonder, sometimes, if our solons don't flee to foreign problems because they have failed to resolve our own. Europe is presently prospering at a rate far exceeding our own. Further subsidy, once justified as reconstruction from the ravages of war, is no longer needed. Yet it goes on.

While we continue to import job-seekers, we simultaneously export jobs. Steel Magazine estimates that "rising imports and lagging exports have forced 700,000 American workers out of jobs since 1956."

(MORE)
Since 1956 we have increased our imports of foreign cars (by 560,400 units) while exports of American-made cars have declined. Thus costing 38,000 auto workers their jobs. Thousands are jobless in the depressed domestic oil industry for the same reason.

The economic hardship compounds itself. For every worker displaced, we dislocate two or more dependents. The loss in tax dollars amounts to millions.

Little wonder United States business is moving along at a disheartening pace.

Let us hear, this election year, from some American statesmen dedicated to developing America first! However we got led astray by our overzealous concern for the rest of the world, let's revert to the basic tenets which built our nation into the powerhouse of this planet in less than 200 years.

Every elected President swears himself before God, to "preserve, protect and defend the United States..."

Let's get back to measuring every move in the diplomatic chess game, every dollar in the economic cold war, every legislative decision...by what's good for us!

America led the world in everything for more than a century. We did it by concentrating on building America first. We can again.

One day, a bright and shiny example of bounteous prosperity with freedom under God, we can lead the world again...by example. Then all nations might seek our standard of living and find it.

Meanwhile, we will have served no man well if we have, instead, dragged our level of living down to match theirs.

(COPYRIGHT 1960, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
November 19, 1960

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

My associates and I were deeply distressed to learn of the death of your mother, and although words are most inadequate at a time like this, we want you to know that our thoughts are with you in your bereavement.

I am certain that the love and wisdom which she devoted to her family will be lasting monuments to her life and will keep her memory close at all times.

Please call on me if there is anything I can do to help.

Sincerely,

(5) Edgar

NOTE: On the 12 noon broadcast of the Paul Harvey program over WMAL Radio, 630 KC, 11-19-60, a substitute announcer stated that Mr. Harvey's mother had died either one or two days ago (not heard clearly), and that Mr. Harvey would be absent for awhile. Mr. Harvey's program originates in Chicago and is carried on the American Broadcasting Company's network. A telephone call to American Broadcasting Company news bureau (WMAL) verified that Mr. Harvey's mother had died within the last day or so.

Mr. Harvey via Special Correspondent, N.Y.
March 14, 1961

Mr. Paul Harvey
1055 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I read your excellent press release of March 7 entitled "F.B.I. Chief Big Target" and want to express my personal thanks to you for another of your splendid services in behalf of this Bureau.

As you are well aware, there was not a scintilla of foundation for these ridiculous rumors, and my only desire is to remain in my present capacity as long as I can be of service to the country. I do, however, appreciate your efforts to scotch these stories that there have been differences with the Administration over my direction of the FBI. Your very generous comments were most reassuring, and I trust our future efforts will merit your continued support and confidence.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first name basis.

HHA: enclosed
Paul Harvey News

F.B.I. CHIEF BIG TARGET

By PAUL HARVEY

The first appointive official whom President Kennedy vowed to retain was F.B.I. Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

It is Attorney General Robert Kennedy, however, who is Director Hoover's boss. And the vicious underground which has long sought the scalp of the F.B.I. Chief is now trying to drive a wedge of suspicion between these two men.

The Reds and their bed fellows in the press have successfully nagged many anti-Reds out of office by distortion, innuendo and implications of intrigue.

Columnists and commentators who represent gossip as gospel are like schoolboys on the sidelines of a discussion, urging on the participants to fight.

The last week of February, the Attorney General and the F.B.I. Director were summoned to the White House. Unfortunately, a photograph showing a grim-faced Hoover contributed to the idle or malicious conjecture. Also unfortunately, the White House did not announce the reason for that meeting. I will.

President Kennedy asked for a briefing on "Organized Crime and Racketeering." That is a sub-division within the Department of Justice. President Kennedy, as a Senator, had urged a National Crime Commission. Now, Attorney General Robert Kennedy has urged a National Crime Commission.

Director Hoover is opposed. Not because of jealousy, but because of his abiding concern for security. He has guarded the confidential nature of F.B.I. files with such dedication for 37 years that he is naturally anxious lest they be opened to unauthorized eyes.

This was an honest difference of opinion on procedure; there was and is no difference of opinion as to the objective.

Attorney General Kennedy, seeking Senate confirmation, had told the Kefauver Committee that he was aware of this difference of opinion; was confident a compromise could bridge any differences. It has.

(MORE)
Mr. William Hundley, of the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, has been given new responsibilities for coordinating and expanding this effort inside the Department of Justice. That seems to satisfy what Kennedy wanted and what Hoover requested.

But this is straining at the gnat. The "Have you stopped beating your wife?" conjecture relating to this comparatively insignificant incident has obscured the infinitely greater area of total agreement between these men and the complete compatibility of their points of view.

Robert Kennedy, with the McCarthy Committee and subsequently with the McClellan Committee, developed an abiding respect and cordial friendship for Mr. Hoover. Since his appointment as Attorney General, they have been in daily contact and that friendship is closer than ever.

Mr. Hoover has not been "called on the carpet." He is not going to resign and he is not going to be asked to resign. Reports to the contrary are somebody's sneezes intended to sow germs.

(COPYRIGHT 1961, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
April 14, 1961

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I have read your release of April 4 and found it most interesting. Your candid observations were very timely. It was, of course, pleasing to note that you considered one of my comments worthy of mention.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

LDCAN

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first name basis.
FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1961

Paul Harvey News

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE "AGAINST" TO BE "FOR"

By PAUL HARVEY

If a Texan dares to be "for" Texas, chip-on-the-shoulder Yankees
figure he must be "against" the rest of us; that's not so!

If a Baptist is "for" baptism by immersion, narrow-minded others
conclude he is "against" the sprinklers, which is absurd.

Yet this offend-nobody, tolerate-everything, stand-for-nothing
subservience to the sensitivities of others has so cowed Americans
that they don't dare stand for anything, anymore.

The modern "praise-the-Lord-but-give-the-Devil-his-due" dogma
would never have inspired life-and-death allegiance from the Adamses
or Old Hickory or Bedford Forrest. They took sides!

Today's wishy-washy Americans are so terrified by words like
bigot, pacifist, reactionary, radical, prejudice and prude that no-
body wants to stand up and be counted "for" anything, anymore.

Editors run scared from any reference to Roman Catholic,
Protestant, Jew, Mohammedan ...

Steer clear of North-South sensitivities ...

Tiptoe around the businessman's indictment of David Dubinsky ...

Don't let the Kansas clodhopper call the egghead an egghead or
visa versa. It's not "brotherly."

And so in the name of "tolerance for others," the last vestige
of individual sovereignty and self-determination gasps a final,
feeble breath.

Love everybody, don't offend anybody and leave all the judging
to Earl Warren!

Then we wonder why our young people, maturing in this unprinci-
pied world of mental mush, are lacking in self-respect.

If a youngster, around home, is shushed on every subject of
race-color-creed to which somebody else might be allergic ...

If, around school, he is constantly indoctrinated with "respect
everybody else's views, but don't dare have any of your own ..."

(MORE)
As Robert Ingersoll once said, "College is a place where pebbles are polished and diamonds are dimmed."

Our American Republic needs thinkers, believers, "diamonds!"

No person, no family, no society can long maintain its integrity without a living body of beliefs.

For free men to govern themselves requires standards of unalterable integrity and character. Lacking these, as some of our own American city administrations already demonstrate, leads backward to the jungle.

We will never develop citizens who will work for America, soldiers who will fight for America or inspired leaders for America unless we get over this schizophrenic anxiety about honest opposition.

Let Americans speak up, speak out, stand "for" something, again. This does not presuppose that we are "against" our neighbors. But a man who does not stand "for" something, will fall for anything. We're folding in all directions.

J. Edgar Hoover said it: "In our much vaunted tolerance for all peoples, the Communist has found our Achilles heel."

It's time for Americans, individually and collectively, to be "for" those things in which we believe.

In conviction is strength. Conviction gets converts.

Where would Americans be if Patrick Henry had said, instead, "Give me liberty, of a sort, if nobody objects."

(COPYRIGHT 1961, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
April 27, 1961

PERSONAL

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

It was a pleasure to learn that on June 4 you will be accorded another honor. The honorary Doctor of Laws degree to be presented to you by the Montana School of Mines will certainly be an excellent addition to the outstanding list of awards you have received in the past.

Congratulations!

Sincerely,

[Signature]

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first name basis.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

(DISPATCH) COLUMNIST AWARDED
FIFTH HONORARY DEGREE

Dr. Edwin G. Koch, President of the Montana School of Mines, just announced that Paul Harvey will be awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the June 4 Commencement exercises in Butte, Montana.

This is the fifth honorary degree to be conferred upon Mr. Harvey in the past nine years.

Other degrees have been:

Doctor of Letters
Culver-Stockton College, Missouri

Doctor of Letters
St. Bonaventure University, New York

Doctor of Laws
John Brown University, Arkansas

Doctor of Humanities
Wayland Baptist College, Texas

Paul Harvey's three-times-a-week column which appears in the (DISPATCH) has been achieving wider and wider acclaim throughout America. His crisp and direct writing style plus his high average in predicting coming events of national and world's importance continues to gain for him a following that is equalled by only a very few writers in America today.

He has the feel of the pulse of the people and prefers to write from the crossroads of America where his vision and perspective is completely unimpaired instead of from a metropolitan city.

You will find his column on the editorial page of the (DISPATCH) every (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday).

# # # # #

ENCLOSURE 47-97730-97
WHAT ARE FATHERS MADE OF?

By PAUL HARVEY

A father is a thing that is forced to endure childbirth without an anesthetic.
A father is a thing that grows when it feels good... and laughs very loud when it's scared half to death.
A father is sometimes accused of giving too much time to his business when the little ones are growing up.
That's partly fear, too.
Fathers are much more easily frightened than mothers.
A father never feels entirely worthy of the worship in a child's eyes.
He's never quite the hero his daughter thinks... never quite the man his son believes him to be... and this worries him, sometimes.
So he works too hard to try and smooth the rough places in the road for those of his own who will follow him.
A father is a thing that gets very angry when the first school grades aren't as good as he thinks they should be.
He scolds his son... though he knows it's the teacher's fault.
A father is a thing that goes away to war, sometimes...
And learns to swear and shoot and spit through his teeth and would run the other way except that this war is part of his only important job in life... which is making the world better for his child than it has been for him.
Fathers grow old faster than people.
Because they, in other wars, have to stand at the train station and wave goodbye to the uniform that climbs aboard...
And while mothers can cry where it shows...
Fathers have to stand there and beam outside... and die inside.
Fathers have very stout hearts, so they have to be broken sometimes or no one would know what's inside.
Fathers are what give daughters away to other men who aren't nearly good enough... so they can have grandchildren that are smarter than anybodys.
Fathers fight dragons... almost daily.
They hurry away from the breakfast table...
Off to the arena which is sometimes called an office or a workshop...
There, with calloused, practiced hands they tackle the dragon with three heads...
Weariness, Work, and Monotony.
And they never quite win the fight but they never give up.
Knights in shining armor...
Fathers in shiny trousers... there's little difference...
As they march away to work each workday,
Fathers make bets with insurance companies about who'll live the longest.
Though they know the odds they keep right on betting...
Even as the odds get higher and higher... they keep right on betting... more and more.
And one day they lose.
But fathers enjoy an earthly immortality... and the bet's paid off to the part of him he leaves behind.
I don't know... where fathers go... when they die.
But I've an idea that after a good rest... wherever it is... he won't be happy unless there's work to do.
He won't just sit on a cloud and wait for the girl he's loved and the children he bore.
He'll be busy there, too... repairing the stairs... oiling the gates... improving the streets... smoothing the way.
Memorandum

TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

DATE: May 3, 1961

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 6825-6826. Congressman Mitchell, (D) Illinois, submitted an editorial written by Paul Harvey entitled "We More Organizations Needed." Mr. Harvey comments on the joining of organizations and makes reference to the John Birch Society. Mr. Harvey states "It seems to me we do not need more letterheads, more organizations, more contemporary prophets to do our thinking for us. -- - - Certainly patriotic Americans should be militant enough to be willing to do it the hard way. The uphill way. Not by running off, and creating some new club of their own, but by recapturing the old ones. -- - -

The PTA, according to FBI Director Hoover, has been and is a top target for Red infiltration and contamination. Let's recapture that."
June 13, 1961

MEMO TO THE EDITOR:

Re: PAUL HARVEY NEWS

Please release this article "Keeper of the Flame" on Thursday, June 15th in place of "Are Dixie Demonstrators Red-Led?" and move "Are Dixie Demonstrators Red-Led" up to Saturday or Sunday, June 17/18, 1961.

Thank you.

GENERAL FEATURES CORP.
Korea is partitioned and our half is unstable. Cuba has gone Communist and Laos is going. Africa is reverting to savagery and Berlin is threatened. The abashed American feels like a long-tailed cat in a room full of rocking chairs.

The places on this planet where we have sent the most foreign aid, we are appreciated least. Adlai Stevenson returns from Latin America uncertain whether we have any, except mercenary, friends left down there.

President Kennedy's task force on economic aid offers only one remedy: spend more money.

Let us listen for a moment to the still, small voice of President Youlou of the Congo Republic.

"If you wish to aid us, and I am sure you do, you must cease to think of Africa in terms of free enterprise and the American way of life. It is not certain that what is good for the richest country on earth is necessarily good for the poorest continent."

Yet President Kennedy's "Youth Corps" will descend on Africa, dedicated to illuminating the dark continent with 110-volt alternating current.

On both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue the cold war battle cry is, "Rescue the Backward Nations," whether they want to be rescued or not.

And when our friends go Red by design, as in Cuba, or by default, as in Laos, Americans are urged to "appropriate more money -- we're losing the cold war!"

Well, now, let's see what it is that we have lost. Before we panic, let's at least know why.

In Laos, Russia has lowered the Iron Curtain over a few acres of jungle, elephants and opium poppies. Nothing of value.

Africa, for generations now, has cost its occupiers more than they have been able to harvest there.

India, likewise.

(MORE)
You see, what we are inclined to forget is that backward nations are backward.

In five thousand years, Africa has not learned to read and write.

For other reasons, we must and will stand firm in West Berlin. But as for the "backward nations," if they were all lost to communism, it would be no appreciable loss for us.

Preserving and enhancing our own strength, conserving our own resources, husbanding our own gold, by refusing to intervene in some of these "under-developed" places, is far wiser than following the dreamers who, wanting to make us responsible for "protecting" the whole non-Communist world, are inclined to overrun their headlights.

If we lost the whole backward world which, in reality, we never had in the first place, it is Russia which will then become chained to the chronically "backward" people while we and our traditionally compatible allies move forward.

Whether the United States survives will be determined by our strength. This we must concentrate, not dissipate.

(COPYRIGHT 1961, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
we're going to visit on the subject of capital punishment.
I know of no subject on which honest, conscientious folks are so evenly divided...
I think we're kinda mixed up.
we make so much to-do over the law taking one life of a confessed, convicted enemy of society.
And yet we draft our sons to go out and kill, wholesale, any enemies of society if they happen to have a different nationality than ours.
The tears appear hypocritical.
But when we are thus confused, too often we turn last to where we should go first for our answers -- scripture.
Let's do that today.
First let me say that I had hoped to discuss this subject sometime soon; and not be condescending to any individual or any body.
I wait until the Caryy Chessman case was closed,
But wouldn't you know ... the subject is as alive as ever --
In Ohio ... where the Governor has asked the State Legislature to outlaw Capital Punishment.
Co-sponsor of the Governor's bill ... is Representative Ralph Hudd.
He says, quote, "We cannot expect our teachings against killing, against vengeance, against violence to carry full weight when the state itself practices the ultimate violence in killing for vengeance.
Governor D'Eggie feels very, very strongly on the subject.
In New York City we have angry mobs screaming for an eye-for-an-eye in the case of the confessed sex killer of a little girl.
He may ultimately go free by virtue of pleading insanity, or on the technicality that he says he thought he left the child in his slum room ... still alive.
Then yesterday in Illinois ... a jury considered the case of Chester Weger ...
Who had bludgeoned to death three vacationing women in Starved Rock State Park.

I am convinced of his guilt.
But at least one juror refused to allow capital punishment.
So to save a life, instead ...
Today ... the jury discovers it is not what it was deliberating about.
Today ... the jury discovers the Chester Weger can be out of prison in twenty years or less.
So his sentence was not the death sentence at all.
Every member of the jury says he can't -- and they know ...
They thought they were getting the criminal killer away.
The seven women and five men would have sentenced him, instead, to 25 years ... or some other such sentence. But they didn't know that ...
So ... the sentence they did receive ... lets killer can be out and about after the eye of only 25 years!

As we know, legislative committees in New Jersey and Connecticut are considering bills to abolish capital punishment.
Representatives of police chiefs' associations in both states insist that
the death penalty is an important deterrent to crime.
That, I think, is a debatable conclusion on which obscures the meaning and
purpose of capital punishment.
Now in the case of wholesale killing... going to war on the Nazis...
we do that to keep them... from killing... again.
We go to war in self-defense against these enemies of society.
Capital punishment as it is decreed by the state... is society's
self-defense against acknowledged enemies of society.
You and I individually do not have authority to kill...
But the government... the state... does have that authority and it
gets that authority from Holy scripture.
I don't know whether I'm going to die up this question... further...
confuse it...
But with all our legal... laws... we're, thinking with their emotions...
The questions were answered... for me recently...
And I felt compelled... at least... to direct you to my source.
In the hope that source may help... all... things for you, too.
For years I have stood on the sidelines of this capital punishment debate,
listening.
I have heard J. Edgar Hoover cite testimony and statistics defending
capital punishment as a "deterrent to crime."
I have heard contradictory statistics quoted to this effect that states which
allow capital punishment have lesser capital crime, thus "it is not a
deterrent."
Then recently I heard a Wisconsin minister, Dr. A. H. Stewart, cite
some illuminating Scripture on the subject.
Dr. Stewart says it does not make any difference whether it is a "deterrent"
or not. He says capital punishment... is... intended to keep people
from killing. It was... intended to keep... from killing... again.
You see... the idea is the same... in... New Testament... and... Catholic versions
of... Old Testament... it was... punishment. It does not... matter... if... it... effectively... discourages others
from becoming criminals. The fact is that it does kill... those
who... do kill.
The red light cannot prevent you from... driving through the intersection.
But it is there so you may be impressed when you go,
whether your arrest "deters" the next fellow from... driving through the
same red light is of no consequence. You will be punished... The law thus
will have fulfilled its responsibility. God legislates... that exist in the very
Genesis of creation. We can reject it... accept it, but we cannot change it.
Where would you least expect to hear... capital punishment defended?
In death row.
May 17, 1960, Joseph Taborsky, who... killed seven persons in Connecticut,
went to the electric chair. He did not light it.
The 36-year-old killer informed his... attorney: he wanted... no more appeals.
"I am for capital punishment," he wrote. "A light... is... well... let
this life... over... wish... praying... forever... above."
The state should execute swiftly and surely when the crime of
premeditated murder is definitely proved and where there is a full
conviction to wipe out any doubt."

J. Edgar Hoover similarly qualifies his position: "when there is no
shadow of a doubt relative to the guilt of the defendant, the public interest
justifies a capital punishment."

I have quoted Scripture. The Scriptural Law also provides, "Thou shalt
not kill."
The Commandment is the law for each of us as individuals.

But the Bible (Romans 13:1, 5) specifies that the state or nation (the higher
powers) are ordained of God to "execute wrath upon him that doeth evil."
And, back to Genesis, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his
blood be shed."
Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

I notice Director Hoover's recent rebuttal in the June F.B.I. Law Enforcement Bulletin directed at the "do-gooders" on the subject of capital punishment.

Arm him with the quotes included in the attached broadcast.

He will probably need something like this with which to reply to the critics.

All best.

[Signature]

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey

PH:jk
June 13, 1961

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Your letter of June 2, with enclosure, to Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach, has been brought to my attention and I want to express my personal thanks for your thoughtfulness in making this material available to us.

It is reassuring to learn that our efforts have your approval and it is my hope that our future endeavors will merit your continued support.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List. Enclosure contains statements in support of capital punishment.
TO:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Evans
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Malone
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Miss Gandy
Personnel Files Section
Records Branch
Mrs. Skillman
Mrs. Brown
John Quander

See Me For appropriate action
Send File Note and Return

With thanks.

Clyde Tolson

EX-113  REG-45

50 JUL 5 1961  62-97730-101
August 8, 1961

Stamford, Connecticut

Dear [Name],

Your letter of August 1, 1961, has been received, and the concern prompting you to write me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the matter you discussed does not come within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. I am, therefore, unable to make any comment regarding the subject of your communication. I am sure you will understand my position in this respect.

Enclosed you will find some material on the subject of communism you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Christianity Today Series
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Buffels contain no references to [Name] Spelling of name verified in telephone directory. Mr. Harvey is on the special Correspondents' List on a first name basis.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
The F. B. I.  
Washington, D. C.  

Dear Mr. Hoover:

During the course of his July 24th broadcast, Mr. Paul Harvey stated that President Kennedy would welcome any pertinent opinions before his address to our nation on the "Berlin Crisis" that evening. Mr Harvey then proceeded to express his views, and mentioned that anyone interested, should wire views to the same effect to President Kennedy before his address.

Mr. Harvey contended that putting our men in uniform would enslave us and that keeping them on the production line would be more praisible. His reason for this view was the fact that the Chinese Communists alone, so vastly out number our men, that our military forces would be wiped out, before they the Communists would even begin to feel their losses. He made this conventional approach seem so futile, that I, a mother of six, wife and sister of bearers of purple hearts, was psychologically ready to accept his view that the atom bomb threat was the only way to deal with the Communists in this situation!

I sent the wire as Mr. Harvey suggested, but after I discussed it with my husband, I realized that the discipline received in military training is vital, even in a nuclear war, in restoring order in it's aftermath. Further, my husband explained, if the vast numbers of Chinese Communists or other Communists are untrained and undisciplined, their vast numerical strength would be of little consequence against our well trained and well disciplined men. I saw the wisdom of military preparadness, and the folly of my well intentioned, but erroneous wire.

Also, when I noted the next day, the overwhelming support our President recieved on his military preparadness stand, I wondered at Mr. Harvey's motive in projecting his view! I suspected that I was purposely, as perhaps were other women (his audience is, I presume mostly women as he broadcasts at 9 A.M. & 12 A.M.) mislead into sending that telegram. Up to this point, Mr. Harvey's views and comments,
as far as I could ascertain, had been so sensible and patriotic, that I didn't recognize his stand on the "Berlin Crisis for the propaganda that it probably was. Could this really have been a propaganda program for the Communists or was this an instance of bad judgement on Mr. Harvey's part? What do you think?

Sincerely

Stamford, Conn
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
the F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

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Aug. 1, 1961

Stamford, Conn.

Paul Harvey
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Sincerely

Stamford, Conn.
October 27, 1961

FOR USE

BASKETARIAN MOVEMENT

There are enclosed for your information two copies of the Paul Harvey News, entitled "Jamaica Could Go Red, II.

For your information, Paul Harvey, in addition to being editor of the Paul Harvey News, is also a radio news commentator whose program is heard over the network of the American Broadcasting Company. He resides in Chicago, Illinois.

Enclosures = 2

105-76182

1 = London

2 = 62-97730 (Paul Harvey)

1 = Foreign Liaison Unit

NOTE: The article furnished Scott points out that there is a cult, Ren Twilight, in Jamaica which is infected with communism. The article points out that its members consider Ethiopia as their "heaven" and that they are dedicated to the elimination of the white man.

Scott is actively investigating the Basketarian Movement and will be interested in the article since it is allegedly based on Harvey's personal observations during his recent tour of the West Indies.

Paul Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.

ENCLOSURE

66 Nov. 3, 1961
JAMAICA COULD GO RED

By PAUL HARVEY

During one of my recent unexplained absences I was in the West Indies.

Many years ago I was my own leg man on all news stories which required investigation. Not any more. I'm getting too old now to climb fences and wade ashore with the Marines. My picture has been around even to places I haven't, so I can't get lost any more inside a meeting of Communist longshoremen at the Salford docks.

So more recent years I've come more and more to employ others to do the digging. Except sometimes. Cuba was one of those times.

And Jamaica.

The British, if only to protect tourist business, have not wanted to talk about what's happening in Jamaica.

There is a semi-mystical cult called the Ras Tafari infected with communism and contaminating the island. Some "Rasta" make no attempt to conceal their identity. Their unwashed, uncut hair snarls itself into tangled tassels which stand out grotesquely like braids all over their heads.

They consider themselves a "religion." Haile Selassie is their God. Ethiopia is their heaven. And they are fanatically dedicated to the total elimination of the white man from the earth.

I'm sure Haile Selassie is as embarrassed by their cult as the British are.

Once there was talk of outfitting a British ship to carry all "Rasta" to their "heaven" in Ethiopia, but they did not really want to leave Jamaica, for there they are being aided and encouraged by Communists to rid that island of all but themselves.

You'll perhaps see them bicycling down near the Kingston waterfront or hiking in the interior mountains.

Unless your hired guide carefully avoids such an encounter, the "Rasta" will turn on you, his wild hair quivering, his eyes blazing, and he will likely cry, "Fire to the white man!"

He means by "fire" what you mean by Hell.

(MORE)
The "Rasta" are enslaved as much by narcotics as by their weird "religion."

They finance their subversive activities by growing marijuana, which they call "Ganja," and selling what they do not use. They smoke it or make tea of it and drink it.

The British have sought to minimize the importance of the "Rasta," though I heard estimates that as many as one in five Jamaicans is one of them.

That's more than enough to seize control when the time is right. Native Jamaicans who show any consideration or affection for the white visitor are spat upon by the "Rasta" and marked for punishment.

The British had sought to create a West Indies Federation apart of the British Commonwealth, but self-governing. A chain of free islands in the Caribbean.

Jamaica would comprise more than half the Federation's land mass and more than half its population. Jamaica, last month, voted no. Now the Federation is dead and Jamaica could readily go Red. I saw this coming and there was nothing I could do.

J. Edgar Hoover said it: "In our much-vaunted tolerance for all peoples the Communist has found our Achilles heel."

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Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

FROM: J. F. Malone

DATE: 11/7/61

SUBJECT: LIEUTENANT, POLICE DEPARTMENT
MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA
68th SESSION
FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY

Lieutenant J. Mohr advised of this Division that he had listened to Paul Harvey, News Commentator, last night and was quite interested in Harvey's comments concerning the restrictions placed upon police officers by the laws of searches and seizures. He stated he decided to write a letter to Paul Harvey which he has done. A copy of the letter is attached. We asked him to hold up mailing the letter until we had a chance to look it over. His reply is sound and there appears to be no reason why he should not mail it.

RECOMMENDATION:

That be advised there is no objection to his mailing the proposed letter to Paul Harvey.
6 November 1961

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Ordinarily I am not a letter writer but after listening to your radio broadcast on station WMAL Washington, D.C. regarding criminal attacks by juveniles, I felt that your effort should be commended. So that you will know the source of this letter without having to refer to the ending be advised that I am a policeman and as such you will appreciate that my views may be somewhat biased. Tonight is my next to last night in Washington as I am completing an 12 weeks course at the FBI National Academy, Washington, D.C.

You were most accurate in describing the dilemma in which the police officer today finds himself regarding the laws on search and seizure. I have only 11 years experience as an officer, 5 of which have been as a detective, but during that period I have had to stand by on numerous occasions knowing that certain people had narcotics in their possession and yet being unable to do anything about it. The same situation applies, as you pointed out, to deadly weapons but is not limited here as it includes stolen property and other contraband. The press and the public are often critical of our efforts, or apparent lack of them, because the general criminal incidence seems to be increasing rapidly. We in law enforcement are doing the very best that can be done under the laws and court attitude that prevails today.

Firstly, the U.S. Supreme Court interpretation of the "search & seizure" clause of the 4th Amendment to the Constitution in regard to illegal search and seizure is one of the basic reasons why the police cannot act effectively. Secondly, the failure of the courts to mete out punishment befitting the crime is another major cause why crime flourishes. The trend in the courts and probation agencies seems to be, "let's rehabilitate everybody". It is my feeling, and I believe the feeling of most police officers, that just about everybody deserves a first or even second chance at probation after making a "mistake" and furthermore I don't think that every crime deserves a long jail term. However, I have seen the same juvenile and adult offenders, time after time in court, receive probation - probation - PROBATION! Ask almost any police officer "off the record" and he will tell you the courts and probation practices are a farce. I'm not pointing the finger of suspicion at the judges but at the ridiculous restrictive legal framework which they are required to work within. The conditions that existed when the 4th Amendment was enacted do not exist today and I do not believe that our founding forefathers so intended to handicap law and order as apparently the majority of the Supreme Court Justices believe. In imposing these handicaps it is the honest citizen who suffers and not the hoodlum who secures himself behind a tangled legal barrier virtually immune from justice.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
- 2 -

As the late Justice Jackson in a minority opinion stated regarding a murder conviction reversal, "I doubt very much if they (restrictions) require us to hold that the State not take into custody and question one suspected reasonably of an unwitnessed murder. If it does, the people of this country must discipline themselves to see their police stand by helplessly while those suspected of murder prowl about unmolested. Is it a necessary price to pay for the fairness which we know as due process of law? And if not a necessary one, should it be demanded by this court? I do not know the ultimate answer to these questions; but, for the present, I should not increase the handicap on society."

This opinion was in regard to a brutal murder where there were no witnesses and a confession was obtained.

Forgive me Mr. Harvey if I somewhat extended what I had originally intended as a few lines of thanks for bringing up a timely and misunderstood problem. I think police officers are the same as everybody else; some good, some bad. Unfortunately, a "bad apple" makes the entire law enforcement profession suspect. However, when dishonest police officers are caught it is usually another policeman who catches them and you can be sure that a vigorous prosecution will follow. There is nothing an honest cop loathes more than a dishonest cop.

In conclusion may I state that although I am a Detective Lieutenant with the Manhattan Beach Police Department, Manhattan Beach, California, I herein speak only for myself as a private person and what I say does not necessarily express the views or opinions of my Chief or the City of Manhattan Beach.

Keep up the good work and if you ever get to the Los Angeles area stop in (we're 15 miles from downtown L.A.) and I'll bend your ear some more.

Very truly yours,

* Watts v. Indiana, 338 US 49-62 (alludes to 14th Amend.)
** Underline mine

P.S. Please excuse my typing. Am temporarily without secretary.
December 11, 1961

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I have received the copy of your recent newscast entitled "The Policeman's Lot," and I want to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for your timely and factual remarks. Your comments, I am sure, were well received throughout the country.

Since I know all policemen would be grateful for your kindness, I would like to assist in bringing this item to their attention. Accordingly, your permission is requested to reprint it in a forthcoming issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. Appropriate credit, of course, will be given to you and General Features Corporation.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Paul Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.
FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1961

Paul Harvey News

THE POLICEMAN'S LOT

By PAUL HARVEY

It was Woodrow Wilson who said, "If men are bad in spite of religion, think what they would be without it."

I feel somewhat the same about policemen. Though some are bad, what if we had none.

Officer Nick Klaske was nine years on the Fond du Lac, Wisconsin police force. One recent night three young hoodlums from Chicago tried to rob a filling station, Nick tried to arrest them, there was a gunfight.

The policeman is dead. He was 37. His widow was expecting their fourth child within a week.

The D.A. is trying to find a law that'll adequately punish the night crawlers who did this thing.

We hear so much to-do whenever the headlines strip the badge of a corrupt cop, but it's not news for a man to spend his life directing traffic in the rain, or kissing his wife good-bye without knowing if he'll ever see her again.

It's not news when a decent cop comes home stinking from wrestling a sick drunk, or when he walks alone into a hostile household to try to stop a wife beater or arrest a knife fighter.

The cop on the make or in on the take gets roasted over an open fire.

But who'll bother to salute the thousands of them who do so much more than you and I could ever pay for.

My daddy was shot to death when I was 3. He was out rabbit hunting with the Chief of Police in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the hijackers -- gunning for the chief -- thought my dad was he.

So maybe my stubborn reverence for the policeman's uniform dates back to that night before Christmas many lonely years ago.

(MORE)
In almost three decades on the news beat I've seen men defile that uniform and disgrace it. I've seen the fat hand on the end of the long arm of the law.

But I've seen others wear that uniform proudly and wear it out running errands for hypocritical citizens who fix fines and blame the cops.

And I've been with them staked out in a cess pit waiting for a shoot-out with a two-time loser who has nothing more to lose -- or with a hop-head punk who hollers, "Juvenile, don't shoot!" as he comes at you with a lead pipe.

At best, the cop will make an arrest that won't stick.

So I hear about this thing in Fond du Lac. I remember that Officer Klakso is the second policeman in that one town shot down by hoodlum guns in three months. And these will not be the last weeping widows, the last lonely orphans, whom the lawmen leave behind.

I know, the rotten apples necessarily raise an awful stink. In Chicago we've had more than our share of stinkers.

But while we beat our breasts and wave our arms and rout these out, maybe we ought to get on our knees and give thanks to the mostly-good men who wait in the dark listening for your cry in the night.

If, even with such men as these, we are still sick with the crime disease, we'd be dead without them.

(COPYRIGHT 1961, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
Mr. G. D. DeLoach  
Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

Enclosed is an advance copy of my newspaper column for December 26 publication. If the Director sees any amendment necessary would you please telephone me collect at Andover 3-0800, Chicago.

I believe this needs to be said before any more well meaning people are misled.

Every good wish to you and yours this Holiday Season.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp: REG 36]

[Stamp: 62-917130-103X]

[Stamp: 13 DEG 27 1961]
WAS EISENHOWER SOFT ON COMMUNISM?

A prominent anti-communist has accused former President Eisenhower of being "a dedicated, conscious agent of the communist conspiracy."

Hyper-anxious vigilantes hang a similar label on F. D. R. and Truman.

Is it true that we have had a communist agent as our chief of state for thirty years?

If not, what is the justification -- what is the motivation -- what is the explanation for this erroneous indictment?

There is no naivete in what I am about to say. Paul Harvey was fighting communism, in public and private, when Joe McCarthy was still a county judge.

Long before anybody in Washington ever declared open season on reds, in the days when anti-communism was considered "dangerous" and through the era when it was considered "nonsense," I have sought to expose the weapons, tactics and objectives of the red conspiracy and the persons identified with it.

So I understand how a more recent arrival on the cold war-front might become so excited, so anxious, that he would become intemperate.

44-51619-3
62-91130-103X
But it will be a dreadful and a hurtful thing if the present anti-communist balloon which is packing auditoriums from coast-to-coast is blown full of hot air and punctured...

To collapse like a shroud around the heads of the real cold warriors. Such a disaster might discredit the methodical vigilance of J. Edgar Hoover and hamstring immeasurably his public support and his ultimate effectiveness.

President Franklin Roosevelt was not a communist, and whether he was a "communist dupe" is subject to interpretation.

If it's possible, put yourself in the shoes of the man whose dream was a "world government" which might enforce endless peace.

F.D.R. was fully aware of the origin and the objectives of the Soviet-ism. But he was also a master politician. So masterful that he was convinced he could destroy any enemy, if only by making that enemy his friend. Wise, or otherwise, F.D.R. intended to make any necessary compromise, to "win over" the Bolsheviks. Thus was extended diplomatic recognition and thus began our long retreat.

President Roosevelt was dead wrong, but he thought he was right!
President Truman inherited the "good neighbor policy" which he perpetuated.

Similarly, President Eisenhower, his reputation established as a warrior, wanted desperately to be a peacemaker.

If a man can "try too hard" for peace, he tried too hard.

I debated this approach with Eisenhower, face-to-face, when he was the President of Columbia University. I challenged his "right" to establish a Polish chair, there. But he, too, was a master "getter-alonger". He was convinced that enough patience would convince the Soviets we had no aggressive designs. Then, he thought, they might gradually beat their swords into plowshares.

Each of these men blinded himself to the recognition of communism as a Godless-religion. They might have known kindness would not win this enemy, but they did not know.

President Kennedy, too, gave negotiation and friendly persuasion one grand try in Vienna -- and was insulted for his efforts.

This much is true: Worldwide, the Soviet has 300,000 intelligence and undercover agents.

If there is another Alger Hiss, a Judas-sheep high in our government betraying us with a kiss, feeding secrets to Russia, he is not unknown to our FBI. But while we document a prosecutable case against bona-fide red agents, there are very
many persons in our government, and out, who, with no specific allegiance to Russia, worship the Godless material-ism of which Moscow is the home office.

These flirts became bedfellows and ended up catching the disease. They do warp our national policy to whatever extent they can.

But neither category includes our Presidents, past or present, whose mistakes were of the head, not the heart.
December 21, 1961

The Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Director Hoover:

Thank you for your December 11 letter.

Certainly you have my permission to reprint "The Policeman's Lot" in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. I am honored that you consider it deserving of such republication.

Every good wish this Holiday Season.

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey
16 Jan 8, 1962

PH; jk
January 30, 1962

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Enclosed are five copies of the February, 1962, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. On page ten you will find your photograph and the reproduction of your news report, "The Policeman's Lot." I certainly appreciate your consideration in making this item available, and I am sure it will be well received by law enforcement officers throughout the country. If you would like to have a few more copies of the Bulletin, please do not hesitate to let me know.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Enclosures (5)

NOTE: Mr. Paul Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.
September 12, 1962

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I found the content of your recording of "The Uncommon Man" and "All Men Are Not Created Equal!" very interesting. Thank you for sending it.

Sincerely,
Edgar

NOTE: See Jones to DeLoach Memo 9/12/62 captioned "The Uncommon Man" and "All Men Are Not Created Equal!" Recording By Paul Harvey.
September 10, 1962

Attached record, "The Uncommon Man," by Paul Harvey, was apparently sent to the Director by Mr. Harvey.

Unable to locate any correspondence concerning this record.

hcw
PAUL HARVEY — newsman, author, speaker, and above all else an American — makes his impact felt upon the recording industry of the nation with this brand new release.

"THE TESTING TIME" has a compelling quality that fully captivates the listener. There is no music of any kind in this album... it is simply an account of one man's philosophy on America and Americans today. Because of its exciting, soul-stirring nature, "THE TESTING TIME" will have nationwide appeal to both young and old who hold fast to their love of freedom. On the back side of the album, Paul Harvey relates three unforgettable anecdotes in which he "interviews" Barabbas, honors two whose names you know and, with the x-ray eyes of a newsman, looks inside a miracle.

You've been hearing about "THE TESTING TIME" from Paul Harvey himself over the ABC network... now it is available to you for only $3.98.

WORD RECORDS Inc. • WACO, TEXAS

62-97130-105
ENCLOSURE
The Director has received a 12-inch, long-playing record with the return address of the American Broadcasting Company, 190 North State Street, Chicago, Illinois. It is a commercial recording by Paul Harvey with the first side titled "The Uncommon Man." In it Mr. Harvey decries the "deification" of the common man, pointing out that it is the uncommon man who becomes the leader and who is responsible for the progress of our country. On the second side of the record he points out that all men obviously are not created equal and that our insistence in placing all men in the common mold and our emphasis on the "average" man is causing us to fall behind in our race to preserve our civilization.

He also considers the present state of affairs where the tendency seems to be less work for more money and the attitude that we are owed a living. He approaches the subject in his usual straight-talk fashion with a particular appeal to youth. There is no mention of the FBI or the Director in the recording. Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.

Recording detached in Crime Research Section.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Harvey.
November 12, 1962

Mr. R. D. DeLoach
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. DeLoach:

Mr. Harvey is out of the city but before leaving he requested that I forward a copy of his newspaper column scheduled for November 17 publication.

Mr. Harvey thought perhaps Director Hoover may be interested in seeing this advance copy.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Keenan
Sec'y. to Paul Harvey

ENVELOPE
UNMASK THE MISCHIEF-MAKER

Lester Henson steals hearses. Just hearses.
San Diego chap can't remember how many hearses he's stolen.
Says he worked in a mortuary as a youth and developed a hatred --
a hostility -- which he is able to vent only by stealing hearses.
How much nefarious foolishness are we going to tolerate in the
name of "understanding?"

Every screwloose mischief maker is justified if he blames his
transgressions on his childhood.

Certainly there is merit to matching medical wits with mental
illness, but every spook kid who says, "My mother hit me when I was a
baby so now I can go around hitting people ..."

That silliness has been a convenient shelter for too much
plain, old-fashioned lack of self-discipline.

In Kansas City an 18 year old High School girl is undergoing
extensive surgery. They are removing from her insides an assortment
of eleven needles.

Her 17 year old boyfriend says, "She said she would let me
stick needles in her to prove how much she loved me." So he did.

For more than a year this went on.

And no charges have been filed against the boy. He is not in
custody. His name is not even made public. Presumably the publicity
might "warp his libido, "or some such poppycock.

Somebody'd better warp that boy's "libido" for him before
some semi-pro do-gooder tries to convict his mother while this undisci-
plined young predator graduates from needles to knives.

62-97730 - 106

ENCLOSURE
FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover, who has watched with horror as crime by juveniles increases five times faster than our population of juveniles, vigorously denotes "unwarranted leniency, unrealistic punishment."

He says these teen-age criminals are "beastly punks who laugh at the scholarly theories and at the misguided sentimentalists."

The very idea that women must lock themselves indoors at night in most of our cities. Soon they'll have to lock themselves indoors in the daytime, too. While these "misunderstood" young animals turn our city streets into asphalt jungles.

In between the decent youngster and the monster is the novice ne'er-do-well who needs to be turned back, not turned loose.

Self-discipline can be taught, if you don't wait until too late.

I keep remembering last month when they passed out Nobel Prizes and one for medicine went to young Doctor James Dewey Watson of Harvard.

It is not Dr. Watson's first recognition. Two years ago he won the Albert Lasker award.

How did this professor thus distinguish himself at the age of 34, I wanted to know.

How did he, of the so-called "lost generation", find fame and fortune at such an early age?

Without having time to answer my question, he answered it.

When our UPI reporter telephoned to get his reaction to the announcement, Dr. Watson said, "I'm very excited, of course, but I can't say any more right now. I don't want to be late for class."
March 11, 1963

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I was exceedingly pleased to learn you were named "Man of the Year" and "Commentator of the Year" in a recent nationwide poll of radio and television critics. You have my heartiest congratulations.

These honors are significant tributes to your achievements in keeping the public informed on issues vital to the security and welfare of our country. I am sure the American people are proud to see you receive this special recognition.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is a good friend of the Bureau. The Director corresponds with him on a first-name basis.
TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones
DATE: 4-1-63
SUBJECT: AND FAMILY TOUR OF FBI FACILITIES 4-1-63

The above-captioned individual, his wife and three children were given a special tour of FBI facilities today after leaving your office. Paul Harvey, Chicago radio commentator, made the arrangements with you for the tour and expressed his appreciation for the courtesies extended to him on this occasion. revealed he is a neighbor of Paul Harvey and has known him for the past several years. He is employed in a small company in the Chicago area which designs machinery and is a graduate of Michigan University.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Tour Room

JMM: ear (5)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 5, 1963

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT:

PAUL HARVEY, COMMENTATOR
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY (ABC)
APPOINTMENT WITH THE DIRECTOR
3:00 P.M., 4-5-63

The Director saw Paul Harvey at 3:00 p.m., 4-5-63. Harvey expressed his appreciation to the Director for the appointment and indicated he had been most anxious to have the privilege of shaking hands with the Director. He described the Director as a champion of right-thinking people everywhere.

The Director told Harvey that he enjoyed reading his columns and listening to his radio broadcasts. Harvey expressed his appreciation. Mr. Harvey brought up the subject of communism and the Director dwelt at some length on this matter, particularly the necessity to get a message across to the people of the United States, the fact that democracy is not old fashioned and should be treasured most highly. The Director also spoke of the necessity to teach communism to the people in the United States and also to high school and college students. Mr. Harvey mentioned he had often desired a one-sentence description of democracy which could be utilized by radio commentators and prisoners of war in answering the enemy's questions and many other sources. He deplored the fact that it took a lengthy time to explain the philosophy of our form of Government.

The Director spoke of the necessity of being absolutely objective in making speeches and in public appearances. Mr. Harvey brought up the subject of the deceased Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. The Director told Harvey of previous incidents with McCarthy and of the advice he had given him on occasions to be absolutely factual rather than enlarging or exaggerating his claims. The Director gave Harvey the example of his speech before The American Legion National Convention in 1946 when the Director was presented the Distinguished Service Award of the Legion. In this speech he mentioned in general terms the fact that several producers, actors and actresses in Hollywood were members of the Communist Party. He was later challenged by Will Hayes of the Hollywood Censorship Office and, as a result, accepted an invitation to attend a meeting and factually present the authentic background of his previous remarks made before The American Legion. The Director told Harvey he did this and was backed up completely by Mr. Y. Frank Freeman of Paramount Studios.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE
DeLoach to Mohr 4-5-63
Re: Paul Harvey Meet With The Director

Mr. Harvey asked the Director's opinion as to whether he should request an interview with Mr. Joseph Kennedy, the father of the President. Harvey indicated that Mr. Kennedy had been very helpful to him in his early days as a commentator. The Director spoke of his close friendship with the President's father and of the aggressive career of Mr. Kennedy. The Director told Harvey that it was a tragic shame that the elder Mr. Kennedy had to be stricken by illness. He further suggested that Mr. Harvey might consider requesting an appointment with the President's father in the event Mr. Kennedy's illness allowed visitors at this time.

I informed the Director of Mr. Harvey's desire to have a photograph made to which the Director consented. Mr. Harvey thanked the Director most profusely for the privilege of seeing him and stated that in his opinion the Director looked in the best of health and in excellent shape.

ACTION:

For record purposes.
MEMO TO THE EDITOR:

Here is a photograph of J. Edgar Hoover congratulating Paul Harvey on his recent award as "Man of the Year" and we thought you might like to have a copy of it for promotion purposes.

GENERAL FEATURES CORPORATION
J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the F.B.I., (at right) congratulates columnist Paul Harvey on his recent award as "Man of the Year" as voted in the national poll by Radio-Television Daily.
April 25, 1963

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I have read the advance copy of "God Help U.S. Without J. E. H." and want to let you know how much I appreciate your very kind comments.

Perhaps your forceful message will put a stop to some of the recurring rumors that I plan to retire. At any rate, your statement makes its point with your usual clear-thinking conciseness.

You may be sure the support you have given this Bureau and its activities means a great deal to my associates and me.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents’ List on a first-name basis.

JH:jls (3)  jls
F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover is not retiring and he is not considering it.

He bounced back from recent surgery like a man half his sixty-eight years.

During a lengthy conference last week I found the Director in robust health. In no human did the Creator implant more vitality better disciplined by unalterable integrity and directed by an indelible devotion to his God and a total dedication to his country.

If the Republic survives, tomorrow's historians must surely give much of the credit to the two factors which cut our nation's enemies down to our size: The unharnessed atom and the harnessed energies of this splendid human dynamo.

Director Hoover is not retiring.

If you have heard otherwise, somebody's sinister wish was the father of that thought.

It is not so.

If we are fortunate, Director Hoover will stand watch for many more years, that our magnificent government of laws might never become anything less.

And yet the relentless cancer of time is eating away at us all. Someday, as surely as the sun sets enough times, one day it will not rise again for each of us.

Conscientious men carefully delegate administrative responsibilities while they live, so that their ultimate passing will not cause uncomfortable adjustment, unnecessary hardship.

Thus has Mr. Hoover, custodian of the total conscience of our nation, sought to develop men in his own image so that "The Bureau" might ever have a vast depth of able men in all echelons.

Unfortunately, however, this carefully secured fortress is not invulnerable.
As we face the unpleasant inevitability that Mr. Hoover must someday vacate that command post, those of us who live close to the making of history are chilled by the realization that his successor will likely be "a political appointee."

In other intelligence agencies, we can be less discriminating and survive our shortcomings. Not in this one. Little men are never desirable in big jobs, but in this post the result would be shattering to Bureau morale and disastrous for our Republic.

You have probably sensed that I am trying hard to say something so important that the point must not be blunted by any suggestion of partisanship or personalities.

Mr. Hoover stands a sentinel between us and our enemies, foreign and domestic. But further, he is keeper of the keys to the closet where our considerable conglomeration of skeletons are stored.

The files of the F.B.I. are so utterly complete that there is hardly an elected or appointed official who would be immune from intimidation if those files were ever entrusted to the hands of persons who would use them for political blackmail.

Our vast press and information facilities thus could be brought to heel, all opposition surreptitiously silenced.

Again, Director Hoover is not retiring. He is not even thinking about it. But you and I must think about it. We must think long and hard about it. We must become so intensely aware of the gigantic responsibility which that office implies that when the dread day comes that the F.B.I. must go on without Mr. Hoover, nobody will dare trust the keys to our national conscience to a culprit.

(COPYRIGHT 1963, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
May 9, 1963

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I heard your broadcast last night and wanted to send you this note to express my sincere thanks for your most generous comments concerning my administration of this Bureau over the years. All of us in the FBI deeply appreciate your splendid support.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis. The Director wrote Harvey on 4-25-63 relative to having read the advance copy of the text of this broadcast.

BS: cfm (3)

May 10, 1963

COMM-FBI
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach  DATE: 4-24-63
FROM: M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: VERIFICATION OF STATISTICS IN PAUL HARVEY'S
NEWS RELEASE, 4-23-63

BACKGROUND:
The Director has received the April 23, 1963, news release of Paul Harvey
News from General Features Corporation captioned, "Of What Use The Church?" Contained
therein are several statistical statements and the Director has asked whether these statistics
are reliable.

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES AND REFERENCE MATERIAL:
There are 116 million churchgoers in the United States, an increase of
30 per cent in ten years.

An article put out by the National Council of Churches, New York, New York,
dated 1-2-63 reveals there were over 116 million American churches and synagogues in 1961.
The Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1962, (SAUS) reveals almost 114,500,000
churchgoers for 1960. This represented approximately a 32 per cent increase over 1950
when the number recorded was 86,800,000.

Illegitimacy has increased 300 per cent.

According to SAUS, in 1960 there were 224,300 illegitimate live births and in
1950 there were 141,600. For this ten-year period the increase is slightly less than 60 per
cent, far less than 300 per cent. However, using the 1940 figure of 89,000 illegitimate
births, the increase would be approximately 250 per cent.

Pornography has become a 500-million-dollar-a-year business.

It is not possible to verify this figure which appears to be exceedingly high.
The Director, in referring to the smut racket uses such terminology as "millions of dollars"
anually are involved in running the pornography business. However, there has been much
interest and public attention focused on this racket in recent months and it is very possible
that Mr. Harvey obtained his figure of 500 million in connection with a news release attribu-
ted to one of the legislative and/or study groups looking into this over-all problem. The
question of terminology of what is obscene material is important here as many books con-
sidered morally obnoxious and characterized as tawdry literature are not considered
prurient by the courts.

Venereal disease has increased 72 per cent in one year!

According to SAUS there were 383,647 reported cases of venereal disease in
1960. During 1959 for the same category 363,383 cases were reported. This is approxi-
mately a 6 per cent increase.

Our crime bill is 20 billion dollars a year.

The Director in numerous statements has referred to the annual cost of
crime as being 22 billion dollars a year.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
JMM:mas (6)
Mr. A. Jones to DeLoach memo

RE: Verification of Statistics in Paul Harvey's News Release, 1-23-63

Crime is increasing four times faster than our population is increasing.

Usual Bureau terminology is the crime rate is increasing four times faster than the population or crime (without rate) is increasing five times faster than the population.

Juvenile crime is increasing five times faster than our population.

The 1960 FBI UCR which compared juvenile arrests with the population of juveniles is set forth as "Arrests of persons under 18 more than doubled since 1950, while population of youths, ages 10-17, increased by less than one half." From this it would appear to be more accurate to state that crime is increasing four times faster than our youthful population rather than five times faster.

For every dollar we spend on churches we spend $12,000 on crime.

Statements attributed to the FBI are to the effect that for every dollar spent on churches, crime receives $9. (In 1960 we stated for each one dollar to churches, $12 went to crime.)

The divorce rate is now one-in-three.

Crime Records research material reveals that the last available information was for the year 1959 which indicated there were approximately 8.5 marriages for each 1,000 inhabitants and 2.2 divorces for a similar group. This would indicate a 4 to 1 ratio rather than a 3 to 1 as Mr. Harvey indicates.

Our Nation has 5 million alcoholics and 3-1/2 million problem drinkers.

On 4-24-63 a pretext call was made to the Alcoholic Information Center in Washington, D. C. It was stated that in a study prepared by Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, there were approximately 5 million alcoholics in the country although no verification could be found for the 3-1/2 million problem drinkers, it was stated that this figure was not too far out of line from material available to that agency.

Taverns outnumber churches, synagogues and temples by 175,000!

The Alcoholic Information Center had no figures regarding the number of taverns in the United States available to it and no Bureau research material was available to verify this figure.

More money is given to gamblers than that amount spent on religion, education, medicine and automobiles.

While no verification can be made of this specific breakdown, according to the 3-28-62 issue of the Washington Evening Star a statement was attributed to the Senate Investigating Subcommittee to the effect that gambling profits exceeded 50 billion dollars a year. According to SAUS retail sales for motor-vehicle and other automotive dealers for 1960 was over 39 and 1/2 billion dollars. The amount expended on public schools alone in the United States in 1960 exceeded 15 1/2 billion dollars according to SAUS. These two sources alone exceed 50 billion dollars which is the figure put out by the Senate Investigating Subcommittee. While Harvey's statement appears to be exaggerated the difference could possibly be reconciled by the fact that the Senate Investigating Subcommittee refers to profits to gamblers where Harvey refers to the money given to gamblers.
Thirty-seven million of our children receive absolutely no religious instruction.

It is not possible to verify this statement from material available in Bufiles and other reference material.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.
OF WHAT USE THE CHURCH?

By PAUL HARVEY

Has Christianity lost its forward thrust?

The 116 million churchgoers in the United States are more than ever before. That's an increase of 30 per cent in ten years.

But illegitimacy has increased 300 per cent.

Pornography has become a 500-million-dollar-a-year business.

Venereal disease has increased 72 per cent in one year.

Our crime bill is 20 billion dollars a year.

And crime is increasing four-times faster than our population is increasing.

Juvenile crime is increasing five times faster.

For every dollar we spend on churches we spend $12,000 on crime.

The divorce rate is now one-in-three.

Our nation has 5 million alcoholics and 3-1/2 million problem drinkers.

Combine all our churches, synagogues and temples and they are outnumbered by our taverns by 175,000!

Combine all the money we spend on religion, education, medicine and automobiles -- and the money we give to gamblers is greater than all those put together!

Ours is the most civilized, most Christianized nation on earth, yet 37 million of our own children receive absolutely no religious instruction.

What I'm saying is that we have more preachers in the United States -- but we are paying less attention to them -- than at any time in our nation's history.

The Devil's disciples are obviously better salesmen.

Our clergy is not being persecuted, it's being ignored.

Methodist Dr. Kermit Long says, "With all our education, our theology, our fine buildings, our image of the church, we are doing less to win people to Christ than our unschooled forefathers did."
He says, "We're no longer fishers of men, but keepers of the aquarium, and we spend most of our time swiping fish from each other's bowl."

Hip-shooting Louisiana Baptist, Dr. Glenn Bryant, says we'll either behave or be damned.

What makes a nation strong? What keeps its people safe? If commerce would do it, Tyre would never have fallen.

If political organization and regimentation would do it, Rome would never have fallen.

If military power would do it, Germany would never have fallen.

Religious ceremony is not enough, or Israel of old would never have fallen.

Treachery won't do it, or Japan would never have fallen.

De Tocqueville said, "America is great because she is good, and if America ever ceases to be good, America will cease to be great."

America is ceasing to be good!

Mr. Clergyman, the responsibility is yours. Whether you like it or not, you are a command officer in the cold war. And we're losing. Whatever your strategy has been, it's not been good enough.

It's not been -- good -- enough.

How lead you now?

(COPYRIGHT 1963, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
Memorandum

To: Mr. Mohr

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: PAUL HARVEY
RADIO COMMENTATOR
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY (ABC)

Date: April 2, 1963

Paul Harvey recently was named "Man of the Year" in radio. He does three programs daily and, as the Director knows, has been extremely cooperative for some years.

Harvey will be in Washington on Friday, 4-5-63. He will arrive at Dulles International Airport at approximately 1:35 p.m. and then come by FBI Headquarters.

In the event the Director's schedule will permit, it would be appreciated if I could bring Harvey by for a brief handshake. He understands the Director's rigorous schedule and it will not be necessary to have a sit-down type of interview.

ACTION:

That the Director consider shaking hands with Paul Harvey anytime after 2:30 p.m., Friday, 4-5-63, in the event his schedule permits.

1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Morrell

CDD: sak
(5)
April 8, 1963

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Your visit last Friday was a pleasant interlude in a most hectic day. I enjoyed our conversation very much and can easily see why you retain your position as one of this country's outstanding radio commentators. The enclosed photograph was made while you were here, and I thought you might like to have it as a memento of the occasion.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Harvey visited the Director on 4/5/63. Memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, 4/5/63, detailed events which occurred during this visit. Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

TFM:dgs (4) MAILED 4 APR 8 - 1963 COMM-FBI
May 7, 1963

Gadsden, Alabama

Dear [Name]

I have received your note forwarding a copy of the article, "God Help U. S. Without J. E. H." Your thoughtfulness in sending this to me is indeed appreciated.

Enclosed is some literature I trust you will find to be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)
Communism and the Knowledge to Combat It
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
You Versus Crime'
Bulwarks of Liberty
An American's Challenge

NOTE: Files reveal no derogatory information identifiable with correspondent and our last outgoing to her was on 10-21-52. The Director's appreciation was expressed to Mrs. Harvey by outgoing letter of 4-25-63 to him.
TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 10300. Congressman Alger, (D) Texas, placed in the Record an article written by Paul Savoy entitled "A Tyrant Will Not Come from Overseas" which appeared in Human Events for May 11. The article refers to the numbering of citizens by Federal police conserving the value in the price of steel.
Dear Mr. Framed,

Please read and display this on your bulletin board (or other prominent place).

Sincerely,

[Signature]
By PAUL HARVEY

F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover is not retiring and he is not considering it.

He bounced back from recent surgery like a man half his sixty-eight years.

During a lengthy conference last week I found the Director in robust health. In no human did the Creator implant more vitality better disciplined by unalterable integrity and directed by an indelible devotion to his God and a total dedication to his country.

If the Republic survives, tomorrow's historians must surely give much of the credit to the two factors which cut our nation's enemies down to our size: The unharnessed atom and the harnessed energies of this splendid human dynamo.

Director Hoover is not retiring.

If you have heard otherwise, somebody's sinister wish was the father of that thought. It is not so.

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The Gadsdan Times

Sunday, April 28, 1963

Published every evening and Sunday morning by The Gadsdan Times, Gadsden, Ala.

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ENCLOSURE 62-77730-116
DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(May 2, 1963)

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Please read and display this on your bulletin board (or other prominent place).

From:

A Fan
October 21, 1963

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I read the copy of the October 17th "Paul Harvey News" captioned "The Enforcers."

In your typical fashion, you reached the heart of this subject with a few well-chosen words. This was certainly a forceful statement and should cause many to stop and ponder before they thrust authority into the hands of the National Crime Commission.

Your comments regarding the FBI are indeed appreciated and I hope there is finally a realization that the answer to the crime problem is in the hard work and cooperative efforts of existing law enforcement agencies.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

12 Oct 23 1963
That which was most despicable about Hitler was his Gestapo. Under any dictator, it is his private police arm which keeps the citizenry subservient. A federal police force can intimidate political enemies and perpetuate a tyranny.

For years, despite the frustrations of trying to fight organized crime in the United States with lesser weapons than are available to the criminals, FBI director Hoover has vigorously resisted any effort to increase his own authority. Constantly conscious of the manner in which FBI files might be used by vindictive or vicious men, the Director has stubbornly demanded that the FBI must ever be "an investigative agency, nothing more."

Now we are beginning to hear proposals for a National Crime Commission. Arguments in favor of a national clearinghouse for all law enforcement agencies sound quite convincing. Especially since syndicate hoodlums now operate their own "government within our government," aroused citizens are inclined to demand that our government "do something!"

Well, this is a good time to remember that a government powerful enough to destroy any individuals' rights, is powerful enough to destroy yours.

Recently, a United States Senator was supplied with a confidential medical record from the files of the Veteran's Administration, with which he sought to discredit the Governor of Alabama.

Presently, the author of a book, unfriendly to the Administration, is being "investigated," presumably on orders from Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

Already, it is possible to reopen individual tax files and harass political enemies into submission.
Can you imagine the tyranny which might result if the federal
government's crime files — which include much rumor, gossip and
other unprovable evidence — were available to potential black-
mailers!

That is why the FBI cooperates with all law enforcement
agencies to the extent of checking fingerprints, analyzing evidence,
training local law enforcement officers and coordinating investi-
gations.

And that is the extent of the FBI's participation in local
police activities. Cooperation, not domination.

If well-intentioned zealots; buttressed by officials who are
eager for more personal authority, sell us a Federal Police Force,
by whatever name they call it, the Republic has had it.

Government by intimidation is not new to Washington.

We've had previous administrations which sought to control the
votes of key Senators and Congressmen with the threat of exposure.

As one "astute" politician put it, "Every man has a skeleton
in his closet; name it and you've got him under your thumb!"

There is no difference — except in degree — between that
and the police state, where citizens are defenseless against the
knock on the door in the night.

A National Crime Commission is a foot in your door.

(COPYRIGHT 1963, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
August 4, 1952

Mr. Paul Harvey
2400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

This is just a note to tell you how much I appreciate the talk which you made at 10:00 P.M. last night over the ABC Radio Network. Your remarks pointed out most clearly the evil of Communism and the necessity for every patriotic American to view the problem seriously and do what he can to protect our way of life against this menace which is so destructive of democracy.

I was quite pleased, of course, with your complimentary references to the FBI and to myself. It is my hope that in the years to come our work will continue to merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Address per Bureau mailing list.

SE 19 \(62\) 97730
RECORDED 68 AUG 6 1952
DJD:ask:mad

MAILED 3
AUG 1 1952
COMM 201
TO: Mr. Nichols
FROM: M. A. Jones
SUBJECT: ABC BROADCAST
SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1952

DATE: August 4, 1952

This memorandum is a summarized paraphrase of the remarks made last night by ABC news commentator Paul Harvey in his 10:00 P.M. broadcast.

"What happened to all the Communists and where did they go? The answer is, they are still here. Have you seen the very excellent "Walk East on Beacon" from the secret files of the FBI? This movie shows how the Communists operate. The girl in that picture epitomizes Judy Coplin, who is out of jail now and may be carrying espionage papers for someone else.

"It is important to remember that all the FBI does is investigate these cases, not prosecute. The FBI wins nearly all of its cases brought into court. Attorney General McGranery is now creating a new unit to follow subversive movements. Remember that the FBI can follow the Communists, but you can put the finger on them.

"This is election year. There is no Communist Party on the ticket, but they are still here. (Harvey then quoted from William Z. Foster's book "Toward a Soviet America.") Don't underestimate the Communists. In recent years they have grown from small numbers to millions in Italy and from a few in China to a point where they now control the entire nation. They are here, too, but they are now in hiding because of the Smith Act and Internal Security Act.

"FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover says the Communist Party is endeavoring in every possible way to infiltrate noncommunist groups. Look for them in your American Legion Post and in your church. Mr. Hoover says the Communists have banned open meetings and burned their party records. They are now trying to influence policy in other groups. You must learn to recognize the Communists by their smell. Currently they are talking peace and disarmament. Some of them will sound like idealists, (Harvey referred to Elizabeth Bentley and others as originally motivated by idealism) but others are interested in Communism because they want power.

RECORDED 6/8 97730
Memorandum to Mr. Nichols  

August 4, 1952

"There are more Communists in the United States now than there have ever been. You can block them by recognizing them and challenging their arguments, but don't call everyone who disagrees with you a Communist. If you do, when you finally see one, nobody will believe you because you have shouted 'wolf' too much. Don't go beating the bushes for Communists; the magnificent FBI will do that for you, but you must be alert to them."

Harvey's remarks were complimentary to the Director and to the Bureau throughout, and no inaccuracy was noted in anything he said.
October 30, 1952

Mr. Paul Harvey
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

RECORDED - 2-9-1952 -

Dear Mr. Harvey:

The copy of "Remember These Things" was received on October 28, 1952, and it was very kind of you to inscribe it to me.

You were extremely thoughtful to send me this book, and I want you to know that I am deeply grateful.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Harvey was placed on the mailing list on 6-12-52 per authorization of Mr. Nichols. He also is on the special correspondent's list.

The book does not have an index, and there are no references to the FBI in the Table of Contents. It was noted, however, that a brief section entitled "Communism in New England" begins on page seven. This section describes the self-government established by the Pilgrim Fathers in Massachusetts as Communist.

Also received with the book were a pamphlet advertising the book and a card to be utilized in ordering copies of it.

The inscription inside the front cover reads:

"To
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
My deepest respect and esteem,
Paul Harvey"

The Inscription Inside the Front Cover Reads:

"To
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
My deepest respect and esteem,
Paul Harvey"

Mailed -
Oct. 31, 1952

Leg
Legs
Nick
Nichols
Nicholas
Nicholas
Glad
Mae
Mae
Rose
Toby
Laughlin
Nome
Tea, Tea
Mollie
Cindy

722-4

The Inscription Inside the Front Cover Reads:

"To
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
My deepest respect and esteem,
Paul Harvey"
October 28, 1952

Remember These Things, by Paul Harvey.

Autographed:

"To Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
My deepest respect and esteem.
Paul Harvey"

Attachment

One Letter to Hoover 10-30-52
Please ack. and return 10-52

ENCL. ATTACHED

RECORDED - 28 62 - 97730-5
EX. - 106 5 NOV 18, 1952
From

The Heritage Foundation, Inc.
75 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

To:

J. Edgar Hoover
FBI
Washington, D.C.

62-97730-3

Contents: Merchandise

Postmaster: This parcel may be opened for postal inspection if necessary
Return postage guaranteed
For record purposes, Paul Harvey, the ABC commentator, called me on Saturday afternoon, November 15. He went over the portion of his proposed broadcast for Sunday night wherein he launched a tirade against the United Nations.

I told him obviously we could make no comment.

At one point he stated 97 bags of electronic material had been shipped through Customs through a UN clerk to Czechoslovakia. I asked him if he was correct on his facts on this or whether it was through the diplomatic pouch. He stated he would recheck this.

I told him, while not making any comment, I assumed his facts were such that he could support his position in the event he were challenged. He was certain of this.

cc: Mr. Ladd
    Mr. Belmont

LBN: MP
December 30, 1952

Dear

Your letter dated December 15, 1952, has been received, and your interest in submitting this information is appreciated.

In the event you obtain additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Phoenix Office located at 109 U. S. Court House Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 - cc Phoenix (with copies of incoming)

Files reflect one possible identification of the subject as a possible Communist sympathizer whose true name is Paul Harvey Aurandt whom the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago returned a "no bill" as to the three defendants. Since that time, Harvey has been in communication with Bureau officials and his radio commentary has been complimentary to the Director and favorable to the Bureau.

(117-997) 62-97730) 02
Benson, Arizona
Dec. 15 - 52

F.D.R.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir -

P.S. Harvey,

I think Paul Harvey, news commentator on G.B.C., should be investigated for being sympathetic to the Communist cause or possibly an agent. He has a vicious tongue about the Korean casualties, almost every time he is on the air.

The Communists know if they can get strong public sentiment here, against our fighting in Korea, they have gained much.

I believe we could have had an armistice in Korea, sometime.

RECORDED DEC. 19, 1952.
...e.g., but for the propaganda.

The Communists have hope that we will break up, and pull out. Like the statement made some time ago, that our troops would be taken out of Korea if...
Benson, Arizona
Dec. 15 - 52

F.B.I.
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir -

I think Paul Harvey, news commentator on A.B.C. should be investigated for being sympathetic to the Communist cause or possibly an agent. He has a vicious tongue about the Korean Casualties, almost every time he is on the air.

The Communists know if they can get strong public sentiment here, against our fighting in Korea they have gained much. I believe we could have had an Armistice in Korea some time ago, but for the propaganda. The Communists have hope that we will break-up, and pull out. Like the statement made some time ago, that our troops would be taken out of Korea if.

Respectfully

/s/
Office Memorandum - United States Government

TO: Mr. A. H. Belmont
FROM: Mr. F. J. Baumgardner
SUBJECT: MAIL RECEIVED FROM "PAUL HARVEY NEWS"
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
POSTMARKED 4-16-53

April 20, 1953

With respect to the attached mail received by Mr. Nichols, the following comments are submitted:

(1) In his attachment Harvey refers to the Communist Political Association - CPA. This name is incorrect. Communist Political Association was only in use from May, 1944, to July, 1945, at which time the Communist Political Association was dissolved and the Communist Party re instituted. The correct name today is "Communist Party, USA."

(2) With respect to the figures quoted by Harvey, it is noted the Director's testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations, February 25, 1953, (page 137), set forth an estimated 24,796 members of the Communist Party today. Later, according to the Director's testimony, he referred to the Communists' claim that for every Party member they have ten sympathizers and, if true, this would constitute a group of 247,000 sympathizers. Therefore, these figures should be substituted for the figures 31,000 and 900,000 respectively as indicated by Harvey, the basis of which is not known.

(3) No information has been received which would tend to confirm Harvey's statement to the effect that "a vigorous recruiting campaign" is currently in progress to seek new members for Communist infected unions. It is noted he fails to state whether this alleged campaign is being waged by the unions or the Communist Party. Recruitment is, of course, an ever-present factor in the plans of the Party and unions; however, no particular campaign has been undertaken recently to our knowledge.

(4) Harvey's breakdown as to the hard core, a group comprising former Communists and new converts and the "fringe" group consisting of fellow travelers, is correct.

ACTION:

If you approve, it is suggested this memorandum be forwarded to Assistant to the Director Nichols for his use in replying to Harvey's communication.

Attachment

MAY 8, 1953

RECORDED 72

Indexed 05-02-39

May 8, 1953
LN -
There is, as you doubtless know, a vigorous recruiting campaign on to seek new members for communist infested unions ... the end objective being to assess more members for more funds for communist political action.

With these charges I'm going to try to help white collar and other workers anticipate the plot.

In essence the broadcast and telecast will be concerned with, "What is a communist dominated union and how does it get that way."

If you see any essential fault in my figures or breakdown, I would appreciate a collect call soonest.

PH
THE COMMUNIST
POLITICAL ASSOCIATION
CPA

38,000
shrunk in '45
to 31,000.

60,000
900,000
(ratio 10 - 1)

INFLUENCE

DIRECTION

DISCIPLINE

hard core

former communists and
new converts.

the fringe ...
"fellow travelers"

ARENA OF RECENT
DEFLECTION.

INTERNATIONAL
SOCIALISTS WHO HAVE
DUMPED RUSSIA
COMMUNIST PARTY OF ILLINOIS

STEEL
one communist

26 locals

one local
one communist

1800 production workers -- 200 communists

so one communist

polices eight workers.
CHICAGO ILL MAY 20 1255P

LOUIS B NICHOLS, UNITED STATES DEPT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PLEASE SEND COPY HOOVER TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMITTEE ON

APPROPRIATION ON FEBRUARY 25, 1953 REGARDING 1954

APPROPRIATION REQUEST FOR THE FBI

PAUL HARVEY 3400 LAKE SHORE DRIVE

25 1953 1954 3400..
June 17, 1953

Mr. Louis Nichols
Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lou:

We are receiving numerous requests for copies of Director Hoover's testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on February 25, 1953.

My office has been copying pages 138, 139 and 140 in response to requests from educators and other interested parties. Since there is so much meat in the rest of this testimony, I would prefer to send out to selected school administrators who write, copies of the entire testimony.

If you can secure twenty or thirty copies, I will be more than willing to pay any costs incurred.

Every good wish.

Sincerely,

PH: EF

Suggest we send them to him
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 10/22, 1953

TO: Director
   Mr. Ladd
   Mr. Clegg
   Mr. Glavin
   Mr. Harbo
   Mr. Nichols
   Mr. Rosen
   Mr. Tracy
   Mr. Belmont
   Mr. Mohr
   Mr. Gearty
   Mr. Callahan
   Mr. Holloman
   Miss Gandy
   Personnel Files Section
   Records Section
   Mrs. Skillman

See Me For appropriate action
Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

62-97736-8
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<thead>
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<th>To:</th>
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<td>Miss Gandy, 5633</td>
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<td>Director</td>
<td>Mr. Holloman, 5633</td>
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<td>Mr. Tolson, 5744</td>
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<td>Mr. Belmont, 1742</td>
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<td>Mr. Harbo, 7625</td>
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<td>Tour Room, 5625</td>
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<td>Mr. Nichols, 5640</td>
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<td>Mr. McGuire, 5642</td>
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<td>Mr. Wick, 5634</td>
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<td>Mr. Wherry, 5537</td>
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<td>See Me</td>
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Paul Harvey

Broadcast

[Signature]

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 591

62-97938-8 8
June 7, 1953

This is a miraculous arrangement.

We have come to take so many miracles for granted . . .

I'm in Buffalo, New York tonight.

Talking to myself.

Watching myself on television.

The radio part of this broadcast is recorded, the television is on kinescope
and I am five hundred miles from here . . .

For this afternoon I received from St. Bonaventure University an honorary degree
of Doctor of Letters.

It's quite an event in my life.

Like getting married, in a way. The ceremony. The dedication to duty which
such invokes.

And this gives me the opportunity I've wanted for a long time . . .

just to visit.

To step behind the earth shaking headlines and talk about education in the long view.

About educators . . .

A special breed of human unto whom we are entrusting our greatest present
treasure . . . and the future of the world.

School teachers.

The first time I was ever kissed by an outsider it was by a "schoolteacher".

Come to think of it, the last time I was kissed it was by a schoolteacher, too.

And they were two different schoolteachers.

That last one was no outsider.

I am married to that one.

But the first one . . .
June 7, 1953

It was at Longfellow grade school just off Central Park in Tulsa, Oklahoma.
I think I had behaved particularly well, or something of the sort...
And she kissed me. Right on top of the head.
I was seven,
She must have been a hundred.
We had a music teacher named Smith.
Beautiful penmanship.
A teacher named Miss Brown Green.
She taught art.
But it was ever Miss Harp that I truly loved from that first kiss.
If our work was completed on time, she would read to us for the last few minutes of each class period.
I can't remember much of what she read. But you know how it is when you're seven... or when you're in love... and when you're both... it's quite an experience.
Miss Harp will have forgotten the little tow-head who cared so much.
There were so many boys in her life.
But I forgot quickly, too. Almost.
In Junior High School there was a library teacher named Egan.
In High School... an English teacher named Ronan.
But scattered though my boyish affections were, that first affection for Miss Harp continue to flower over the years into a substantial friendship. Most of the Longfellow teachers had become fast friends of the family, but especially Miss Harp.
We were... I guess you would say... in the economic middle class.
More or less.

Pinched hard in the depression years, but never painfully pinched.

Until one afternoon ... I get excused from school early ... and walk ...

sideways ... with my back to the buildings ... all the way downtown.

So that my friends could not see that the seat of my only pair of trousers was out.

Now let me explain that the oil boom in those early Tulsa days had made youngsters

hyperconscious of economic extremes.

And I did not even try to keep pace with the so-called "Fast crowd".

But this afternoon, a sudden mishap had reduced my station to a most embarrassing

extent.

I managed to conceal my embarrassment ... as I say ... by keeping my back to

the buildings.

And rendezvoused at a clothing store with my mother.

Where she took money I later learned had been set aside for taxes ...

And purchased for me a new suit of clothes with two pair of pants for eleven

dollars and ninety-five cents, so you can see it was a long time ago.

I was bitter.

In that long buck mile ... many liveried chauffeurs in their great limousines had

passed ... unmindful of my predicament.

But the feeling to a half-frightened, half-ashamed youth was that they knew...

and didn't care.

That night I took my troubled heart back to Miss Harp.

She did not laugh.

She sensed that a very young man was undergoing something of an overwhelming

experience. That in this delicate, formulative time of life ... he might be left
permanently scarred by jealousy.

And Miss Harp, in quiet kindness, said something I am sure she never dreamed that boy would write into a nationwide broadcast ... or into the text of a book ...

She said, and I recall the words almost exactly, "Paul, never feel resentment in your heart for those who have more than you. Just do all that you can as long as you live ... to preserve this last wonderful land ... in which any man willing to stay on his toes ... can reach for the stars".

Well ...

From that day ... I was never one who sought to make the small man tall by cutting off the legs of the giant.

Never one of those little foxes always gnawing away at the vine.

I could not be one of those jackals who are always yapping at the heels of the lion.

I wanted to drag no man down to my size.

But only to preserve a way of life which might make it possible for me, one day, to elevate myself until I at least partly matched his size.

And how often recently in retrospect I have wondered...

How different it might have been ... if Miss Harp had gone to Vassar.

I hope you understand, I mean that as a figure of speech.

Not a literal indictment.

But suppose ... in that critical hour of adolescence ... she had said ...

"Comes the revolution, we'll take the big cars away from the fat, stupid, arrogant, undeserving capitalists".

I wonder.
Americans ... we are at an important crossroads ... we ... as a whole people ... tonight.

Three Harvard educators in the past few days have refused to testify before our nation's lawmakers ... concerning their alleged communist connections. Harvard has decided there's nothing wrong in that.

The three will remain on the faculty.

There is much confusion.

A distinguished senator carelessly recommended compromise. Said he sees nothing wrong with a communist teaching our children as long as the communist doesn't teach communism.

Parent-teacher organizations have reflected the general disagreement over what to do about this situation.

Understandably.

From here on I must tell you differently, I am going to read what Mr. J. Edgar Hoover has to say on the subject.

I believe these words ... taken from his testimony before House Appropriations last February 25 should be available to every parent, every teacher ... and particularly to every school administrator and school board member.

For here is an unemotional appraisal from a man who has first hand information ... including much unrevealed information ... concerning the Communist conspiracy in this country.

Now I yield the floor to Director Hoover:

Quote: "William Z. Foster, national chairman of the (communist) party has said in his recent book that the Communist Party in the United States is the spirit of all Communist parties and has always made the question of youth
the central objective of its attention. This objective is being worked upon
diligently by the Communists. They realize that infiltration into the educational
system offers them a broad opportunity for indoctrinating the minds of American
youth with their pseudoscience of Marxism. They and some of their ill-guided
apologists always denounce any inquiries made to determine whether any of their
members are on the faculties of our schools and universities. They claim this is
a denial of academic freedom.

We in the United States are justifiably proud of the academic freedom which is
so essentially a part of our educational system.

Understandably, our intellectual leaders resist vigorously any threatened
inroad upon academic freedom or any measure which places a premium on
adherence to convention. "At the same time," Mr. Hoover goes on, "we must
exercise care lest we confuse freedom with license. Nor should the essential
fact be overlooked that the ideas instilled in the youth of today by our educators
will ... to a great extent mold the course of our Nation in coming years. Those
educators exercise an influence on the mental and moral development of the
student body second only in depth and magnitude to that of the parent.

Tolerance and impartiality are demanded of those chosen to occupy these
responsible positions. Honesty, integrity, and intellectual discernment are
no less important attributes. Among those who have been exposed unequivocally
as lacking the qualities necessary to teach our youth are those who hold and
advocate the doctrines of Communism.

Notwithstanding the effectiveness of these disclosures, the Communist threat
to our educational structure is not yet recognized fully in some quarters.

Individuals and groups, some liberal and frankly non-Communist in their
outlook, others taken in by the Communist line, and still others working for
the Communist cause, continue to fix defend the "right" of Communists to hold
teaching positions unless and until they demonstrate a disloyalty to our country.
If, as some claim, he joined the Communist movement without recognizing its
true objectives "... and listen to this ..." he once might have been excused
on the ground that he was not a knave but a fool. Yet his lack of discernment
fix is poor recommendation for the post of instructor to others. At any rate,
this view is scarcely plausible today when the illegal aims of Communism
have been proved in the courts of the land. To be sure, some teachers in the
Communist Party no longer retain sympathy with its views. They are in a
sense "prisoners of the party", reluctant to remain but still more fearful
of making a clean break and risking party retaliation resulting in loss of
position, honor, and friendships. While those in the dubious quandary are
doubtless to be pitied, it cannot be said that they show the necessary strength
of character and clarity of thought to teach others.

The avowed Communist of today, whether a party member of intellectual
communist, can have no tolerance or impartiality since he holds that his system
of government, and only his, will endure; that it must ultimately supplant
all others. He lacks honesty and integrity because Communism teaches that
deceit and conspiratorial tactics are permissible and moral as means to the
end of establishing Communist control. His loyalty is to the Soviet Union and
to world Communism. He has no respect for or allegiance to our institutions,
educational or otherwise. To him they are the instrumentalities of imperialism.
His entire ideology contemplates the destruction of the very principles our
tuition
educational system is designed to protect.

So long as he espouses Communism, those views are as much a part of him as
his soul, which his ideology does not permit him to recognize.

While we must jealously protect our academic freedom, there is no room in
America for Communists or Communist sympathies in our educational system.

Endquote.

Those are the words of Director J. Edgar Hoover. Nothing added.

In essence:

Our teachers must be free.

Communist teachers, bound to do as the Kremlin orders,

are not free.

May Heaven richly bless the Miss Hamps ... who are ...

The valiant, underpaid, unsung majority of American teachers ...

Who keep us reaching ... for the star.
June 24, 1953

Mr. Paul Harvey
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Mr. Nichols has called to my attention your letter of June 17, 1953, and it is a pleasure indeed to send you, under separate cover, thirty copies of my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations. You have been very kind in your observations on my statements.

I have just finished reading the transcript of your June 7th broadcast wherein you referred to Communist infiltration into education and quoted at length from my testimony before the Appropriations Committee. I thought your broadcast was exceedingly well presented and most effective.

I also wish to extend to you my heartiest congratulations for the recognition given you by St. Bonaventure University when it conferred upon you its honorary Doctor of Letters. This was a well-deserved recognition.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

cc: Chicago, with copy of incoming

cc: Mr. M. A. Jones
Under Separate Cover
Thirty copies of Director's testimony before House Subcommittee on Appropriations
cc: Mr. J. Jones (rewrite urlet same date)
LBNw-MP
July 8, 1953

Mr. Louis B. Nichols  
Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lou:

Since the Sunday night series is now covered by something else on WMAL, I thought you might want to see the attached.

For your information, Burton-Dixie is expanding my television series to three a week, and this necessitated discontinuing sponsorship of the Sunday night radio. Sunday night radio is now co-op, as is my daytime series. If you know of any business in the Washington area which might pick up the nominal tab for the Sunday night quarter hour so that WMAL will have no excuse for covering same, please put a big in my ear.

Every good wish to the Director, Mrs. Nichols, et al.

Sincerely,

O. H.

PH:EF

7 7 JUL 31 1953

RECORDED 24 1 62-9 9130 9
What did your minister say today?

Independence Day weekend.

All of the ministers in America are free to say whatever they will...

Most of them took the day to discuss the Declaration of Independence...

And its guarantees...

That we have the right to worship where we will and each according to his own conscience.

In at least one branch of one denomination, however...

The suggested sermon for today... apparently...

Emphasized, "Do not destroy our Bill of Rights in the name of fighting Communism".

And this gave the ministers of this branch of this particular denomination a springboard for confusing what constitutes patriotism.

Let's understand each other.

The free pulpit... is the greatest guarantee that we may preserve a free society.

And the vast majority of our men of the cloth in all denominations are fervently patriotic Americans because they cherish that freedom to worship.

It is because the clergymen in our country are so vitally important and influential, however, that the Communists have sought to confuse them.

Sought to confuse the Commandments relayed by Moses with the gospel of Karl Marx.

This past week... J. B. Matthews was on the carpet for an article he wrote in American Mercury.

Matthews is a distinguished gentleman.

He knows as much about the Communist conspiracy in the United States as any man outside the FBI.

He is a theological student as well as a student of this conspiracy.
Because he knows both ... he knows that the Commies have confused many and captured a few pulpits in the United States.

But when he dared say so ... even Senator McCarthy, one of Matthews' best friends on Capitol Hill ... 

Even fighting Joe McCarthy was quick to state that he has no intention of investigating the Clergy.

And they managed to silence Harold Velde on the same subject.

And they apparently have intimidated Congressman Jackson to silence.

Well, by George, somebody has to speak!

When the Apostle Paul was advising Christians how to conduct themselves ... against their enemies ... he spoke from experience. He had been one of their enemies.

And he didn't say you should open your door to thieves.

He said, "Gird yourself with the truth and go forward to meet your enemies."

DeWitt Emery, President of the National Small Businessmen's Association, recently completed a survey.

It showed that 75 percent of the American people are against Socialism. But 66 percent of them favor government programs which are plainly socialist.

They don't know socialism when they see it.

A majority of Americans have forgotten the basic concepts of liberty and limited government on which this nation was founded.

From the time of the Mayflower Compact in 1620 through the Declaration of Independence, the Federal Constitution, and the adoption of our several states constitutions ... every key document which went into the building of this country pledged fidelity to the principles of individual dignity, independence and
responsibility which were set forth by Abraham, Codified in the Commandments,
and taught and exemplified by Christ.

The enemies of God and the enemies of our government are therefore identical.
So it seems to me appropriate that somehow America's ministers should be
briefed on current enemy tactics.

Most ministers keep themselves posted,
But a few obviously don't.

And I'm purposely avoiding naming names because the issue is not one of
individuals or personalities.
It's a matter of "girding our leaders ...".
And our ministers are leaders in a very real way ...

Girding them with the shield of the truth.
I wish it were possible for our FBI to conduct a series of familiarization lectures
all over America ...

With all clergymen and teachers invited ...

To state plainly the nature of the enemies of liberty.
And let ministers draw their own conclusions ... but shielded by the truth.

Armored with the light.

Dr. Kenneth Sollitt is Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Mendota, Illinois.
I asked Dr. Sollitt about this.
He said, quote, "There are very few genuine communists in America's pulpits.
There doesn't need to be. For there are many ministers, great and small, who,
in my opinion, are doing a wonderful job of preparing the people of the United States
for Communist enslavement ... by conditioning them to the idea that big government
is a reasonable substitute for God".

That "Washington will provide your daily bread".

Most of these are innocently misguided.

There must be a few who know what they're up to, because they holler so loud when somebody dares touch on this sensitive spot...

But most of those who peddle collectivism are just plain mixed up.

So, as Dr. Sollitt says, meanwhile, "When you hear a minister with a super-social conscience who wants to rob the majority for the benefit of some minority in the name of democracy and social progress, remind him that Robin Hood was not a Christian, nor would he have made a good American. He was an embryo-Communist."

If "... says Dr. Sollitt, "Communism ever becomes a dominant force in America, in my opinion it will come by way of Socialism, and if Socialism ever comes by way of the American pulpit, God pity (us) clergymen on the day of judgment. !"

That's why I think a series of FBI familiarization lectures might, with a minimum of heat and a maximum of light, alert America's clergy...

Then, girded with a breastplate of righteousness, a helmet of salvation, and what Psalmist David called the shield of truth...

they may go forth to meet the enemy.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nichols
FROM: M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY, NEWS BROADCAST
10:00 P.M., SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1953
STATION WMAL

SYNOPSIS:

Harvey, in his news broadcast, 8-30-53, at 10:00 p.m. on Station WMAL, devoted last half hour of program to explanation of controversy between Governor Shivers of Texas and FBI concerning Civil Rights investigations. Stated both friends of his and he was going to attempt to be mediator. Expressed great respect and admiration for both Director and Governor Shivers. Said both men were wrong. Shivers because he listened to wrong advice without having facts and Director because he had not reiterated over and over again to the general public that the FBI was only doing its duty and does not make policy. Explained to audience that FBI never investigates Civil Rights except upon the expressed orders of the Attorney General and that if three Governors did not understand this the general public could not be expected to. Concluded that it would be fine for both Shivers and Director to apologize to each other simultaneously.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be forwarded to Harvey.

Attachment

[Attached letter]

RECORDED-92
SEP 9, 1953
Memo to Mr. Nichols

August 31, 1953

DETAILS:

Harvey, in his news broadcast over Station WHAL at 10:00 p.m., August '53, devoted the last half of his broadcast to the Civil Rights publicity given to Governor Shivers' "blast." He started out by saying that a couple of friends of his, both of whom he has the greatest respect and admiration for, were having a fight and that he was going to stick his neck out and attempt to be the arbitrator. He stated that such a role was a thankless job but he was doing it because of his great respect and admiration for both individuals concerned. Throughout his explanation of the matter he was highly complimentary of the Director and the Bureau but also expressed great admiration and respect for Governor Shivers. At various times throughout his talk he directed it personally to both Governor Shivers and the Director.

He started out by stating that he wanted to tell both men that each one has made a mistake. Directing his attention to Governor Shivers, he stated the Governor was probably listening to the wrong advice and that his facts were not correct when he stated the FBI "horned in" to Civil Rights matters in Texas without advising the heads of interested agencies. Harvey stated that he had before him the record of one of the cases about which Shivers also complained and the facts did not justify his position. He made reference to our investigation of conditions in a girls' school in Texas and said that the head of the institution had called the FBI in and requested the investigation and that Acers, Shivers' assistant, had personally called the SAC in El Paso concerning the matter. He said therefore Shivers should have known all the facts in the case and that his position was wrong. He said that Shivers had stated there are about 100 such cases and that he presumed that if Governor Shivers looked into the matter further he would find that his position was wrong in the other 99 as it is in the one he exemplified above.

He said that on Saturday, August 29, Shivers had accused the FBI of being "sensitive" about criticism. In regard to this statement Harvey said, "I'll say they are" and then explained that the day that the FBI was not sensitive about criticism would be the time we would be in a police state which was the last thing that Mr. Hoover and the FBI wanted. Harvey then emphasized stating that the FBI has never investigated matters without the expressed authority of the Attorney General. He stated that the great mass of the public does not understand this and puts the blame on the "overworked, underpaid" FBI Agent who is only doing his duty.

Harvey said that he had before him a copy of the document allegedly in the hands of a Congressional Investigating Committee wherein the Communist hierarchy called upon members of the party to take a more active part in resisting FBI investigations. He stated that this tension between the FBI and Governor Shivers is a part of this plot although he placed no blame on Governor Shivers.
saying he had merely listened to the wrong people. In conclusion he summarized his position by saying that Governor Shivers had made a mistake in listening to the wrong advice and not having the facts correct and that the Director had made a mistake in not repeating and repeating over and over again to the public that the FBI does not make policy. He stated that Mr. Hoover has become so famous that the general public thinks he makes all the decisions concerning FBI work and are unaware of the fact that the FBI does not make policy and that Mr. Hoover therefore should continue to hammer this point home to the general public. He stated that if three Governors did not understand this, presumably Shivers, Battle and Fine although he did not name them, the general public could not be expected to.

Finally he stated that it would be a wonderful thing for Governor Shivers to call Mr. Hoover and apologize to him and for Mr. Hoover to call Governor Shivers and apologize to him. He said the finest thing would be if both of these great and capable men would place their calls simultaneously.
August 31, 1953

Mr. Paul Harvey
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

I wanted to drop you this personal note to tell you how much I appreciated the objective and impartial manner in which you discussed the Civil Rights situation and the current criticism being directed at the FBI in your broadcast last evening.

I still cannot understand the motivation of the Governors in directing their attacks at the FBI for doing its duty, and I certainly hope that this situation can be clarified.

While I have no intention whatsoever of compromising the duties assigned to the FBI, I certainly would be glad to sit down with any Governor and discuss our position and advise him in detail of our policy and exactly what we have done and why we have done it. Certainly the FBI is not immune to criticism. On the other hand, we have welcomed constructive suggestions. It is a cardinal rule that whenever allegations are made, we check into them immediately and, if warranted, take the necessary administrative action.

Although I specifically asked Governor Shivers to identify situations wherein the practice and policy of the FBI of notifying institutions or agencies involved in Civil Rights investigations had not been followed, he did not do so in his reply to my wire, but did particularize on the Gainesville State School for Girls situation.
Mr. Paul Harvey

As you correctly pointed out in your broadcast, the investigation was initiated on July 15, 1952, by two of our Agents who contacted Maxine O. Burlingham, the Superintendent. Undoubtedly, the Governor's office was notified because shortly thereafter, Mr. Maurice Acers, of the Governor's personal staff, called the Special Agent in Charge in Dallas and inquired about the facts. He was furnished the details.

For your strictly personal information, Mr. Acers also requested that the investigation be held in abeyance until about July 26, 1952, the date of the Democratic primary in Texas in order to avoid any possible unfavorable publicity. Obviously, I could not approve any such delay as that and our inquiries continued. The investigation, incidentally, was not a full field investigation but merely a preliminary inquiry conducted at the specific direction of the then Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, Mr. J. M. McInerney.

We are making a complete survey of all cases in Texas and I intend to communicate with Governor Shivers as soon as this is completed.

Again I want to tell you how much I appreciated the manner in which you handled this situation, and I was most happy to hear the good news that beginning next week you will be on ABC every night during the week, and on Sunday you will be on the air at 6:00 and 10:00 p.m. I do hope you will not overtax your energy.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

W.J. Wesley Hoover
October 29, 1953

Mr. Paul Harvey
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I certainly will be looking forward to seeing "Autumn of Liberty." I think you ought to keep right on turning out these books. As to the forward, I am sure you would know best as we have no observations on the matter.

We sure miss hearing you in Washington, but maybe some day somebody will wake up.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

LBN: MP

10-30-53

77 NOV 6-1953
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**See Me**

**For your info**

**Note & return**

For appropriate action

---

L.B. Nichols

Room 5640, Ext 691
October 22, 1953

Mr. Louis B. Nichols  
Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Lou:

I do not want to categorize my books any more than I have my broadcasts.

I do not want to be so identified with any particular political or economic faction, that all others are instinctively suspicious. It is for this and other reasons that I have asked Mr. John L. Lewis to write the foreword to my book which Doubleday is publishing in February, to be called AUTUMN OF LIBERTY. Mr. Lewis has consented and has written a splendid two pages for the purpose.

RECORDED-97  
As an afterthought, however, and while this matter is still revocable, I thought I had better indicate my intentions to you.

INDEXED-97

If you and/or the Director see any need whatever that I should be counseled further on this matter, please call collect.

Sincerely,

PH: EF

Firsts

- Signed

PH: EF
November 23, 1953

Mr. Paul Harvey
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Mr. Nichols has called to my attention your telegram of November 18, along with the transcript of your November 17 broadcast which was made prior to my appearance before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and I did want to tell you how deeply I appreciated your kind references both in your broadcast of the 17th and in your wire.

I am enclosing a copy of the full text of my statement which I thought you might like to have for your file.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edger Hoover

cc: Mr. Jones (rewrite urlet 11-18)
November 23, 1953

Mr. Paul Harvey
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Thanks a lot for your wire of November 18, along with the transcript of your broadcast of the 17th.

It is always interesting to me as to the ability of right-thinking people to make correct observations.

Your comments on the boss were fine.

Thanks.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

LBN:arm
LOUIS NICHOLS, FED BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

YOU LOOKED VERY HANDSOME DURING BRIEF GLIMPSE OF YOU ON TV. PLEASE SHAKE HANDS WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE DIRECTOR IN MY BEHALF UNTIL I CAN DELIVER THAT HANDCLASP IN PERSON. NOW IF MEN OF SUCH INTEGRITY AND GUTS CAN AND WILL FOLLOW THROUGH, THERE IS YET HOPE THAT THE REPUBLIC WILL BE PRESERVED INTACT. HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON.

PAUL HARVEY
1327AME.

NOV 18 1953

NOV 18 1953

WESTERN UNION

B1 WUJO53 NL PC

CHICAGO ILL NOV 17

11/23/53

1327AME.

101 4053 4454
FBI Director ... J. Edgar Hoover ... if summoned to testify ... will report the truth and let the chips fall where they may.

I have been advised that, at no time, did Director Hoover ever enter into any agreement regarding White.

That he, in fact, made it plain before White was moved ... that he ... Hoover ... did not favor keeping White in government.

But that it was not within his jurisdiction publicly to dispute then President Truman's decision.

Somebody has suggested that John Edgar Hoover should have resigned, rather than stand by and watch such goings on.

There have doubtless been many times when Director Hoover has been tempted to resign.

He has been offered fabulous sums of money to do so.

But, though it may come as a surprise to some, there are still a few men who are not for sale ...

At any price.

And who will not abandon their post of duty ... Thus to allow sinister forces to run loose and unwatched in our midst.

Men who ... however they might personally feel about decisions being made in the Commanding Officer's Headquarters ... Will continue to walk their lonely sentry duty ... Keeping watch ... over the ramparts.
March 15, 1954

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Unfortunately, as you know, we do not have the privilege of hearing your Sunday night broadcast in Washington.

Several friends, however, from around the country did hear you and I have received several comments this morning about the effective manner in which you handled the items in the news on cooperation with the FBI. I do appreciate your thoughtful references.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc - Chicago

cc - Mr. Jones

LBN:PTM
FBI CHICAGO
DIRECTOR FBI

3-14-54  7-55 PM

URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR L.B. NICHOLS

REFERENCE YOUR TELEPHONE CALL TODAY. PAUL HARVEY, NEWS COMMENTATOR
WENR RADIO CHICAGO REPORTED FOLLOWING IN SUBSTANCE IN HIS BROADCAST
AT FIVE FIFTEEN P.M. C.S.T. SUNDAY, MARCH FOURTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTY
FOUR. SENATOR J.W. FULLBRIGHT SAYS THERE IS A LEAK IN THE FBI. THIS
IS POLITICS AND TO IMPUGN THE INTEGRITY OF THE FBI IS TO PLAY DOWN THE
LINE WITH OUR ENEMIES. ATTORNEY GENERAL BROWNELL HAS SAID THAT IT IS
NOT TRUE THAT CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES HAVE HAD ACCESS
TO FBI RAPES IN THE LAST TEN YEARS. FULLBRIGHT VOTED AGAINST APPROPRIA-
TIONS FOR THE COMMITTEES FIGHTING COMMUNISM. THIS CHARGE ABOUT A LEAK
IN THE FBI IS IRRESPONSIBLE. THE FBI AGENT IS LIKE ONE OF OUR SERVICEMEN
AND HIS JOB IS AS IMPORTANT IN THE AREA OF COUNTER ESPIONAGE AS THAT OF
ANY COMBAT SOLDIER. THE FBI WHICH IS HANDICAPPED BY WIRE TAPPING RESTRI-
CTIONS AND INABILITY TO GRANT IMMUNITY TO WITNESSES IS FIGHTING THE WAR
BETWEEN WARS. THE COMMIES HAVE FED LIES TO THE PRESS TO SMEAR THE FBI
AS THEY DID IN THE HARRY DEXTER WHITE CASE. FULLBRIGHT BELIEVES THE FBI
IS HELPING MC CARthy. THE SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS IN STATING HE WOULD
NOT GIVE ANY INFORMATION TO THE FBI AS DEMANDED BY THOSE WHO SEEK TO SMEAR
THE FBI. HARVEY'S BROADCAST AT TEN P.M. TONIGHT WILL BE FOLLOWED AND
IF THERE IS ANY ADDITIONAL DATA IT WILL BE SUBMITTED BY TELETYPewriter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/62 BY BANISTER
END AND ACK PLS 38692

9-01 PM OK FBI WA VJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO:  
  Director
  Mr. Tolson, 5744
  Mr. Boardman, 5736
  Mr. Belmont, 1742
  Mr. Glavin, 5517
  Mr. Harbo, 5256
  Mr. Rosen, 5706
  Mr. Tamm, 7625
  Mr. Tracy, 4130 IB
  Mr. Sizoo, 1742
  Mr. Nichols, 5640
  Mr. McGuire, 5642
  Mr. Wick, 5634
  Mr. DeLoach, 5636
  Mr. Morgan, 5625
  Mr. Jones, 4236
  Mr. Leonard, 4022 IB
  Mr. Waikart, 7204
  Mr. Eames
  Mr. Wherry, 5537

See Me
For your info
Note & return
For appropriate action

Paul Really did p 6.
9 job
(Paul Harvey) 1-31 '55/46

Sanford & Co.

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691
EXCERPT FROM PAUL HARVEY NEWS--March 14, 1954--5:15 PM

What's the story on Roy Cohn?
I honestly don't know.
But there's a side-effect of this fight worth worrying about.

The Army has released a report...
Like nothing the McCarthy Committee ever released.

The Army has released 34 pages...including unsworn testimony...distributed without a name...and accusing an individual of a very grave impropriety.

This is a kind of hearsay evidence unsubstantiated personal opinion...which the Investigations Committee has never released. Always there was somebody's sworn testimony to support Committee charges.

This sounds like something somebody prepared way in advance...and saved...for the day when Joe might stub his toe.

Senator McCarthy says...
Let's get back to the point the Army is trying to smoke screen...
Who in the Army protected and promoted and released with an honorable discharge...that fifth amendment Communist Major Peress?

And to charges he's been too rough with witnesses...
The Senator invited any Communist hunter who knows a genteel way of doing this dirty job to come on in...the water's fine.

Now...
Stu Symington...who knows better...says the present Administration is totally without any farm program.

Senator J. William Fulbright...who knows better...says there is a leak in the FBI.

Well, I'll tell you.
As long as the Democrats are undecided who they'll run for the Presidency, you'll be hearing some strange things from many "possibles". That's politics.
A man runs up a lightning rod...
To divert any "charge" that might be heading his way.
That, as I say, is politics.

But when any United States Senator or anybody impugnes the integrity of the FBI he is...and I am sure in this case unknowingly...playing right down the line with our enemies.

62-97730-14
Attorney General Brownell... says tonight it is not true.
He says Congressional Committees have not had access to secret FBI
files during his tenure.

Now Senator J. William Fulbright was the only man in the United
States Senate who voted against the appropriation to keep the
Investigations Committee going.

Presumably he did not like what the committee was doing, and/or the
way in which it was doing it.
That's either a matter of personalities or politics and all of us
respected his right to vote as he pleased...

But suddenly from out of nowhere to throw this wide, sweeping
irresponsible charge against the FBI...
That's something else again.

Let's understand something. War never ends.
The war between the wars we call "espionage".
It goes on every day and around the clock.
Espionage and counter-espionage determines IN ADVANCE...who gets
the best odds when somebody blows the whistle on a hot war.
Our FBI is charged with responsibility for our internal security.
Understand that. The FBI agent is our counter-spy. He is as much
in the fight as the GI who carried a bayonet in Korea. Only this
so-called "cold war" has no armistice...no cease-fire...
Enemy agents and our FBI are at one another's throats constantly...and
with every available weapon.
Some weapons we have not seen fit to make available to our FBI,
Wire tapping...
Immunity for those who will talk and the right to unmask those who
will not...
As in Korea, we are forcing our side to fight with a handicap.
But with it all... the FBI had thus far kept them largely on the
defensive.
Though not entirely.
Once in a while the Commies come out of their holes...to try a quick
hit and run on their number one adversary...the FBI.
They feed lies through their planted journalistic jackals.
They purposely and in writing...and I wouldn't say this if I couldn't
document it...instruct their spy rings and their Red bedfellows to
smear the FBI...
Attorney General Brownell says certainly not...
That the McCarthy Committee has not had access to confidential FBI files...during his term in the Justice Department.

Senator Fulbright of Arkansas has said he will not cooperate further with FBI Security Investigations.

Mr. Brownell says it is the civic duty of every American...to assist law enforcement.

Senator Fulbright...who alone of all Senators voted against the appropriation for the McCarthy Committee...has unfortunately been sucked into a position of going along with the Communist party line in seeking to smear the FBI.

May I respectfully suggest to the Senator that he check carefully on whomever fed him that last lie.
March 22, 1954

RECORD -- 62-97730-14
Director, FBI

REPUBLIC NEWS RELEASE
March 11, 1954

I am enclosing herewith a copy of an excerpt of a news release prepared by Paul Harvey which I thought you would be interested in.

Enclosure

1. Mr. William P. Rogers (Enclosure)
   Deputy Attorney General

JWB:ksf

[Signature]

MAR 27 8:55 PM '54
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED RECOMM. ROOM
COMM: FBI
MAR 2, 3 1954
MAILED 31

[Stamp: RECEIVED RECOMM. ROOM]

[Stamp: MAR 22, 3 1954]
April 9, 1954

Dear [Name]

Your postal card dated April 5, 1954, has been received and the motives which prompted your communication are indeed appreciated.

In the event you receive additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Detroit Office located at 913 Federal Building, Detroit 26, Michigan.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - 1 - Detroit (with copy of incoming)

Bureau contains no information identifiable with correspondent.

Paul Harvey, radio commentator mentioned by correspondent, has been complimentary in his remarks to the Director and the Bureau and there is no information in the files to substantiate correspondent's allegations.

(62-97730)-15

[Signature]

M.J.B.:rwk

COMM IN FBI
APR 9, 1954
MAILED 28

52 APR 19 1954
Dear Sirs:  April 5, 1954. Lansing 12 Michigan
I am sorry to tell you that Paul Harvey the News
Commentator that talks over A. B. C. every 6:15 P.M.
From Chicago, Sunday evening sounds to me very much
like a card carrying Communists and to my judgement
should be asked that sixty Four (64) dollar question
I think he is using the Radio to freely, and I should
think that no person should have that right to smear
any one and if you are undecided what is best, better
to listen to him next Sunday evening at 6:15 P.M. A.B.C.
Detroit time and then you can pass your own opinion
To my judgement he is carrying his conversation to
far and does not talk like an American, He just talks
like a genuine Communists that had an excuse to
talk and do not know enough to stop and all he does
Is Smear, Smear, Smear, I feel Mr. Carthy was to harsh
and Harvey and he talks so mean and his conversation
sounds just like a red. Yours sincerely

b6

RECORDED-66

EX. - 107
Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York (100-0)
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY SM-C

By letter dated 4/15/54, Flushing, NY, made available to the NYO an "excerpt from Paul Harvey News--April 5, 1954--5:15 PM", a photostatic copy of which is enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago. did not indicate in her letter nor does the excerpt if there were any preliminary or closing remarks concerning this newscast. It would appear, however, that there may have been some qualifying remarks made concerning the statements set forth.

Files of the NYO indicate that PAUL HARVEY, according to the "Herald Tribune" dated 2/10/51, was the subject of an FBI investigation in Chicago, when he became involved in an unauthorized entry into the grounds of the Argonne National Laboratory on an AEC installation.

NY is not conducting any investigation in this matter.

Enc. 1
R M
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) R M
Closed circuit for Communists.
Here are your instructions...amended tonight.
Communists everywhere...attention.
The 25,000 who pay dues and the 250,000 who'll do as they're told...
Attention!
Divide and conquer.
Drive a wedge into the midst of your enemies...
Get them fighting among themselves.
Then stand back and pick off the winner when he's tired.
This is important.

You are out to get Senator McCarthy. You know how. You have been doing a good and effective job. But don't let this Army row rest.
Amplify it...exaggerate it...keep on it.
Wring the last possible headline out of the facts and then manufacture some more facts.
Keep them fighting one another...and they'll both be too busy to fight Communists.

Remember Senator McCarthy wants to get on to more investigations of Communist infiltration. It may be your neck next. But we've built this Army row into such proportions that even his own colleagues on the committee will not hear of more investigations until this is cleared up.
You must not let it be cleared up.
Keep at it.
Remember you have to exaggerate this situation because there is no punishable crime here. Neither the Senator nor the Army has been charged with anything more serious than an indiscretion so it's up to Communists everywhere to confuse this point and keep needling.

Now...Communists...one and all...remember this:
The Senator from Wisconsin has some parenthetical friends...in his own party...who...for reasons of jealousy...or personal animosity...
will...consciously or otherwise...help feed this fire.
Use them.
Every chance.

The outside counsel has been chosen. Watch him. Smear him if he goes easy. Bear down. Shout whitewash.
This whole issue will die unless we can pressure somebody into committing perjury.

So spread the word...Communists...through the red cells in forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.
Rally the Comrades...
Tell them wherever the party has planted them...to keep on this thing. Commies in the newspaper fraternity...
Get the most unflattering pictures worth of McCarthy you can stir up...
And run them.
In the composing room... do what you can to load the headlines against him.
In schools... keep the discussion going.
Use the old standbys...
Accuse the fireman of doing more damage than the fire. Harp on it!
Until they shoot the fireman!

On the radio... television... get all our Lord Haw-Haws to laugh at him...
scorn him... sneer and jeer and smear and don't let up. Not for a minute!
Keep so much attention on the Army-McCarthy rift that everybody will
totally forget about the Fifth-Amendment Communist whose exposure
started all this.
In union publications... wherever Communists are glanced... keep
after this story. Don't let either side rest.
In Hollywood... cell sixteen... start talking up the idea of a movie
pictures a fictitious Senator as a demagogue trying to take over the Army.
Communists everywhere...
This is an order:
Stir up the people... drag the President into it whenever you can...
keep loyal Americans fighting among themselves.
Keep everybody thinking all Senator McCarthy does is smear innocent
people...
Then when he comes in on a Com... unist Comrade... the comrade can more
cas... pleas... innocence.

But above everything else...
Now that you have him on the defensive...
Hammer harder.
Don't quit.
He's a tough Irishman.
But with 250,000 sharp pens and pencils you Communists in the United
States can pick him to pieces.
and you'll be amazed at the number of card-carrying Americans who will
help you.
Just keep focusing attention on "The Senator's methods"...
So folks won't stop to ask about Communist methods.
Don't let up! Remember you are fighting for your country!
You are fighting for Russia!
Moscow is watching you!
Excerpt from Paul Harvey News -- Sunday, July 4, 1954 -- 5:15 PM CDT

Now ... THE REST OF THE STORY:
Now, you're either going to want to stop me or stop listening, but
I beg of you, please don't do either.
You've heard the story I'm going to tell hashed and rehashed.
You've broken friendships and almost broken up housekeeping over it.
You've read it and watched it, soaked it up, wrung it out, and
you've grown tired of it.
But you're going to hear it once more ...
And that's more, for the first time ... you're going to hear THE REST OF THE STORY.
Every word that I am about to utter is true.
This is no literary invention.
This is fact.
If I tell you about a White House meeting and who was there and what was said ...
I do not believe any of the principals will deny it.
I would be extremely surprised if they did.
To be sure of it, I am not going to name names. But, at any event, I am
going to tell you the facts as I know them.
If some of this you think you already know, please just sit tight.
It will require the whole truth to supply the proper setting for the developments
I am about to relate.
There are acknowledged enemies within our gates.
Nobody denies that.
Some of doubtful loyalty have been employed in various departments of government.
Congress, anxious, has passed a law requiring a loyalty oath.
A Congressional Investigating Committee ... is digging into the charges.
Some 450 witnesses have been heard.
The Committee, as you know, is headed by a militant, outspoken Republican
from Wisconsin.
As I say ... there was this law passed by Congress ...
But certain bureau heads have been remiss in enforcing it.
At least 200 of those examined by the Committee have indicated at least a
sympathy with the cause of the enemy.
And it is the conviction of the Committee Chairman that even suspicion of
disloyalty is reason enough to keep a man off a government job.
The Committee, of course, can't fire anybody.
But can send the information to the bureau head.
Now ...
Some are kept on their jobs anyway.
The Secretary of Defense found some and fired them.
But the Secretary of the Army, when summoned before the Committee,
"parried questions about his plans, made a long discourse on military
methods, and remained courteous under a sarcastic examination".
Even when one Senator accused him of "infernally, unmitigated cowardice".
Now Potter ...
And McClellan ...
Whoa, wait a minute ...
I promised not to use names here.
I have reasons. I'm going to let you fill in the names.
Anyway ...
The Committee worked the Army over. The Chairman invited army personnel who knew of misconduct or malfeasance to bring their complaints directly to the committee.
And I know for a fact that there was a virtual parade of Generals marching to a certain room in the basement of the Capitol making their own personal reports and recommendations to the Committee Chairman.
Some of these tips which certain officers gave the Committee were accompanied by sufficient evidence for somebody's conviction.
In the lobby of the Willard Hotel in Washington, one senator, not the chairman, called one General a "liar and a coward".
That's when the President got dragged into the fight.
With a military establishment in which Secretaries and Generals were fighting ... Calling each other names ...
With Congressional Committees challenging the White House for usurping legislative authority ...
The President was told he must not put up with such activities on the part of Congress,
But the President understood ...
That such activity is not Un-American, at all.
That is, in fact, tradition.
For you see all that I have been telling you involved a situation with which you are thoroughly familiar ...
But a cast of characters which has never appeared on your television screen.
For the McClellan I mentioned was a General named George McClellan.
The time was 1862.
The President was Lincoln.
The Congressional Investigating Committee's militant, outspoken Chairman was a Republican from Wisconsin named John F. Potter.
And just one thing more ...
Government of the people, by the people, for the people ... did not perish from the earth.
Now you know ... THE REST OF THE STORY.
Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I appreciated so much your sending the excerpt from your July 4 broadcast. It was a classic.

Thanks a lot.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

LBN:arm
July 1, 1954

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

In Mr. Harvey's absence I am forwarding a copy of an excerpt he thought you would enjoy.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Sec. to Paul Harvey

PH;jk

RECORDED - 1627 - 97730 - 16
13 JUL 12 1953
Mr. Louis Nichols  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lou:

Years ago Pat Manion told me a delightful story about a Communist on the faculty of Notre Dame during World War II.

It concerned an instructor whose presence on the campus had to be perpetuated even after he was discovered in order to facilitate an FBI study of his contacts.

If there is no longer any security or sensitivity which would prohibit publication of this story, I would like very much to develop it for my new newspaper column.

Where would you suggest I secure the detailed account?

Sincerely,

PH;jk
1035 Park Avenue  
River Forest, Illinois
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**Note**

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L. B. Nichols  
Room 5640, Ext. 691
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: A. H. Belmont

FROM: F. J. Baumgardner

DATE: January 14, 1955

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

Routing slip from Mr. Nichols inquires whether identity of case is known in connection with inquiry set forth in letter dated 1-10-55 from Paul Harvey, River Forest, Illinois, to Mr. Nichols in which Harvey states one [redacted] told him a story about a Communist who was retained on faculty of University of Notre Dame during World War II to facilitate an FBI study of his contacts. Harvey states he would like to develop a story for his new newspaper column concerning the subject and asks where he may obtain the details.

Bufiles fail to disclose employment of any security subject on faculty of University of Notre Dame during World War II. The files disclose that the individual referred to in Harvey's letter may be identical with one Francis Elmer McMahon employed at the University of Notre Dame from February 1933 to November 1943. An applicant-type investigation, Voice of America, concerning McMahon was conducted in 1951. It disclosed that he resigned from Notre Dame at request of university officials because he refused to submit manuscripts of speeches. He was described by source of unknown reliability (University of Notre Dame) as one who attempted to minimize Russian Communism. The source stated on one occasion McMahon was a co-sponsor of a rally in New York City and when McMahon arrived at the rally he found himself seated on the same platform with Earl Browder, a Communist Party functionary.

No investigation was conducted concerning McMahon while he was employed at Notre Dame and there is no indication in his file that any request was ever made that he be retained on the school's faculty. (123-9015)

Bufile 100-345957 reflects [redacted] who has since been placed on Security Index was Assistant Professor in College, University of Notre Dame, from June 1949 to January 1951 when university authorities terminated his services. Father John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame, called at Bureau on October 6, 1950, and discussed

cc: Belmont
Baumgardner
Nichols
Rozamus
Rotz

RECORDED: 98
INDEXED: 98

FEB 3 1955
with Mr. Ladd steps contemplated by him to get rid of [redacted] since information had come to his attention from other sources that [redacted] had belonged to Communist Party. There is no indication that any consideration whatever was given on the part of either the Bureau or Notre Dame officials to advisability of retaining [redacted] for any period of time to permit FBI study of his contacts. There is no indication any such study was made prior to termination of [redacted] services at the close of the first semester. [redacted] who has since March 1951 been employed at [redacted] research capacity was reported in 1946 to have been Secretary of the Brookline, Massachusetts, Branch of the Communist Party and in 1950 he was reported to be desirous of visiting the Soviet Union.

[redacted] mentioned by correspondent, may be identical with [redacted] University of Notre Dame. Review of [redacted]'s file reflects numerous contacts and communications with him by Bureau and Indianapolis Office; however, there is no data in his file indicating that he has made allegations similar to that contained in Harvey's letter.

Inasmuch as it is Bureau policy not to request or recommend that subjects of investigations be retained or dismissed from employment, Mr. Nichols may desire to bring that fact to the attention of Mr. Harvey.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to Mr. Nichols for his use in any possible contact with Mr. Harvey.
January 20, 1955

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I have delayed acknowledging your letter of January 10th in an effort to identify the case you referred to in your letter. It simply is inconsistent with Bureau policy to intercede and request anyone, i.e., agency of government or anyone else, to maintain a security risk in a position for the convenience of the FBI. You will recall this was the crux of the Harry Dexter White controversy. By the same token, I cannot conceive of passing on anything to you which was not thoroughly documented.

If you think it would be possible to get the case identified, we could check further. While I hate to tell you not to use a case, I don't want anything to develop wherein we would have to make a denial as we would unless we had a good explanation in view of the vigorous statement of FBI policy enunciated by the Director in his testimony on Harry Dexter White. The possibility exists that may not have been furnished complete information and in a situation such as this, it is always possible, not having complete information, to jump to an erroneous conclusion. I would feel a lot better if you could get the case identified so that I could recheck on it. As you would expect, these cases do come few and far between from Notre Dame.

It seems like old times to be able to hear you on Sunday nights in Washington. I certainly hope this continues.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp: Recorded 92, 02-07-55]

[Stamp: FEB 8, 1955]
January 25, 1955

Mr. Louis Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lou:

Thanks for your note of January 20.

You may be sure that I would not do anything of this sort without your approval.

I'll talk to you about this particular story when I see you.

Every good wish.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

PH;jk

[Recorded: 98 at 9770 20]

FEB. 3 1955
January 13, 1955

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I would hesitate to publicize the Commie on the Campus for several reasons. Father Hugh O'Donnell, then President, is now dead. The University is super-sensitive about such things. The F.B.I. guy might get "burned" - etc.

Cordially,

(signed)

CM/maw
I was told a long time ago by an individual whose name you would immediately recognize as Russian that if I wanted a visa to visit the Soviet Union, all I'd have to do is make a few flattering public utterances about the Soviet Union.

That price was too high.

I have a personal source for Iron Curtain information which has proved reliable. My own intelligence in Hong Kong is sometimes weeks ahead of Washington. And for the rest, for now, I will go by what I can smell rather than what I can see.

Not so with Associate Justice Douglas of the United States Supreme Court. His record of leftist sympathies and his recent public statement that "Red China must be admitted to the UN" got him a visa to motor through Russia this summer.

He will come back and many Americans will trust what they can see of Russia through his eyes.

I'd rather trust my nose.

If Mr. Douglas comes back as Britain's Laborites Atlee and Bevan came back from a round of vodka parties and conducted tours with naive utterances about disarmament and co-existence, then switch Mr. Justice Douglas to the bench in the park; he's no judge.

On September 22, 1954, Mr. Atlee, a sudden new authority on Far Eastern affairs, stated, "the sooner we get rid of Chiang Kai-shek and his troops the better it will be."

Until this day Mr. Atlee has never visited Formosa. He expressed that view after only brief guided tours on the Red-held mainland. Yet Mr. Atlee had the crust to come out from behind the Iron Curtain saying the "Americans are not realistic."

But Mr. Atlee did not mention our documented evidence that Red China has a forced labor camp for every one of her 2,000 communities.
Will Justice Douglas dare either to endorse or ignore this injustice?

Or, as avowed pacifist, how will he react to Russia's practice of giving all male youth pre-military training starting at age six. How will he feel about Communist "equality" when he learns that a Soviet soldier must salute a Corporal and can be shot on the order of a Captain.

Will the recently wed jurist who put it off so long endorse the Communist program for women which inducts them to work on farms, in factories and in mines. More than 70 per cent of all women in some sectors have been drafted for work in "mutual aid groups" and "peasant cooperatives, where women match the labor of men with no consideration for any physical inequity."

Will this summer visitor dare to continue his apologies for these barbarians in the face of such authority as Nikolai E. Kedrov, who was 13 years an agent of Soviet Intelligence, who says, "Moscow is plotting to involve the United States in a major war with Red China."

Will he come back still advocating weakness and compromise and moderation and all the things which got him this "welcome" in the first place? Yes, I think he will.

The Reds must demonstrate their friendship toward such men cautiously. Because despots must constantly justify themselves by pretending the rest of the world is hostile. So their friendship is very carefully measured and limited just to that which can have a propaganda value abroad without disturbing discipline at home.

But when Mr. Douglas returns, still espousing coexistence with this criminal conspiracy, remember that Lenin, himself, said it: "The existence of the Soviet Republic side by side with imperialist states for a long time is unthinkable. One or the other must triumph in the end."

Remember that the lamb can lie down with the lion...

Only if the lamb is on the inside.

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PAUL HARVEY NEWS CONTINUED
FROM: GENERAL FEATURES CORP. PAGE #2 FOR RELEASE: TUES. 3-15-55

When the SEC pulled the plug on prices by upping margins, the dip was wiped out in less than a week and the market went ahead to a higher plateau than it had ever known before.

The statement, "1929 could happen again," by some Harvard professor caused the whole market to fall out of bed on March 8. Temporarily.

Even weather can affect that psychology. Momentarily.

No short-term news is going to change the long-term picture.

When General Electric first manufactured an industrial diamond, the price of GE stock jumped four dollars. When the speculators jumped out and the news writers sobered up, the price was back where it belonged, enjoying the fractional increase which that news warranted.

And as these Senators, sitting in judgment, chance to drop a foolish or an unfortunate remark that moves the market up or down, just wait. It'll seek its proper level again.

Because the forces influencing this bull market are bigger than all of them.

What I'm saying is that the foundation of the boom market is as firm as your faith in our economic future. If you don't believe in that future, stay out of the market.

If you do, then relax and enjoy it.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
Representative Daniel J. Flood, Pennsylvania Democrat, proposes that Congress sponsor the preparation of a textbook containing the true facts on communism.

That's a good idea, but what are the true facts?

"Das Kapital" by Karl Marx is the bible of Russian communism.

They've just ordered it rewritten.

You see, this Marx never did a lick of work in his life except to write propaganda. He admits it in his own book. And what's more, he couldn't even make his writings pay, much less his theories.

Yet certain fog-bound brains in this country are arguing that we ought to make "Das Kapital" a textbook.

Which "Das Kapital"? Every time they have a new face in the front office over there, they rewrite this handbook for free loaders.

And they have quite a turnover.

In 20 years, nine of 11 Russian Cabinet Members have been shot.

Five out of seven presidents of the Central Executive Committee, likewise. Forty-three of the 53 Secretaries of the Communist Party Central Organization have been executed. Fifteen of the 27 top Communists who drafted the '36 Constitution have met the firing squad.

Seventy out of 80 members of the Soviet War Council, executed. And every member of Lenin's first Politburo, except Stalin, was executed.

And three out of every five Marshals in the Soviet Army.

That's what our youngsters should be studying! Not Marxism in theory, but communism in practice.

"Das Kapital" was rewritten by both Lenin and Stalin. And now the Central Committee of the Communist Party has ordered it rewritten again to suit Mr. Malenkov.

I don't know what changes they'll made, but I can guess some.

Marx's ideas about cooperative farming didn't pan out too well.

So, as production diminished, incentives were employed to bring it up again.
And it's getting more and more difficult for the peasants to reconcile the preachments of "Das Kapital"... about divvying up everything with everybody... when they see those fat plutocrats strutting around the Kremlin entertaining in an orgy of extravagance like nothing since Nero.

Yes, I can see where they'd want to amend Marx. Put some new words in his mouth. Rewrite the rule book, before too many peasants start asking questions.

In 1927, Will Rogers wrote, "You could take those 600,000 Communists over in Russia and take 600,000 rich Americans and you could put them all together and make the Americans divide up with them equally and in six months the 600,000 Communists wouldn't have anything left but some long hair and a scheme to try to get back the half that the Americans were smart enough to take from them."

Yet, in the midst of the only country in the world where people have to worry about "How can I reduce?" and "Where can I park?" we still have a masochistic minority blubbering about "the evils of the capitalist system."

Well, when people start waiting to get out of this country instead of waiting to get in, then we can start worrying about our system.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
I hope those Senators who are investigating the bucket shop know what they're doing. Some of their questions sound like Alice in Wonderland.

The other day Sen. J. William Fulbright, who once declined to cooperate with the FBI in its investigations, and who is chairman of this one, said to Keith Funston, president of the New York Stock Exchange:

"Tell me, who does make profits in the stock market?"

Well...

Mr. Funston had an appropriate answer to match the naivete of the question. He replied, "The people who own stocks that go up."

Here is a group of men ostensibly seeking to detect some artificial stimulus for a gyrating market.

They are terribly anxious about the possibility of manipulation.

And yet these men are, themselves, in a strategic position from which to manipulate the market.

With the market delicately balanced and ready to respond instantly to the emotions of 7-1/2 million investors, any one of these Senators could with one question or one misplaced comment cause a temporary crisis.

He might, if he were so disposed, take advantage of this opportunity.

I do not think any one of them would, despite the Capitol cloakroom saying that, "Sometimes a man must rise above principle. But you'll note I use the expression "temporary crisis."

There is no one man and there is no coalition of men that can rig this market over the long haul.

When Walter Winchell's Sunday plug for Pantepec Oil inspired a flood of 357,000 orders the following morning, the price skyrocketed. But a few hours later the price was back down where its book value and earnings said it belonged.
FROM: GENERAL FEATURES CORPORATION, 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

50454

(TO THE EDITOR: HERE IS A SHORT NEWS RELEASE ABOUT TWO IMPORTANT HONORS ACCORDED PAUL HARVEY.)

Harvey, Wilson to Speak
At D.A.R. Convention

Paul Harvey, (Dispatch) columnist, and Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson will address the 64th Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, D.C., April 19.

An audience of over 4,000 is expected to fill Constitution Hall to hear Mr. Harvey and Secretary Wilson discuss national defense.

On April 15 Mr. Harvey, whom the Sumter Guards of Charleston, S.C., recently voted "the man who has contributed most towards preserving the American Way of Life," will be formally presented with the citation in a ceremony at Charleston.

A commission as Six Star General in the Army of the Sumter Guards and an honor ring similar to that worn by West Point cadets will also be awarded to the noted columnist.

The Guards have participated as a unit in every major war engaged in by the United States since their organization in 1819.

#   #   #   #   #
A VISITOR COMMENTS

By Paul Harvey

Porchan Daca
Rocket Ship #5
Cloud #9
Outer Space

Dear Mr. Harvey:

This is to let you know I flew in from Outer Space, but you were out of town. I couldn't wait. I caught the first flying saucer home. I'm sorry I came.

For centuries we have been looking at Earth through our telescopes studying the mountains and the canals and the seas. And it all seemed so peaceful. All my life I dreamed of traveling to Earth. But what did I find?

20 million Communists are taking your world away from 600 million Christians.

What is the matter? You were to have been God's noblest experiment. Those of your ancestors who created the world's first government—under-God, then fought to keep it, proved themselves worthy of heaven.

Then what happened?

Today you make speeches against police state methods, while your own national treasury is paying a reward to 200,000 citizen informers every year who will tattle on their fellow taxpayers.

You build more houses than ever before... but fewer homes.

You have the genius to make it rain, but lack the sense to come in out of it.

Yours is the ability to control nuclear fission ...

Yet you cannot stop the explosions in the minds of men ... so one in every twelve children now born in your beautiful, prosperous United States is headed for a mental institution before he dies.

You sing hymns one hour, one day a week. But you bring burlesque shows into your living room two hours every night.

Your saloons take in eight times as much as your churches.

On the newsstand ... even on the phonograph ... you grin at what (MORE)
you used to blush at.

On your theatre marquees every thing is "wonderful" but nothing is good.

You sentence professional liars to prison ... then buy their books.

You seem to have forgotten, in your preoccupation with left and right, that there is an above and below.

Is there any possible beauty, any conceivable resource, anything at all that God overlooked when he tried to give you everything?

What is there that He might have done but did not do to set the perfect stage for you?

Maybe, if I'd come a couple thousand years sooner I'd have been able to warn you in time that you have to abide by the laws which run all this ...

But then I guess not.

I remember now.

Somebody tried.

Goodbye,

Forchan Daca
The B-29 was the best bomber we had in World War Two. Also, it was the best bomber we used in the Korean War.

Immediately after World War Two, the Boeing people in Wichita, Kansas, who built that bomber...took all the great, expensive jigs and dies and templates and presses out of the factory...piled them on a concrete ramp...and ran over them with a road roller.

Thirty-five million dollars worth of equipment, used to make our then most potent airplane, was destroyed and sold for junk...

On orders from Washington!

What was going on in Moscow while we were destroying the makin's of our best airplane? On August 18, 1946, the Communist Agitator, published in Moscow, said, "Soviet planes must fly higher and faster and farther than those of any other power. The Red Air Force must be the best in the world."

This was the "morning after" the nightmare of a great war. We were innocently assuming the world was suddenly cleansed and safe for decent people. The realistic Russians were saying, "The Red Air Force must be the best in the world."

So they corralled captured German technicians and industrialists and worked harder.

While we were making sure Boeing couldn't make any more B-29's for us, the Russians were dismantling German and Japanese industrial equipment, moving it back to Russia, and going to work to build "the best air force in the world."

While we were stopping production on the best plane we had, and while General George Marshall was dumping our ammunition into the Indian Ocean, Russia came out of World War Two knowing that the main event hadn't even started yet.

I mention this spilled milk because we're about to sit down with the Russians over another conference table.

Yes we are.

And this next time, the Russians are going to want to talk disarmament.
Don't be too sure of ourselves.

Secretary Dulles says we "welcome Bulganin's attitude" toward a Big Four conference.

If they talk us out of our atomic blackjack, we're down to bare knuckles again and we're outnumbered, eight to three.

But Harold Stassen says, "The United States is determined to find the way to turn atomic bombs into atomic benefits for mankind."

Well...

The Hague Conferences of the 1900's were shot full of holes in 1914.

The Kellogg Pact of 1928 ended in war 11 years later.

Yalta set the stage for Korea.

No wonder, when the Russkis let slip the other day that "exploratory talks" were underway leading to another top level conference, diplomatic Washington and London high-tailed it for cover.

No wonder our leaders hadn't wanted our home folks to know we were so hazardously close to another peace table!

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THE LONELY MEN
BY PAUL HARVEY

The loneliest man in the world is the man who walks with a gun.

The gunman carries his gun outside the law. His arrogance, conceit, vanity are always superficial. He's never entirely unaware of the cold steel bulge at his belt.

One day that gun is going to kill him. One way or another his own gun will shorten his life.

For the gun-fighter who fights on the side of law and order, it's not much different.

He, too, has been set apart from other men by his own choice. He has a special place in society. Try as he might, he can never be fully accepted on an equal basis. He is sentenced forever to be on guard.

This lawman often has the feeling he is forgotten. Even those he is guarding seem so totally unaware of his problems.

The policeman goes his way with the usual worries about family, sickness, the youngsters' education and the dentist's bill.

In addition, he has to carry through life the weight of that gun.

A policeman has been vested with a part of the responsibility and the power of God: to judge men and to terminate human life. For all our legal checks and balances, the choice must often be his.

He has the nettlesome physical weight to keep him ever mindful of the terrible psychological weight of that gun.

When the gaudy lights are dim in the concrete canyons...

When the last gay toast has been drunk to somebody's ephemeral pleasure and laughter has departed and the night's refuse has been swept into the can so neatly labelled, "Keep Our City Clean"...

From then on there are none abroad but the social culls...
The unlovely, the unwanted...
And the policeman.
Patrolling a beat or serving a warrant or checking traffic, he is ever, inevitably, just enough aloof to be alert.

The nearest thing to companionship a policeman can ever know is that of another policeman. For these men are linked by the gun which otherwise sets them apart.

Each may any moment risk a precious and irreplacable life in order to capture a nickel-and-dime hood who'll get paroled anyway. But the worst part is being alone.

A man can get used to his wife's goodnight kiss maybe meaning goodbye.

But it worries him sometimes that she has to help carry the weight of that gun...that it sets her apart, too.

That's all I had to say. Just that in two decades of living very close to the police beat, I have never met a policeman who was paid enough for what you expect him to do.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
Late in the afternoon of the first Easter day, two disciples left Jerusalem and headed toward their homes. They lived in a little town called Emmaus, seven or eight miles away.

They walked in stunned silence.

They were very tired and very grieved and they were afraid.

One of these disciples was named Cleopas.

I don't know the name of the other one. They were not prominent in Christ's work. But they were earnest believers.

And now their friend and leader had been crucified. The One they had hoped would redeem Israel, was dead.

They walked on into the lengthening shadows of the waning day.

As they walked, one of them mentioned the events of the morning... the removal of the body from the tomb; what the women had said. Interesting. When the angel had wanted to spread the word fast, He'd told the women first.

Suddenly, on the dusty road to Emmaus, a stranger drew near and walked alongside them.

The stranger asked them what they were talking about.

And the two disciples retold what had happened; that this morning the tomb had been found empty.

And the stranger chided them. He said if you really believe everything the prophets have said, then the carpenter from Nazareth has done what he was supposed to do. There was nothing to be so sad about.

If they really believed.

When they finally got to Emmaus, it was almost dark. The grief-stricken disciples invited the stranger to eat with them.

And he did.

It wasn't until they sat down to eat and the stranger took the bread and broke it and blessed it... and handed it to them... that they suddenly recognized their guest.

It was Christ himself who had been walking and talking with them.
Actually, they'd seen him only a few times and then mostly in crowds. He must have appeared different, less strained, now that His task was complete.

But probably the real reason they didn't know it was He ... is that they didn't look up.

The two disciples had been so engrossed in their own disappointment that they weren't paying attention.

Cleopas and this other chap had been weeping.

A stranger comes alongside and asks why and they tell him he must be the only man in Jerusalem who doesn't know.

He tries to explain that they should be rejoicing.

The Scriptures had been fulfilled. Jesus had lived a good life in a wicked world to show that it could be done. He had died, and risen again, to show men they could do that, too.

It had happened as Moses and the prophets had said it would.

But still they grieved, because they did not recognize Him.

Christ was right there beside them on the dusty road, and they didn't know it.

And it wasn't until they invited Him into their home ... that first Easter evening ...

It wasn't until they invited Him into their home ...

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
DIRTY, HOT OR COLD

BY PAUL HARVEY

The thing the silk handkerchief set doesn't understand is that the cold war is grim business. Political warfare embraces treason, sabotage and subversion.

Our cold war enemies resort to propaganda, overt and covert. Also to sedition, espionage and murder.

Whether American spies behind their lines do likewise is something we don't ask about.

The point is that wars never end. Hot wars have occupied all but eight per cent of the 2-1/2 thousand years of recorded history. And during those intervals the wars-between-the-wars...the cold wars...went on.

And who wins the cold war generally determines who gets the drop on whom when the shooting starts.

Cold war is grim business.

It is never easy for civilized men, inhibited by moral considerations, to match wits with savages.

That fact has stewed many a missionary.

But we have plumbed a tragic abyss of intellectual absurdity when we charge our FBI with responsibility for our internal security and then deny them the use of the same weapons our enemies use.

Take the telephone.

Attorney General Brownell is pleading please permit the use of wiretap evidence in treason trials.

Critis say it's "unconstitutional."

When the Constitution was signed, the telephone hadn't been dreamed of yet.

Listen: The law says that wiretap evidence is not admissible in court. And the law adds that no evidence which results from a wire tap is admissible in court.

(MORE)
Judy Coplon was caught, photographed and apprehended on a New York streetcorner. She was engaged in the act of passing secret documents to a Russian spy courier. Caught "red handed," so to speak.

That was five years ago.

Judy Coplon is still running loose in New York and will continue to do so because the authorities were led to that streetcorner rendezvous by a wiretap tip!

I know it's fantastic.

If your FBI should hear from a tapped telephone that the White House would be blown up at ten o'clock next Tuesday morning, technically they would be powerless to intercept the plot.

If they traced the call, caught the culprit, and got a confession they could not legally detain him!

There is nothing ethical...nothing moral...about wars.

Hot or cold.

Anybody who protests the use of wiretap evidence in treason trials must expect us to suspect his motives.

As it is we have to sit helplessly by and listen to our enemies plot treason on our telephones because we have tied our own hands with red tape.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
The Attorney General

April 13, 1955

Director, FBI

DIRTY, HOT OR COLD
BY PAUL HARVEY

Attached is a copy of Paul Harvey's article released April 12, 1955, entitled "Dirty, Hot or Cold." Since this article contains references to you, the FBI and wire tapping, I thought you would like to see it.

Attachment

CC - Mr. William P. Rogers (with copy of attachment)
Deputy Attorney General

CC - [Handwritten notation]
Room 4241 (with copy of attachment)

ENCL:

TED: djg

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE

APR 13 3:33 PM 55
EX APR 19 1955

RECORDED 78
INDEXED 78
More than half of all the car thieves in the United States are under 18.

John Edgar Hoover says, "There is now one delinquent in every 18 youngsters between the ages of 15 and 17 inclusive."

He says the number is increasing. That we are "heading into a crime wave of grave proportions."

Mr. Hoover says the teen-age criminals do not come from the slum areas. That the majority of them are healthy, bright, and physically strong.

I know this is shattering some of our pet theories, but his findings are irrefutable.

What to do about it? Mr. Hoover suggests we "stop mollycoddling juvenile criminals." That we "impose sterner penalties and restrictions on young lawbreakers."

So much for that.

I have two specific suggestions. Picking up where Mr. Hoover leaves off, I would like to propose two steps toward discouraging crime.

My recommendations are spawned on the Cicero side of Chicago, where somebody dies violently so frequently that it doesn't even make the front page anymore.

I respect the social service workers and their theories which seek to excuse the explain rather than punish the criminal. I think their intentions are good and their efforts are noble.

But they haven't been getting the job done.

So, from living very close to where the stench is strongest, I recommend two things.

Make the death sentence mandatory for dope pushers.

Second, for certain other criminals, public whipping.

(MORE)
Please don't get mad and stop reading at this point. If you and I were totally agreed on everything, there'd be no sense in this exchange of views. Let me finish.

If the dope pushers...the depraved hoodlums who sell the stuff to high school youngsters...were faced with a mandatory death sentence...

If they knew it was mandatory...that no legal cunning or political conniving could get them off the hook...

I sincerely believe it would scare them off. Without hired help, the syndicate bosses who import the weed would wither on the vine. Traffic in narcotics is the lifeline of organized crime.

I do not believe we have the courage to call this hideous form of slow murder by its right name and punish its perpetrators as they should be punished...

But I'll wager the city crooks would be just as impressed as the Texas hoss-thieves were by the prospect of a necktie party.

These vertical swine who sell narcotics are base creatures who are left totally unperturbed by the traditional "six months probation."

But dust off the electric chairs and you're talking a language they'd respect.

You say there must be a better way. I hope so. Because I know we haven't what it takes to employ this method and the one we're using has us heading into a "crime wave of grave proportions."

Next column will take up where this one leaves off.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
April 20, 1955

By Special Messenger

Mr. Paul Harvey
c/o The Mayflower Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Harvey:

I want to take this means of extending to you my heartiest congratulations on the much-deserved recognition afforded you last night when you received the award of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The accounts of your address were most interesting and I am sure the delegates to the Sixty-fourth Continental Congress considered themselves fortunate indeed to have you as their speaker.

I also want to take this opportunity to tell you how much I personally appreciate the sympathetic understanding and the splendid support you have given to the Bureau during the difficult periods which have arisen in the past several years. Your voice is one of real encouragement which is becoming increasingly respected throughout the nation.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Edgar Hoover

[Signature]

cc: Mr. Jones
LBN: MM

5-1

98 APR 50
COMMA - FBI

EL-116

BY SPL. ASSR.

RECEIVED JAN 1956

MAY 4 1955

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RECORDED - 78

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RELEASE  P.M.  APRIL 19, 1955

ADVANCE (EXCERPTS)

ADDRESS BY PAUL HARVEY, ABC NEWS ANALYST, AUTHOR

DAR, APRIL 19, 1955, Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C.
64th Continental Congress, National Defense Day

Harvey called upon DAR to encourage an "Academy of Diplomacy", after the pattern of West Point and Annapolis.

"Every outdoor fight we win; every indoor bout we lose.
Wars never end. We are constantly engaged in hot wars or in the wars-between-the-wars which we have come to call "cold wars". In the 3½ Thousand years of recorded history, fewer than 8% of those years have been warless ones.
Even then, the war between the wars -- waged by the agents of espionage and counter-espionage -- continued.
And, generally, who wins the cold war determines who gets the drop on whom when somebody blows the whistle on a gunfight."

"It is imperative that we train our diplomats with as much precision as we train our warriors." Lest we lose the world "one peace at a time."

Harvey said, "While we have been congratulating ourselves on turning back the Aruba, with its cargo of 13 thousand tons of jet plane fuel for Red China, we failed to note that TWELVE OTHER SHIPS put strategic cargoes into the port of Canton that same month (March). That while we turned back to Rumania thirteen thousand tons ... one Red China port alone unloaded TWENTY MILLION tons of
strategic cargo last year. And the trade, mostly sponsored by
the British and protected by their warships, is increasing.

"The British government, the first quarter of this year
(Jan.-March) did 70 million Hong Kong dollars worth of trade
through that Crown Colony with Red China."
This sum Harvey referred to as "thirty pieces of silver."

Harvey said that while the President's recommendation for "atomic
disarmament" make good reading in the press of our frightened
friends, they are not realistic.
In World War Two we outnumbered our enemies seven-to-one.
In World War Three, God forbid it should be, they ... will
outnumber us ... eight-to-three.
Even if our "reluctant allies stick with us."

"So, if we destroy the technological advantage which has thus far
kept the big red bear at bay, we may then be forced to face the
limitless hordes of Asia ... one bayonet at a time.

"such a war" we can't win.

"The secret of the big bomb was entrusted to free men -- now so
vastly outnumbered -- not for their destruction but for their
deliverance.

###
I'm going to fib to you for a moment in order to demonstrate something important. Please don't misunderstand. Please get mad.

A Russian farmer in the spring of '54 planted 18 acres of wheat.

His farm was 480 acres, but the government said he could plant only three acres of wheat.

He planted 18.

His acreage allotment was three acres. That was the most he could harvest and still remain eligible for government price support.

But he didn't want government price support. He didn't want any kind of handout, never had.

So he planted 18 acres.

Figured it would improve some weedy, worn out old pasture land if he put it in grain. A nurse crop for some red clover and fescue which he seeded with it.

He harvested the wheat, put it in the granary, and prepared to grind it and feed it to his hogs.

His government decides to place marketing quotas on wheat. Another control of the crop, in addition to acreage allotments.

But this Russian farmer had no thought of selling wheat. He fed it to his livestock.

A few weeks ago he got a letter from his government. The letter said his acreage allotment was three acres; he'd planted 18. Fifteen excess acres, times 17 bushels, equals 255 bushels. Figure $1.21 a bushel.

His government ordered him to pay his government $295.60!

"Demand for payment thereof is hereby made." And the letter from the government added, "We trust that you will avail yourself of this opportunity to make voluntary payment thus avoiding the additional expense and inconvenience which always accompany legal action."

How about that! The government ordered this poor Russian farmer to pay a fine for planting wheat he did not sell and threatened to sue him if he didn't!

I told you I was going to fib. I did. About one thing only.

(MORE)
This didn't happen in Russia. The farmer was a hard-working, decent American named Leonard Turnbull and it happened in Pawnee County, Nebraska. All the rest that I have said is true.

Three acres! From a government encouraging "efficiency in agriculture!" Why, he couldn't turn a combine around on three acres.

The letter he received was signed by G. H. Penstone, "attorney in charge", Office of the Solicitor, U.S.D.A., Kansas City, Missouri.

Not Russia! Here!

Down the road from the Turnbull place is the Lunsford place. The Great White Father was more lenient with him. Four acres.

He's in trouble. $228.48 worth.

This Sovietizing of American agriculture stands to cost us all more than we realize.

Through all our present prosperity, the farmer again is getting the short end of the stick.

No wonder farmers are beginning to listen to the siren song of the leftish farm organizations which seek to recruit them. Look out. The honest, independent dirt farmer has been individualism's best friend. If he gets wooed away by the collectivists, we're in trouble.

Because then when they link arms with the left wing of organized labor, Walter Reuther is in the White House.

And don't think he hasn't thought of that.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
Because an Englishman was afraid of the dark half a century ago, you and I are going to be stumbling around in the dark and missing trains and confusing our milk cows for the next five months.

William Willett, a house builder in England in 1907, got the idea that by advancing the clock 80 minutes in spring -- at the rate of four jumps of 20 minutes each -- he could "increase cheerfulness, lessen anxieties and breed courage."

Today 61,550,000 Americans are affected by DST and two Gallup polls since the war show they don't like it.

Fortunately for a lot of folks, 24 states have outlawed the silly system.

But this merely means that all rail stations have to have two clocks, further to confuse the traveler.

Some states which have Standard Time laws on the books, can't enforce them.

Indiana has a toothless law designating Central Standard Time the year around. No daylight time anymore.

But the law has no penalties and it is violated flagrantly.

At least 30 Hoosier counties are operating on Eastern time.

Most counties switch with the rest of the country when daylight time comes and goes.

But not all counties.

And often a city won't go along with its own county!

I'm not saying Washington should do something about this. Washington meddles too much as it is.

And Paul Harvey isn't inclined to tell those other 24 states how to run their business.

But our states are laced so tightly now with instantaneous communication and rapid transportation that shrinks our old fashioned economy size day into a capsule ... that, for the sake of travel schedules, phone rates, and insurance claims ... I wish enough folks in each state would rise up and re-enact standard hog-slopping time the year round.

(MORE)
If this nonsense is, as advertised, for the convenience of city workers ...

If it's to give them more daylight after they get off work at night ...

Isn't it far more convenient to adjust working hours, rather than to grapple with all these contradicting clocks?

Business establishments are always changing their working hours, anyway. Experience shows if one does it, the others follow suit.

Whatever the clock says, some department stores are going to stay open some nights until nine.

It is infinitely more simple for a few business to change their working hours to conform to daylight where this is desirable ... rather than to continue this absurd disagreement over what time it is.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
I am at my favorite watering place between airplanes -- home.
Here, midst the quiet green lawns with the folks who matter most,
I am digesting the memories of what the politicians call "a swing
through the East."

Angel and Small Paul went along this ride; they shared with
me the nice tributes from the Sumter Guards in Charleston, S.C.,
and the DAR in Washington.

It is nice to reflect upon that trip, but as memories sift and
sort themselves, it's surprising which ones come to the top.

The turreted white towers of The Citadel rising above the
flaming azaleas of Charleston. So like Camelot. And the plumed
cadets presided over by General Mark Clark provide other parallels
with the knights of those Round Table days.

I remember a narrow street in Charleston which detours around
a tree. The street goes out of its way to pass on either side of the
great old hanging oak in a gesture that typifies a gracious demeanor
preserved yet.

I remember in the park overlooking the harbor where the great
ships of the Atlantic Mine Fleet lay at anchor, there is a statue.
Erected to a Sergeant William Jasper. It is inscribed with his
words, "Don't ask us to fight without a flag."

Small Paul and I stopped to read it, stayed to memorize it.

I remember Washington. The hushed conferences, the revelations
of intrigue. The few relaxed moments with our nation's top echelons
of leadership.

The color and pageantry of Constitution Hall where I took the
stump for internal security. After my speech, the gracious, personal
note of appreciation that was delivered to me at the Mayflower...
signed by John Edgar Hoover.
Beneath the stench of Katusov's libelous garbage there are some truths which must give us pause. Before this foul perversion of free speech is forgotten and its infectious contamination is spent, we are going to see where the members of at least three unions were required to finance their own destruction.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers...the United Electrical Workers...the Fur and Leather Workers...collected dues which were then used to contribute to a conspiracy which intends ultimately to destroy all unions.

Before we smugly charge stupidity to any innocents who thus financed their enemies, remember the old Texas preacher who said, "When you point a finger at somebody else, you leave three fingers pointing at yourself."

"You and I have been took, too."

In 1951, the Sub-Committee on Internal Security of the Senate Judiciary Committee completed an intensive investigation of the Institute of Pacific Relations, known better as the IPR.

The infamous IPR was found to be in the control of officials who were Communist or pro-Communist. The IPR was thoroughly discredited as having been a "vehicle used for Communist purposes."

Specifically, the IPR was deliberately helping communism to advance across the map of Asia.

Sixty officials and writers of the IPR were named, in sworn testimony, as Communists or espionage agents.

The McCarran Committee subpoenaed the files on this outfit which had been hidden in a barn near Lee, Mass., then labelled it: "An umbrella for Communist operations."
"A covershop for Russian military intelligence."
It was a poisonous outfit and properly and thoroughly exposed. Now, sit down for this.

The IPR is still in business, operating out of New York City and publishing its Far Eastern Survey through the same old channels.
PAUL HARVEY NEWS CONTINUED
FROM: GENERAL FEATURES CORP. PAGE #2 FOR RELEASE: SAT-SUN, 5-7-8-55

THE IPR IS OPERATING AS A TAX EXEMPT NON-PROFIT EDUCATIONAL
ORGANIZATION.

The IPR pays no taxes. And gifts to the IPR are tax exempt.

When anybody else skips his taxes, you pay double. You and I
have to make up, out of our hard-earned, for the free-riders,

So our taxes, yours and mine, are higher...because we have to
help pay to support this infamous propaganda outfit in our midst.

Ask the Treasury Department how come this gang is allowed to
operate as a tax-dodging "educational" organization, and they'll tell
you. "We have the matter under advisement."

The Treasury Department has had the matter "under advisement"
for more than a year now. And meanwhile, the tax-dodging gang and
their propaganda rag are recovering their influence, gaining
momentum, and are buying you out with your own money.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
FROM: GENERAL F. 
CORPORATION, 250 PARK 
NEW YORK 
FOR RELEASE: THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1955

Paul Harvey News

A LETTER FROM DAVY Crockett

BY PAUL HARVEY

Hon. Mr. President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mister President:

I just saw by the papers that Jack Dulles is all primed to
get back into that international poker game with them Russians again,
and with them dealin'.

Why, Mister President, Jack has played so many bad hands in
this crooked game, we may come home from this one in a barrel.
Cause it's our shirt and our britches he's gamblin' with.

Seems every time we haul the rifle down from over the mantle
and declare an open season on savages, we win, but we never end up
with what we fought for. Our diplomats keep givin' the world back
to our enemies, one peace at a time.

Mister President, you and I ain't hankerin' to get us into
another scalpin' match. I've seen enough fightin' and I allow as
how you have, too.

But, Sir, if Americans had always been figurin' this new way...
If Americans had always been willin' to give the enemy half of
anything he wanted just to keep him quiet, then I'd a had to pacify
old Santy Anna away back there and we'd a compromised away half of
Texas.

Maybe my advice ain't welcome, Mister President. Besides, I
never was much good at speechifyin' or letter writin'.

I been restin' and sorta waitin' to see Texas again, or some-
place like it, when suddenly Mister Disney dug me up and I had a look
around.

And I seen television and your Jack Dulles ain't so much at
speechifyin' hismo'self. Leastways, he's still playin' poker in front
of a mirror when he says right out in public that we're gonna try to
outbluff them Rooskies.

With a straight face and bad cards them Rooskies keep cleanin'
us by halves every hand. But suppose we win one. They've signed and
busted up written agreements in 22 years. Their IOU's worth no more
than their signature.
I remember an old Indian fighter named Andy Jackson and how he allus said, "A corrupt bargain."

He kinda spit on the words as they came out.

Mister President, if Jack can figure out who is top man on that totem pole and fixes it for you to meet him, all they'll do is try to get you drunk first off.

Because they won't give in on anything and as long as you're forked-end down you can't. So what's there to talk about?

No, the most peaceable arrangement is where the hunter and the squirrel don't end up on the same side of the tree.

Just remember all the time them Reds is shakin' hands they're trying to get a toehold in the other fella's moccasin.

Also, Mister President, if this information is any use to you, I didn't really kill no bear when I was only three. But I learned something about 'em. I learned a bear can whip his weight in any livin' critter, but a swarm of bumble bees can make him drown hisself.

Respectfully yours,

Davy Crockett

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
ALL PLAY AND NO WORK

By Paul Harvey

I suspect, but I cannot prove, that the situation I am about to describe exists in your city, too. But I speak only of my own.

In Chicago, when you employ a certain class of help -- generally but not always, domestic or other unskilled -- you can know in advance how long it will last.

Odds are that six months before the end of the calendar year that employee will be gone.

It's the unemployment racket.

Work only as long as the law requires and then loaf while you collect unemployment pay from the government.

Work as long as you have to, then loaf as long as you can.

In Illinois you can for six months.

In Chicago right now there are 70,000 persons drawing unemployment pay!

These are not to be confused with charity cases. We have another 30,000 of these. (That number has doubled in the last year.)

Any way you slice it, 100,000 parasites are living off the taxes of the rest.

One in 25 persons in the Chicago area is on the dole!

This is a time of peak prosperity in this labor market. A time of abundance. Newspapers rife with "Help Wanted" ads.

But the girls who take those ads can tell you, from the regularity with which ads of a certain category reappear, exactly how close we are to the end of the calendar year.

I have no doubt some of these are heartbreak cases -- persons who sincerely want work and can't find it. But personal experience indicates the far greater number does not want to work.

It is somehow no longer considered a shameful thing to live by the tin cup. The recent theory that the government owes us a living has so corrupted our sense of values that a whole generation figures, "I'm a sucker if I don't get mine."
Chicago's Welfare Commissioner Alvin Rose is trying to do something about the 30,000 on his relief rolls. Each applicant must prove he's tried to get a "suitable" job in at least six places in order to stay on the list.

The State Employment Service is trying to thin out the seventy thousand now receiving unemployment pay by requiring each to interrupt his vacation and report in -- at least once a week.

But they'll figure a way around these checks, too.

For example, it must be "suitable" work or you don't have to accept it. The government wouldn't think of insisting that a carpenter go to work as a common laborer.

You can call yourself a "cook" and refuse to accept work as a "maid," and vise versa.

More, in almost every one of the 48 states, legislatures are now considering INCREASING jobless pay.

The Illinois legislature has been asked to up it from $27 to $40 a week.

I am sorry for the handful of genuine hardship cases which might be mixed in with Chicago's disgraceful hundred thousand...

But a student of history cannot but recognize the signs of economic and social atrophy...

When a great and good people who once asked but for freedom to work without chains...

Who once asked only..."Give me liberty!"

Now just say "Gimme....Gimme....Gimme.....Gimme!"

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
June 29, 1955

Mr. Tolson:

Paul Harvey called me to advise he is taking over the 9:00 p.m. Sunday night newscast on the American Broadcasting Company radio stations which were heretofore handled by Walter Winchell. He further told me that the Burton Dixie Company endeavored to secure the television network at that time but could not clear enough stations to justify their expenditure of funds and, accordingly, the only television station he will be on will be in Chicago. However, he will have the entire radio network on Sunday evenings.

Paul Harvey asked that we keep him in mind for any fast breaking stories and one of the things he is going to try to feature will be a running comment on the news to come. He will endeavor to avoid duplicating Pearson's "Predictions of Things to Come" but this is the type of thing he has in mind.

I told Paul we would be glad to keep this in mind.

Respectfully,

L. H. Nichols

LBN:arm
(2)

RECORDED - 62-97730-30
16 JUL 8 1955
60 JUL 14 1955
The passport is renewed, the smallpox vaccination refreshed, visas are ready for Paul Harvey to go to the Big Four conference in Geneva, Switzerland.

I'm not going.

The deciding consideration was this: I somehow can't take seriously a Soviet leader who gets drunk in public.

Maybe, when he came stumbling down the marble steps in Belgrade, Khrushchev was merely seeking to "disarm" us.

Otherwise, he is not long for his job.

In either event, we are dealing with a courier, whether stupid or diabolically clever, for a Soviet policy which remains unchanged.

The President thinks he has to go. That we "must explore every reasonable road which might lead to peace."

Suppose, however, that we are able to get the "most" out of this conference. A "non-aggression pact."

In 1926, Russia signed a non-aggression pact with Lithuania.
In 1939, Russia concluded an alliance with Lithuania.
In 1940, Russia annexed Lithuania.
In 1932, Russia signed a non-aggression pact with Estonia.
In 1939, Russia concluded an alliance with Estonia.
In 1940, Russia annexed Estonia.
In 1932, Russia signed a non-aggression pact with Latvia.
In 1939, Russia concluded an alliance with Latvia.
In 1940, Russia annexed Latvia.
In 1932, Russia signed a non-aggression pact with Finland.
Seven years later, Russia invaded Finland.
In 1932, Russia signed a non-aggression pact with Poland.
Seven years later, Russia invaded Poland.

Since 1933 we have had 3,400 meetings with the Russians (not counting Korean armistice talks) resulting in 52 written agreements, 50 of which they have already broken.

Russia has signed and breached 38 written agreements just since World War Two!

We seek an honorable peace pact with men who are without honor.
Rudolph Menshinsky, former Soviet Consul-General in Berlin, said, "We should promise all that is asked and as much as one likes, as long as we can get something tangible in return. And as long as there are idiots to take our signatures seriously."

He said, "... as long as there are idiots to take our signatures seriously."

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 14, 1955

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE 62-97730

The enclosed July 14, 1955, issue of Paul Harvey News, published in New York City, contained the following quotation, reportedly made by one Rudolph Menshinsky, who is referred to as a former Soviet Consul-General in Berlin: "We should promise all that is asked and as much as one likes, as long as we can get something tangible in return. And as long as there are idiots to take our signatures seriously." No further identifying data was given. The Director noted, "Can we verify this quote? H."

A check of Bureau files, Bureau Library facilities, Publication files and all other available reference material has reflected that the above-mentioned Menshinsky is very probably identical with Vyacheslav Rudolfovich Menshinsky (1874-1934). Sidney and Beatrice Webb in their book, Soviet Communism: A New Civilization?, state that Menshinsky was a "Polish nobleman; joined revolutionary movement, 1895; emigrated until 1917, when appointed to Narkomfin; later soviet consul-general at Berlin, and subsequently president of USSR Intelligence Department in United States; member of presidium of Tcheka; in 1926 president of Ogpu until death." Evidence indicates he was murdered.

This information demonstrates that any quotation attributed to Menshinsky must have been made prior to 1934 and, if said during his term as Consul-General at Berlin, occurred sometime between 1917 and 1926. A search of all readily available Bureau sources has been unable to locate the source of this quotation and it is pointed out that the above-mentioned restrictions governing the time and place of Menshinsky's activities open up an apparently limitless and time consuming field for research on this question.

The Bureau indices reflect that the true name of Paul Harvey identified with the Paul Harvey News is Paul Harvey Aurandt, born September 4, 1918, at Tulsa, Oklahoma. He is a news commentator, who on February 6, 1951, attempted to enter a restricted area of the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Illinois. Harvey was accompanied by an ONI representative and a Laboratory Enclosure.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Section tickler

62 AUG 16 1955
Memorandum to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

guard. All were apprehended. Harvey claimed that he was engaged in a security test. On April 4, 1951, the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago returned a "no bill" as to the three defendants.

Harvey is known to Mr. Nichols who could easily and appropriately question Harvey about the source of this quotation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) In view of Harvey's unstable background and unreliability, it is recommended that no further time be spent in research to locate this alleged statement made by Vyacheslav Rudolfovich Menzhinsky.

(2) It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to Mr. Nichols and that when he next talks with Harvey he ascertain from this person the source of the quotation in question.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director

FROM: J. P. Mohr

DATE: 7-18-55

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Peggy D6945 - Senator Erichsen (R) Ohio, extended his remarks to include an address delivered by Paul Harvey before the national defense meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution on April 19, 1955. The reference to the Bureau was not forth in a memorandum written earlier today.

NOTRecorded
76 Jul 22, 1955

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for THIS 7-18-55 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

5-1 Jul 26, 1955
BI WUDO20 PD
WESTERN UNION
RIVERFOREST ILL JUL 18 747AMC

LEWIS B NICHOLS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTE FROM SOURWINE ESTIMATES NUMBER EX-COMMUNISTS IN US BETWEEN HALF MILLION AND MILLION. HESITATE TO US THIS STARTLING FIGURE EXCEPT ON YOUR AUTHORITY. APPRECIATE COLLECT WIRE SOONEST REGARDS

PAUL HARVEY
904AM.

ADDENDUM: LBN:ptm 7-19-55
I told Paul Harvey that we had no figures as to former Communists, but that certainly if he wanted to be conservative he could keep the figure between a quarter and a half a million. 331-2-97730-31X

Mr. Nichols

RECORDED 76
JUL 22 1955
TO:  Mr. Tolson
FROM: L. B. Nichols

DATE: July 19, 1955

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE 62-97730

With reference to the Director's desire to have documented the quotations used by Paul Harvey in his July 14, 1955, column quoting Rudolph Menshinsky, I wish to advise that Paul Harvey stated that this quote appeared on page 26 of the book entitled "An Expert in the Service of the Soviet" by M. J. Larsons published by Ernest Benn, Limited, London, in 1929. Harvey stated that the quote used by him was accurate with the exception that he deleted four words "but my dear fellows" which preceded the quote as appearing in his column.

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont

LBN:ptm
(4)

RECORDED: 121
62-97730-32
27 JUL 27, 1955

66 AUG 1955
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. L. V. BOARDMAN
FROM: MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE 62-97730

DATE: July 21, 1955

The July 14, 1955, issue of Paul Harvey News, published in New York City, contained a quotation reportedly made by one Rudolph Menshinsky, identified as a former Soviet Consul General in Berlin. The Director desired verification of this quote.

The Central Research Section was unable to locate the quotation without more identifying information regarding the source. In accordance with the recommendation in the memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman dated July 14, 1955, Mr. Nichols contacted Mr. Harvey. As stated in the memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson dated July 19, 1955, Mr. Nichols ascertained from Mr. Harvey that the source of the quotation was the book An Expert In The Service Of The Soviet by M. J. Larsons published by Ernest Bein, Limited, London, 1929. Mr. Harvey claimed the quote used by him was accurate.

A check at the Library of Congress located the book and revealed that the author's true name is Maurice Laserson and that the book was translated by Dr. Angelo S. Rappoport.

The quotation appearing on page 26 is as follows:

"But, my dear fellow, I do not understand you. As long as there are still idiots to take our signature seriously and to put their trust in it, we must promise everything that is being asked and as much as one likes; if we can only get something tangible in exchange."

This quoted statement was allegedly made in Berlin by Soviet Consul General Menshinsky to the author Laserson during a discussion regarding

CMF:mjh
(5)
1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Section-tickler

RECORDED - 121
Memorandum to Mr. L. V. Boardman from Mr. A. H. Belmont

German-Soviet financial negotiations. At that time, Laserson was serving as financial adviser to the Soviet Ambassador in Berlin.

RECOMMENDATION:

Refer this information to the Director. Additional facts relating to the circumstances surrounding the quoted material will be furnished the Director upon receipt of Laserson's book from the Library of Congress.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN
FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: August 3, 1955

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
IDENTIFICATION OF QUOTATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CENTRAL RESEARCH SECTION)
BUFILE 62-97730

SYNOPSIS:

Additional facts being furnished the Director concerning a quotation attributed to Rudolph Menshinsky in the July 14, 1955 issue of Paul Harvey News. These additional facts show (1) the wording of the quotation used by Harvey not the same as appearing in the book although the meaning is similar; (2) the circumstances and account indicated that the tactics advocated in the quotation not approved by Soviet Russia; (3) therefore this quotation incorrectly used by Harvey and of no value in combating Communism.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for the information of the Director.

DETAILS:

In accordance with the recommendation in the memorandum from Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman dated July 21, 1955, additional facts were to be furnished to the Director regarding a quotation attributed to Rudolph Menshinsky. The quotation appeared in the July 14, 1955, issue of Paul Harvey News as follows:

"Rudolph Menshinsky, former Soviet Consul-General in Berlin, said, 'We should promise all that is asked and as much as one likes, as long as we can get something tangible in return. And as long as there are idiots to take our signatures seriously.'"

The quotation, located on page 26 of the book An Expert in the Service of the Soviet by M. J. Larsons (true name, Maurice Laserson), published by Ernest Benn, Limited, London, 1929, is somewhat different and is as follows:

WCS: mjh/wrp

(4)
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Section Holder
Memorandum to Mr. L. V. Boardman from Mr. A. H. Belmont

"But, my dear fellow, I do not understand you. As long as there are still idiots to take our signature seriously and to put their trust in it, we must promise everything that is being asked and as much as one likes, if we can only get something tangible in exchange."

The additional facts are these: It will be noted that the wording is different but of far greater importance in the understanding of the significance of this quotation is (1) persons concerned; (2) attending circumstances; and (3) surrounding events affecting the meaning of the quotation. These are set forth herein, according to pages ix-27 of Laserson's book.

I Persons Involved

Menshinsky was serving as Consul General in Berlin, assisting Soviet Ambassador to Germany, A. A. Joffe, in 1918.

Laserson, the author of the book who quotes Menshinsky, at the outbreak of World War I was the "Manager of the Petersburgh branch of an important Russo-English joint-stock company which possessed mines (copper, iron, gold) in the Ural Mountains." (p. 1) In 1918, he was sent to Berlin, Germany, as financial adviser to Ambassador Joffe. (p. 25)

II Attending Circumstances

Ambassador Joffe proposed on April 11, 1918, that Laserson accompany him to Berlin as a member of the Embassy, in the capacity of an Embassy Councillor. Laserson's friends advised him that by accepting the pose he "was going to agree to the shameless pact concluded at Brest-Litovsk." He then declined Joffe's proposal, but by September, 1918, the problem of earning a living under the new government in Russia caused him to reconsider and to accept the position of financial adviser to Joffe in Berlin. Laserson stated, "... I was also instructed to negotiate with the Reichsbank in Berlin concerning the credit for thousands of millions to be granted by Germany to Russia in accordance with the provisions of the peace of Brest-Litovsk." (pp. 22, 25)
Memorandum to Mr. L. V. Boardman from Mr. A. H. Belmont

III Surrounding Events

The matter was in the preliminary stage. The Russians were expected to make offers to draw a counterproposal from the Germans. Laserson was "very reserved." Menshinsky, whom he described as a man of education and amiable in his manners and social intercourse, was somewhat surprised at Laserson's reserve.

Laserson told Menshinsky that he took his task quite seriously and thought negotiations, too, should be carried out seriously. Thereupon, Menshinsky smilingly replied in the words of the quotation previously set forth.

IV Laserson's Reaction to Menshinsky

Laserson could not agree and wired Krestinsky, the Commissary for Finance, in Moscow for clarification of tactics. In reply to the question of whether negotiations with the Reichsbank of Germany should be carried on seriously, Laserson then writes: "My point of view thus coincided with the opinion of the Commissary for Finance, while Menshinsky's tactics were declined." (pp. 26-27)

V Conclusion

Menshinsky's tactics, therefore, appear to have been rejected; hence, it is no advantage at all in opposing Communism to use this quotation as Paul Harvey did. In fact, it could boomerang and ultimately redound to the benefit of the Communist propagandists as did a recent quotation incorrectly attributed to D. Z. Manuilsky's works-(this was the subject of a separate memorandum). There is enough factual material to be gleaned from Communist literature which can be used effectively to refute Communism without resulting to nonfactual material and incorrectly used quotations. Dishonest journalism can never be as effective as the honest exposure of the falseness, errors and evils of Communism.
Griggs, Cowart, and Bell -- while prisoners of the Reds in Korea--became converted to communism. Two years ago, offered a chance to come home, they said no. They departed from our Repatriation Commission Headquarters at Panmunjom in their northbound trucks singing the "Communist International."

They had turned Red. Now they wish to turn back. Our disposition of these cases is important. These three who once thumbed their noses at our government will face court martial, and they will be punished.

These three will be punished.

Does it appear to you that there is anything inconsistent in the fact that we, at the same time these men stand trial, are welcoming into our theatres and concert halls persons who have gone over to communism and, as far as we know, have made no effort whatever to "come back home?"

Here are three wet-eared converts whose case histories show they were never long on brains. They ended up in a prison camp, swallowed communism until they were sick of it, then spat it out and chose a jail back home in preference to it.

These we will try ... and punish ... and publicly humiliate and sentence to spend the rest of their lives in disgrace.

While SCORES OF OTHER AMERICANS who have publicly supported and privately endowed the Soviet Communist conspiracy in the United States get their names in lights on our theatre marqueses!

They have NOT REPENTED. They have NOT ASKED FORGIVENESS. Yet we pay tribute to them at the box office!

You may have seen a cartoon a while back which showed the three turncoat POW's returning home, expecting to resume their place at the family dinner table.

The caption said, "Wash your hands first!"

Why should we not require the same public cleansing of persons who have a long record for having supported and contributed to Communist and/or subversive organizations ... and yet who continue to sap this country's prosperity and applause? (MORE)
Whether the prisoners and the play actors were more stupid than subversive does not matter. Whether somebody "meant to" or "didn't know any better" is of no consequence once the egg hits the fan.

If they gave aid and comfort to the enemy ... 13850

If they have contributed to the intended overthrow of our government ...

They require absolution to merit re-admittance to the family.

And there is only one way to know IF THEY ARE SINCERELY SORRY. They may appear before properly constituted federal authority and confess their sins and NAME THEIR ASSOCIATES in the conspiracy.

This is the simple standard by which our FBI judges the sincerity of a conversion.

The prodigals who want to be welcomed back must wash their hands first.

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ALCOHOLIC LEGISLATION

BY PAUL HARVEY

Someday somebody will dare to write a column about the bootlegging that goes on around Washington, D.C. and it will curl the hair of the church-goers who have been sending their missionaries to the wrong places first.

It will have to be somebody who is neither a prude nor personally vulnerable. Someone who thinks the need for ventilation of this situation justifies the alienation of any friends he may have among the tipplers on the hill.

There is a gentleman's agreement among the solons not to mention this subject. It is so binding that one United States Senator (who has repeatedly been helped from the floor by colleagues or page boys) escaped any mention of this "weakness" even during a bitterly contested election recount in his home state.

A ranking member of a committee which hears top-secret testimony concerning our military preparedness is a loose-tongued ninety-proof nincompoop in public places.

The lawmakers who do not deny this indictment seek to justify it instead. "Look at Davy Crockett!"

It's true, the idea of liquid lunches on Capitol Hill is nothing new.

But a healthy government, like a healthy human being, survives in spite of, not because of, its excesses, for a while.

The customary office liquor closet in the Senate and House Office Buildings is the desk drawer, though some are fancier. The "bar" is the wash basin discreetly concealed behind a screen in the corner of the room.

When the bell rings for a roll call vote, even one lawmaker not in full possession of his senses might jeopardize a proper decision. There will be more than one.

For those who would not think of drinking "on duty" there is the ever-present temptation of the cocktail hour afterward. Or the social gathering which lasts until all hours.
International fraternizing has led us to imitate the social customs of our most emaciated and degenerate old world neighbors.

Until now official Washington mixes business and pleasure utterly indiscriminately.

For a while, in Washington, it was "standard operating procedure" to test a job applicant "over a few drinks."

Our wartime cloak-and-dagger outfit, the OSS, is said to have employed this system. If a man can drink and drink and still keep his "balance," he has stood the test.

This may be necessary for spies, but it is hardly a good way for a lawmaker to keep in training.

At this point I am supposed to pay tribute to the hard-working and sincere Senators and Congressmen and explain that the ones who would flunk a sobriety test during working hours are few indeed.

Only that's not so. They are many.

The average grass-roots American often endows his Congressmen with more intelligence than they rightly deserve.

"They must know what they're doing," you'll hear the constituents say.

And they don't always.

As a matter of personal discipline, I make it a point never to scratch the scab off a sore spot unless I have some medication to recommend. In this case, I would not know what remedial measures would be both effective and acceptable.

So I shall join the rest of the press gallery and look the other way.

But someday somebody is going to call a drunk a drunk and you're going to demand that there be some changes made.

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I was sitting one day in the lounge of a Dizzy-Six, flying home from Washington.

Several of us, all traveling on business, began to discuss speed. Somebody said we were flying 300 miles an hour.

He wondered how fast we'd be flying ten years from now. One chap said six hundred. Another said a thousand. Somebody said fifteen hundred miles an hour.

One gent, who hadn't said much of anything up to here, said, "Why?"

We were all stunned into silence for a moment. Each of us thought he had an answer to the man's question.

I, for example, started to say I could get home from my speaking engagements faster and thus spend more time with my family. But then I realized it was more likely I'd merely be traveling farther...and speaking in Timbucktoo instead of in Kalamazoo. In Paris, France, instead of in Paris, Texas.

So that answer wouldn't do.

Finally we all confessed there was no particular advantage in being able to travel a thousand miles an hour.

For military planes, there is a necessity for speed. But for the rest of us, none could be sure that flying higher and faster and farther would bring any real benefit.

I was reminded of this when I read something Jackie Cochran said one night in Troy, New York.

It was commencement time there for Russell Sage College.

Here was America's first lady of the air, the first woman ever to fly an airplane faster than the speed of sound...and she said, "The flying machine has not brought us closer together. It is rather causing people to disperse...to run from one another. The world is flying apart."

Strange...the airplane that is shrinking our world is scattering our people. Jacqueline Cochran was not sure...this is "progress."

Nor am I.
For as we tend to homogenize everybody what happens to the bonds of home...the family hearth?

What happens when men have wings...but no roots?

Well, all I know is that the Prophet Daniel spoke of a time when "men should run to and fro and knowledge should be greatly increased."

He said it would come close to the time of the end.

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CHANGED TO
62-97730-9335

OCT 17 1955

S. M.
Unintentionally eavesdropping from the dentist’s waiting room, I heard my small son telling the dentist, "But my dad says..."

There is something inborn in woman which rouses her to immediate reaction whenever she hears a baby cry. For the preservation of the race, God planted a faculty in the female which alerts her every nerve and fibre...whenever a baby cries. Girds her, in crises, for feats of superhuman strength.

Perhaps to a lesser degree, but nonetheless importantly, three words can discipline a man's conscience as nothing else can...

"My dad says..."

The awesome responsibility of being an example for a child is not one of which any man ever feels entirely worthy.

He can suffer the slings and arrows of an outraged superior at the office...the scorn of his enemies...a remonstrance from a friend...

A man can even stand up to, or slide out from under, the hurt silence of a neglected wife.

In these trials, his masculine ego asserts itself...
He can pass the buck or defend his own shortcoming...
Or explain it away...
Or deny it exists.
Blame rouses his resentment; praise, his suspicion.
But when he overhears, by chance, the small confident voice of his own son affirming some fact because, "My dad says..."
The sudden weight of his responsibility cannot be denied or disputed or shunned or shifted.
Somebody believes his dad is right...
And believes it so thoroughly, so faithfully, with such utter conviction...

That dad, knowing he can never truly measure up, is compelled to try.
Maybe the first cave man society required this inherent allegiance.

Maybe when the Neanderthal boy turned seven and came more and more to imitate his paternal parent...

Maybe in that critical, formulative time, when mother's anxiety had sheltered her offspring to the limits of its reach...

Maybe then these three words were coined which, propelled by the lips of innocence, might strike dagger-deep into the conscience of the subject nominative...

"My dad says..."

And so, down through eons of time, each succeeding generation has been helped to its own improvement...

Because dads, under the whiplash of those words, reached higher...

And the child then imitated not what dad was...

But rather what he tried so hard to be.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
Next in the parade of Russian visitors to the United States after this delegation of "housing officials" will come a delegation of "newspaper officials."

Actually, they'll be contractors and reporters and/or espionage agents, but we call them "officials."

Why?

Because as "officials" they can get into the United States without being fingerprinted.

Congress, through the McCarran-Walter Act, thought it had afforded us some protection from the procession of alien subversives who drift nonchalantly in and out of our ports, but our State Department, classing these as "officials," is circumventing that act and thumbing its nose at the elected representatives of the people.

We even admitted Emil Gilels, a Soviet concert pianist, into the United States on Sept. 29 by this backdoor.

We granted him the status of "official of the Soviet Government." He was not fingerprinted. In mid-October, Russian violinist David Oistrakh will be welcomed into our midst as an "official."

Under the immigration law, we do not fingerprint "officials."

Whom are we fooling by this deception?

It is entirely possible that a security system can go to extremes. It's the difference between the chap who looks under the bed and the neurotic who tears the bed apart.

For some years Britain has looked upon United States security methods as a manifestation of immaturity.

Now, however, a scandalous British White Paper admits that in 1951 two employees of the British Foreign Office, who were suspects for five years, mysteriously disappeared behind the Iron Curtain, their briefcases bulging with secrets.

Present evidence supports the suspicion that these two led the Chinese to invade Korea and cost us an extra fifteen billion dollars and an additional hundred thousand American casualties!

It was British negligence (combined with considerable of our own) which set the stage for the theft of early atom secrets.
The British can afford to be unconcerned as long as they are spending mostly our secrets and our lives.

And yet, at this moment, there is a concerted effort by some esteemed Americans to get us to follow the British lead and to liquidate our own government's security program.

Our FBI is being charged with "denying civil rights." Our Immigration Service is said to be "Fascist-minded" in its precautions.

There is here and there an example of "injustice," flagrantly dramatized by the bleeding hearts, where an innocent person was suspended while under suspicion.

Yet surely any policeman would be delinquent in his duty if he failed to detain a masked man entering a bank with a suspicious bulge on his hip.

Even if he were an "official."

A nation locks its doors for the same reason that a housewife locks her doors. To keep undesirables out.

If that woman locks her doors and then distributes pass keys to anybody who asks for one....

Well, we have a special name for that kind of woman.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
This is the season for field mice, seeking a sheltered place for nesting, to infiltrate the household. Through the smallest crevice they will squeeze in.

Get that first one!

The infestation is a dreadful thing, once they take over.

Ridding your house of vermin is neither pleasant nor easy. The cunning creatures are alerted by the slightest human scent which lingers on the trap.

Recommended procedure for camouflaging this clue is to fry bacon, crisp. While it's frying, hold the new trap over the simmering grease just long enough for the vapor to penetrate the wood. This fragrance will disguise any other and actually attract the mouse to the bait from a considerable distance.

There are also chemical preparations for dusting or planting in corners. Some are highly effective.

Some of these poison baits cause the creature to run outside gasping for air and there hemorrhage to death.

Don't fold up yet. There is a reason for describing the grisly details.

If the mice are allowed to prosper and propagate, then you're in trouble.

The traps and the poison bait are inadequate weapons for turning back an invasion, once the beachhead has been expanded. By then the tracks are on the wallpaper. Residual dirt litters the floor. The carpets are ruined. Food ravaged. Papers "digested." Woodwork pock-marked. Furniture, mattresses in shreds.

And where their conquest is complete, they utterly ignore human presence...take over the bed, dare you to interfere. And snarl and bite if you take their dare.

It is at this point, which I do not exaggerate, that you fumigate. If you do not, they will eventually destroy your place completely.

(MORE)
I have gone through the thoroughly unpleasant experience of sealing a farmhouse to confine the poison fumes until they had sterilized the premises.

I do not like these methods.

I do not even like the idea of cracking the creature across the neck with a sprung trap which requires a hand-removal of his bulging, furry, lice-laden body for burial.

I do so wish there was some genteel way to rid our house of vermin. But, until I find one, I shall not criticize nor condemn these ways.

Our FBI is currently charged with the responsibility for our internal security. For keeping the Red rats out of our house.

The methods they employ include confidential informants. The term "stool pigeons" has been purposely brought into disrepute by the mobsters who fear them, while the practice itself is as old as the Old Testament.

But the thing is, it seems to me, that it doesn't make any difference whether I "like their methods." The FBI has a dirty job to do with the very limited weapons which our Constitution provides.

And the Smith act...

Why use such drastic methods, the do-gooders say, to corral some small fry Bolshevik?

That's what I used to think about poison gas to kill a mouse...

Until I realized that I wasn't going to this expense and inconvenience to kill the mouse...but to save the house.

That makes the difference.

(COPYRIGHT 1955, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
"NATIONAL DISGRACE" IN POLICE PAY

By PAUL HARVEY

So you kiss your wife goodnight; maybe it's goodbye. Time for decent folks to go to sleep is time for you to go to work. You're a cop.

Tonight you'll check in, all scrubbed and pressed and buttoned and shined and before morning you'll drip blood.

Maybe you'll taste it.

Maybe you'll blot it off a stabbed man while you hold in his insides on the way to the hospital.

Or you'll wade into a gang fight, scared stiff of getting your skull split open but more scared of what would happen if you dared use your gun on one of those "misunderstood teenagers."

Before dawn you'll follow the anxious lady's phone call up three flights in some smelly walkup to try to talk sense to a drunken boy friend with lust in his eye and a piece of bedpost in his hand.

Or you'll answer the radio call to rendezvous at the mercantile store and, with three other cops, fan out to surround the building. Then close in.

Your assignment is the alley. Your flashlight is dark but your polished badge is a sparkling target in the moonlight for some guy who doesn't care anymore.

Before the long night is over you'll get soaked to the skin dragging the river bottom in the rain. You'll file reports on four false alarms and you'll squat in a prow car for three hours on a lonely stake-out listening ... and looking ...

Your pay is $3,360 a year.

In your city of half-a-million people the average pay for shoe salesman is $4,420.

You get $3,360.

Garbage collectors start at $3,350!

You get $3,360.

And John Edgar Hoover says in towns of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, a cop like you starts as low as $1,170 a year. That's less than $25 a week!
Skilled workers all over the United States average $4,500 a year. You get $3,360. You're a cop.

No wonder Hoover calls this inequity "a national disgrace."

At a time when capable policemen are desperately needed to stem the rising tide of crime, many a policeman is driven to ally himself with the lawless.

Since the war the number of serious crimes in the United States has increased 62.7 per cent while the population has increased only 21.3 per cent.

Twenty billion dollars tribute United States citizens will pay to criminals this year. You they pay $65 a week.

One out of every 17 homes in the United States will be victimized this year. And when it happens they'll call you. They'll expect you.

You're a cop.

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February 20, 1956

Mr. Paul Harvey,
3400 Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Leo Nichols has advised me of your letter to him dated February 13, 1956, and I want you to know that I found the enclosure very interesting.

You certainly are to be commended for this recognition of such a serious problem. It is indeed a pleasure to authorize the use of the enclosed statement.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Harvey is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List and has been friendly in the past.

GMP: rcw:mmh/HEH:ivs
February 28, 1956

Crime in the United States has reached staggering proportions. Last year marked the fourth consecutive year in which more than two million serious offenses--approximately four per minute--were committed. It is significant to note that since the war crime has increased 62.7 per cent compared to a 21.3 per cent increase in population, and even more significant is the fact that our crime problem is essentially a youth problem which is the direct result of adult failure. Where there is crime, there has been failure--in the home, the church, the school, or the community.

Danger signs of delinquency, such as truancy, dishonesty or disobedience, must be recognized early and, where failure is evident, constructive action is imperative. The program of Paul Harvey bringing these early symptoms of juvenile delinquency to the attention of parents is indeed commendable and most worthwhile.

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

HE Hoxie IVS

62-97732-4

ENCLOSURE
Mr. Louis B. Nichols  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Lou:

Here is the excerpt of last night's broadcast. I want to condense this for my newspaper column and give it as much additional circulation as possible.

I would appreciate any statement or suggestion that the Director might have to contribute as soon as possible.

I hear a fellow can still lose his hat in the White House, but this is an improvement over the administration under which one frequently lost his shirt there.

All best.

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey
Excerpt from PAUL HARVEY NEWS -- February 12, 1956 -- 5:15PM, CST

I want to talk to parents.
Something is bad wrong when a generation is being terrorized by its own children.
But in all the oratory about who's at fault, we hear a hatful of questions and no answers.

In Wheeling, West Virginia there is a club for teen-age boys ...
It's called the Pigeon-Killing Club.
Membership requires that a boy put his hand over the barrel of a B-B gun and take a solemn vow to kill pigeons.
And never to show mercy to a wounded one.

Parents found out about the club ... because one of the young boys was found last Friday with his skull split from front to back and his throat slashed with a knife.

The two held for the murder are the ringleaders of the Pigeon-Killing Club.
They are each fourteen years old.

Now the parents are asking themselves what went wrong.
Now they ask.

I have thought for a long time that if we knew how to recognize the symptoms of this "disease" of delinquency, it might help.

The American Cancer Society a while back published ten symptoms of cancer.
Ten things to watch for. And earlier diagnosis has resulted in cures in many cases.

I've wished somebody would publish ten symptoms of delinquency.
So that parents might recognize the signs and start asking questions ... before the final tragedy.
So I consulted with many people.
And before we say goodnight tonight I will respectfully submit to you ...
The best judgment of the experts ...
On symptoms ... of juvenile delinquency.
If your child has one of the ten symptoms ... look into it.
If he has three ... look out!

Mr. John Edgar Hoover says almost ten percent of all the arrests in the United States last year were of youngsters under eighteen.
And hear this. Our alarm is justified.
It's not just the population increasing, it's the proportion that's worrying the FBI director.
Arrests of adults decreased last year 1.9 percent.
Arrests of juveniles increased last year 2.3 percent.
It's the trend that's alarming.
Tonight Mr. Hoover launches national "Crime Prevention Week" with this statement: We'd better stop this flood tide of delinquents before they graduate into the underworld.

But while you're doing that...
While you're looking for a cure...
Let's try to find a preventative.
While you're arguing about how to handle the boy after he becomes a delinquent...
Let's see if we can't meanwhile stem this flood tide of potential new recruits who haven't yet.

The Association of Justice of DuPage County, Illinois has helped me to compile the opinions of the experts.
To boil down the many manifestations of criminal tendencies ... to the ten most frequent ones.

I'll give them to you once. I'll send them to you if you want them.
Ten little signs to watch for in the teen age youth BEFORE they lead to big trouble.
The ten early symptoms of delinquency ... in teen-agers:

1. Truancy.
2. Evidences of alcohol or drugs on the breath, needle marks on arms.
3. Cruelty to animals.
4. Sloppy appearance or dress that exaggerates sex. In boys, uncut hair.
   In girls, skin-tight jeans.
5. Unexplained cuts, scratches, bruises.
6. Unexplained late hours.
7. Appearance of strange articles that were not purchased.
8. Possession of unnecessary weapons.
10. Friends he never brings home.

There are the ten symptoms.
Again ... if you recognize one in your child ... look into it.
If you recognize three ... look out!
It's up to the parents.

Mrs. William Schlenger, President of the Grammar School PTA in Long Branch, New Jersey conducted a survey.
Studying delinquency, she telephoned numbers at random from the Long Branch directory and intended to ask parents:
"Do you know where your child is right now?"

In sixty-four percent of the cases, a child answered and said he didn't know where his parents were!
We don't need more organizations. Maybe we have too many.

Dr. Herbert Ratner, Professor of Preventive Medicine at Loyola, said this:
"Fathers and mothers are kidding themselves when, under the guise of doing
a greater good for their children and community, they become willingly and
happily ensnared in the time-consuming work of community organizations.
Parents should return their talents and energies to the work of doing a bang-
up job of rearing their children."

It's up to the parents.
They may not have to answer to the law, but they will to some higher court ...
The day they suffer the anguish of a mother or father whose son or daughter
is in prison.
Or in pieces.

Parents will reap exactly what they sow.
The responsibility ... sooner or later ... will come home.

Again ...
I'll be glad to send you those ten symptoms of juvenile delinquency if you want
them.
October 25, 1963

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I was certainly impressed with your comments regarding the Salvation Army. You have the ability to say a great deal with only a few words, but these remarks are particularly pointed and pertinent.

I wanted you to know I feel this release is magnificent.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

Note: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.
FOR RELEASE: SATURDAY OR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26 OR 27 1963

Paul Harvey News

THE SALVATION ARMY MYSTERY

By PAUL HARVEY

If Madison Avenue's high octane purveyors of public relations could learn the Salvation Army's secret, and duplicate it, they'd have it made!

The Salvation Army has the worst public relations and the best relations with the public of any organization on earth.

On my desk is a sheaf of literature presuming to explain the Salvation Army's principles, purposes and projects.

Much of it is so innocently amateurish the professional word merchants might laugh at it.

Except that nobody laughs at the Salvation Army.

An objective newsman, when he has exhausted the rest of his vocabulary and nothing adequately explains this phenomenon, is compelled to resort to that most unsophisticated of all words: "Miracle."

When miners are trapped and rescuers converge on the pithead while other charitable organizations are still "mobilizing their resources" -- the Salvation Army, without fanfare and apparently from nowhere -- is already on the scene with coffee and food for the rescue crews and Bibles for the bereaved who request them.

When the war is won and done and the last shipload of soldiers comes home, there may be no bunting left draping the pier, no martial music, no civic reception.

But there at the bottom of the gangplank is the boom, boom, boom of one big bass drum and two horns and several smiles saying "No! You were not ... forgotten."

There's a hurricane on the Gulf Coast. The winds are howling when the men and women of "The Army" move in, wade through snake-infested slime to help the hurt, shelter the homeless and feed the hungry.

(MORE)
Intra-mural rivalries among emergency agencies are keen.

Eager for the publicity which begets big contributions, some sometimes appear to concentrate more on advertising their efforts than on their efforts.

Yet none appears to resent the Salvation Army.

I've watched them with awe whenever and wherever my news beat has included a disaster area.

Overseas, militantly marching against the brothels of Japan...

Or stubbornly demanding social legislation in half-a-hundred parliaments...

Or stateside, when unmarried parents had nowhere else to turn...

And the homeless and the hungry had nowhere else to go...

But so reticent are these selfless sergeants to publicize their service that I did not know until recently that in my own home town, Chicago, the Salvation Army's hands of mercy serve somebody, night and day, every eleven seconds.

Good Samaritans, not just pointing the way to the Cross — but showing the way.

An Army of Christian soldiers, five million strong.

Anywhere quickly, on tiptoe.

If we are to know them by their fruits, you'll see a lot of stiff collars and poke bonnets when the roll is called up yonder.

But don't be surprised if you see others of the Army hanging back...

Loving the lost...

Easing the anguish...

Braving the heat to bathe blistered feet at the front door of Hell.

(COPYRIGHT 1963, GENERAL FEATURES CORP.)
In the Pentagon, orders went out to a steel company which had raised its price.

Now, what had the steel companies done to bring the terrors and power of the "Presidency" down around their heads?

They raised prices.

It was a foolish thing to do. I, personally, was astonished at their incredibly bad timing. Yet what they did was lawful. There is no federal, state or local statute against raising the price of steel or toothbrushes or grass seed. We have a free domestic market. Or did have.

If a citizen commits a lawful act and the government, unlawful, applies against him the utmost coercive power, what has happened to us?

Have we thought we were safer than we are?

On whose door do the Federal Police knock next?

And when might they neglect even to bother to knock?

Mr. Justice Holmes once said, in effect, "If a chap wants to build a slaughterhouse and I look in the book and find nothing that says he can't -- let him build the slaughterhouse."

Thus were Americans historically limited by their government, and thus was their government limited.

Are we still able to rely on the certainty of a government of laws, or are we now at the mercy of a government of men?

Over this long road, this President did not take us. In this I defend him.
Those who are criticizing the President or his act might better criticize "we, the people", who have permitted this perversion of the Presidency -- gradually over the years.

We have asked the Presidency to do many things for us which should have done for ourselves. To do these things the Presidency had to get bigger and bigger and more powerful. We have tolerated a multiplication of laws, by loose construction of our Constitution, by liberal grants of general powers, by forgetting that power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. So the unchecked and unbalanced power we intended for use against our enemies, now, at the whim of one man, may be loosed on ourselves.

Mr. Lincoln said that a tyrant would not come to the United States from across the seas. If he comes, he'll ride down Pennsylvania Ave from his inauguration and take up "legal" residency of the White House.

We're moving toward that end at a hellish rate!

I will not let myself believe we have already passed the point of no return. I have a son. I will not let myself believe it.

But I know it can happen here, and I dedicate whatever is left of my life to seeing that it does not.
Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

Here's the Saturday script you requested.

Sincerely,

Paul Harvey

PH;jg  
dictated by PH; signed by jg
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Mr. Tolson</td>
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<td>Mr. Conrad</td>
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<td>Mr. DeLoach</td>
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<td>Mr. Wick</td>
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**Room**

- Courier Service 1522
- Mail Room, 5531
- Reading Room 5533
- Records Branch
- Teletype, 5646
- Tour Room, 1734

**Note & Return**

**See Me**

**Call Me**

**For Your Info.**

**For Approp. Action**

**Re LAST SATURDAY'S**

**PAUL HARVEY PROGRAM.**

C. D. DeLoach
Room 5636, Ext. 691
THE ENFORCERS

That which was most despicable about Hitler was his Gestapo.

Under any dictator, it is his private police army which keeps the citizenry subservient.

A federal police force can intimidate political enemies and perpetuate a tyranny.

For years, despite the frustrations of trying to fight organized crime in the United States with lesser weapons than are available to the criminals, FBI Director Hoover has vigorously resisted any effort to increase his own authority.

Constantly conscious of the manner in which FBI files might be used by vindictive or vicious men, the Director has stubbornly demanded that the FBI must ever be "an investigative agency, nothing more."

Now we are beginning to hear proposals for a National Crime Commission. Arguments in favor of a national clearinghouse for all law enforcement agencies sound quite convincing.

Especially as syndicate hoodlums now operate their own "government within our government," aroused citizens are inclined to demand that our government "do something!"

Well, this is a good time to remember that a government powerful enough to destroy any individual's rights, is powerful enough to destroy yours.
Recently, a United States Senator was supplied with a confidential medical record from the files of the Veteran's Administration, with which he sought to discredit the Governor of Alabama.

Presently, the author of a book, unfriendly to the Administration, is being "investigated", presumably on orders from Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

Already, it is possible to reopen individual tax files and harass political enemies into submission.

Can you imagine the tyranny which might result if the federal government's crime files -- which include much rumor, gossip and other unprovable evidence -- were available to potential blackmailers!

That is why the FBI cooperates with all law enforcement agencies to the extent of checking fingerprints, analyzing evidence, training local law enforcement officers and coordinating investigations.

And that is the extent of the FBI's participation in local police activities. Cooperation, not domination.

If well-intentioned zealots, buttressed by officials who are eager for more personal authority, sell us a Federal Police Force, by whatever name they call it, The Republic has had it.

Government by intimidation is not new to Washington.

We've had previous administrations which sought to control the votes of key Senators and Congressmen with the threat of exposure.

As one "astute" politician put it, "Every man has a skeleton in his closet; name it and you've got him under your thumb!"
There is no difference -- except in degree -- between that and the police state, where citizens are defenseless against the knock on the door in the night.

A National Crime Commission is a foot in your door.
WHITHER...?

I've never wanted to see into the future.

Fairy-tale fiction about the magic lantern with which one could see that which is yet to be always frightened me.

I never wanted to see into the future, but I can't help it.

No crystal ball. No magic lantern. One lamp guides my feet; the lamp of experience.

Bruce Catton has written of the Uncivil War that in 1860 in Charleston, "You could feel it coming."

Long before Sumter was fired upon events had passed beyond the control of the ablest persons then living. It was already too late to turn back. It was days, weeks, maybe years too late.

Chattel slavery had sometime before ceased to be an issue between men, between North and South, between owners and non-owners.

Economic interests were pulling the States apart. Not even Mr. Lincoln could control the divergent forces, avert the cataclysm, and he tried.

Enough of that.

Someday, from some future pinnacle of history, historians may look back and name the month and the year when things got out of hand for our own generation. In retrospect, they will trace the symptoms and wonder why you and I did not see it coming and turn back while there was yet time.
When did the American people relinquish their grip on their own national affairs? When did popular control breakdown?

Many times, before Sumter and since, it has happened. It can happen again. A chain of events begins, effect follows cause with acceleration, the point of no return is passed, the tide becomes irreversible.

Did it happen in March, 1963?

Iowa Congressman James Bromwell thinks it happened a year ago. April, 1962. When Presidency hurled unprecedented power against the steelmakers of our own nation.

Wait a minute.

In order objectively to consider this situation, as tomorrow's historian must, we will consider the "Presidency", not the "President."

One is an office, the other is a man.

The Presidency is something you and I created. It is our responsibility, yours and mine. The Presidency is a center of power over us created by laws of our own making and acceptance. It is a complex of constitutional and statutory functions.

A President is a creature like you and me. A President is born, suffers, procreates and dies -- and when he itches, scratches.

Long after you and I and our President are gone, the Presidency will remain.

Failure to recognize this difference between the President and the Presidency has caused trouble lately.

The most important domestic action taken by our President since he assumed the Presidency was when he acted swiftly and effectively to
May 27, 1964

San Francisco, California 94103

Dear

Thank you for your letter of May 19th. It was certainly thoughtful of you to write so favorably concerning the comments made by Paul Harvey on his newscast, and you may be sure my associates and I are most appreciative of your remarks. We hope our endeavors will continue to merit such approbation.

Enclosed is literature it is hoped will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)
Faith in Freedom, 12-4-63
Keys to Freedom, 11-16-63
Know your...FBI

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles.
Mr Herbert Hoover;

Dear Sir;

Tonight on Paul Harvey's newcast he mentioned the fact the FBI men were very loyal in their work which I am sure we American people all agree at least the law abiding people do. He stated that each man did at least from an hour to a-half day's work each day that he did not get paid for.

So being a resident of the most Union-conscious city in the U.S. (also a union member myself) I just had to write and complement your men on their loyalty for I can just imagine?? what an uproar it would cause if an employer dared ask a union member to work overtime for no pay. In my union if you work a half hour overtime you get paid for an hour, and please excuse all mistakes as I am a cashier and not a typist.

So with all this in mind I am taking time out to write and let you know I think the men of your service are to be complimented on their loyalty which is very commendable.

I am just one of the little people but I am sure there are many others that heard Mr. Harvey's newscast and think the same as I do but perhaps will not take the time to write and tell you as I have done.

Very Respectfully yours,
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 8-31-64

SUBJECT: ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
          DAVID C. COOK PUBLISHING COMPANY
          ELGIN, ILLINOIS

On 8-26-64, captioned individual called the Bureau and spoke to SA of this Section. He stated that he was inquiring as to the verification of two statements he planned to attribute to the Director in connection with two messages which will be recorded by Paul Harvey. ______ stated he had no idea as to the source of these statements and, at the suggestion of Agent ______ stated he would send them to the Bureau for verification prior to their use.

By letter dated 8-26-64, ______ forwarded the two scripts stating his company would like to use them in commercial advertising for the new David C. Cook Bible-in-Life Curriculum.

The first statement refers to teen-age dropouts from public schools and notes, "J. Edgar Hoover and other authorities say it's a serious national problem." This is not a direct quote and the Director did point out this problem in his article entitled "Don't Maim Yourself!" which appeared in "Venture" magazine in May, 1963.

The second statement quotes the Director as follows, "According to J. Edgar Hoover--and he should know--only about 1 out of every 4 people in America go to Sunday School regularly." All available sources have been checked, and this statement by the Director could not be verified. It is suggested several of the Director's articles on the topic of Sunday School be sent to ______ in the event he should desire to rewrite this script.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles reflect that ______ wrote the Director in July, 1962, requesting a list of communist publications which are distributed to American businessmen. His letter was acknowledged on 8-2-62, and he was furnished various reprint material. Bufiles contain no other identifiable information concerning him; however, we enjoy cordial relations with the David C. Cook Publishing Company. This organization is nonprofit and is owned by the David C. Cook Foundation which is dedicated to Christian education. We have furnished them statements for religious magazines and Sunday School literature in the past, the last being on 11-6-63.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to ______. It is being sent airmail in view of his short deadline. √ Paul Harvey will be advised separately by Mr. DeLoach.

Enclosure: ______ - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure 1 - 5A - RLR: eab (6)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
        RADIO STATION WMAL
        WASHINGTON, D. C.
        1 P.M., 10-29-64

DATE: 10-29-64

Attached is a transcript of Paul Harvey's broadcast this afternoon wherein reference is made to the FBI. Mr. Harvey was very laudatory of the Bureau and he refuted the remarks made by former Congressman Walter Judd implying that they were possibly politically motivated.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letter of appreciation be approved and sent to Mr. Harvey.

Enclosures (2)
Mr. Paul Harvey  
American Broadcasting Company  
190 North State Street  
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I heard your broadcast this afternoon and could not let the opportunity pass without expressing my deep appreciation for your comments on behalf of this Bureau.

It is good to have the support of such an eminent newsman as yourself in setting the record straight when such unwarranted allegations are made.

My associates and I are indeed grateful for your expression of confidence.

Sincerely,
Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois
October 29, 1964

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I heard your broadcast this afternoon and could not let the opportunity pass without expressing my deep appreciation for your comments on behalf of this Bureau.

It is good to have the support of such an eminent newsman as yourself in setting the record straight when such unwarranted allegations are made.

My associates and I are indeed grateful for your expression of confidence.

Sincerely,

1 - Mr. DeLoach

NOTE: See Jones-DeLoach memo dated 10-29-64 captioned "Paul Harvey, WMAL Radio Station, Washington, D.C., 1 p.m.; 10-29-64".
REMARKS OF PAUL HARVEY CONCERNING FBI
ON HIS OCTOBER 29, 1964, BROADCAST

"Former Congressman Walter Judd, a long-time
friend of the FBI, says the Bureau's handling of the Jenkins case
raises some serious doubts about its objectivity. Mr. Judd questions
J. Edgar Hoover's impartiality citing the extent to which the report
sought to explain away Jenkins' misbehavior and the fact that
Mr. Hoover sent flowers to Jenkins' hospital room. And there is more
to what Mr. Judd said and the more was more than enough. Because
he then went on to imply impropriety within the FBI, even to suggest
that the Bureau could be covering up sex deviates within its own ranks.

"These people stick together," said Dr. Judd, "as if they were members
of a private secret club." Well... The most rational man is likely to
get carried away this close to election day and I think I can comprehend
the motivation for some of Mr. Judd's reaction. The unalterable integrity
of J. Edgar Hoover and the unblemished record of his men is something
no loyal American wants to see even slightly jeopardized. I am aware that
Jenkins in the hospital got some 75 bouquets from many Government
officials, cabinet members and so forth, but I agree that the FBI erred
in this instance because of the importance which all of us attach to any
act or utterance from that source. The voluminous FBI report on Jenkins
was quoted only sketchily. From its context, the administration's friends naturally emphasized the parts about how overworked and overwrought Jenkins was at the time of these two lapses. The card was signed J. Edgar Hoover and Staff, as is customary. It was Mrs. Jenkins who emphasized the J. Edgar Hoover, and apparently Mrs. Jenkins who said the Bureau had requested the card to be prominently displayed. That part was not true. So much for that... You and I find the Jenkins episode repugnant. You and I and Dr. Judd are hurt that for the first time politicians were able to use J. Edgar Hoover's name for a political purpose. Though entirely without his sanction or permission. But you and I and Dr. Judd must be very careful that we don't lash out irresponsibly at the one agency of our Federal Government which has retained its integrity inviolate. And thus malign the most selfless and the most carefully screened staff of human beings ever to dedicate themselves to public service."
Lamar, Arkansas

Dear

Your letter dated January 14th and enclosures have been received, and I want to thank you for your kind remark.

In response to your inquiry, I am unable, as a matter of policy, to comment concerning material not prepared by this Bureau. The leaflet is being returned, and I hope you understand my position.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure

NOTE: On the basis of information furnished, correspondent is not identifiable in BUF files. The article forwarded by correspondent, written by Paul Harvey, depicted a suppositional visit of Christ to members of the United Nations. In addition, correspondent enclosed a stamped, self-addressed envelope utilized in reply.

DCL: asf (3)
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I
Washington, D. C.,
Dear Mr. Hoover-

I am enclosing an article of what apparently happened in the United Nations.

We, in this neighborhood, are very much interested, and would certainly appreciate your opinion which we all respect very much. Thanks.

Sincerely

Lamar, Ark.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am enclosing an article of what apparently happened in the United Nations. We, in this neighborhood are very much interested, and would certainly appreciate your opinion which we all respect very much. Thanks,

Sincerely

[Handwritten note:]

[Postmark: Jan 19, 65]

Searcy, Ark.

[Handwritten note:]

CORRESPONDENCE
"You made all this seem so infinitely simple," said Rau.

"It is not customary," Mr. Rau replied, "for us to keep wisdom from outside our own chambers. We are inclined, I fear, to feel that all the wisdom of the world is assembled here."

The guest wistfully said, "Please do not forget to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unaware."

Six Borangel Peus turned to the assembly and said quietly, "There is no further action in this meeting. This man has answered all our questions."

Then turning to the man still standing behind him, he said, "You, Sir, thank you."

Then, "If ... if only you could write these things ... which you have spoken ... if only you could dictate them in a book ... that not all of us might need them."

It was at that moment, just for a fleeting instant, that the visitor's quiet eyes seemed to flash with sudden anger.

Mr. Peus noticed, for he stopped short.

Then the anger faded. The eyes were calm again. And somehow sad. And it was needed for him.

There was no effort made to detain him.

The UN official recording secretary who was in the upper tier translating spoke and furnished me with this literal translation of the visitor's words: "Left the booth ... walked ... still pointing notes as he went ... to the stairs and down to the hall ... outside from twelve."

But thinking the man would be detained, he had not hurried. And the man had not been detained and was said to have left the building.

That is as much as I know.

You have your references and your usual occurrence. There are so many different versions of what happened as there are witnesses. And so many varied descriptions of the self-appointed stranger.

The delegate, when I shall not identify except by his side in one of the first alphabetically assigned chairs, not probably only the chairs, himself, had been the visitor better.

This delegate, when one said I had said, "Such a strange fellow, this is, even in his eye. Yet ... I'm still going ... Yet his uncanny hand was that of a laboring man."

On a carpet,

And so ends my Christmas story. If I have not said what I intended, the fault lies in the messenger. Not in the message. For I have quoted the message precisely. Nothing.

Paul Harvey: Goodnight. Please write for Quantity Rates.
"Try one yes, Sir?" Mr. Roy demanded. He had meant to say, "How are you?"
but was momentarily flustered.

The soft, compelling voice that soared, though without benefit of microphone,
seemed to fill the room, until:

"There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is common among men.
With their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips.
And the ways of peace they have not known."

The delegate from Belgium bowed. Recognized, he said: "Let this war speak,
He is hide; let his words."

"May I question the witness?" interrupted Russia's Vishinsky, grinning.
His seat was unoccupied from the floor. He fidgeted.

Mr. Roy, testing the stranger, asked: "Represented here is a great nation which
herself apart from the rest of us. Declining to share confidences or to
accept the confused people freely to hear us. I fear they will move directly to

And the stranger said: "Everyone that death shall catch the light, They note clean the outside of the cup and the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess. The one is said unto the rest of such deeds."

Mr. Vishinsky, slow and smiling now, spoke.
It was a long moment before the translation came:

"The Soviet delegation will not listen to the recitals of this war Monter.
This intervention is doubtless some carefully planned and poorly executed plot
to depict the Soviet as the aggressor in a war of which we have no part. To its
words (omitted in Russian) argues these Imperialists?" He snapped his spectacles
from his nose, and, with them, indicated in the direction of The United States
diplomats.

The stranger spoke more slowly now: "Foolish and unlearned questions avoid,
knowing that they do greater service. Of a man aware of material, then is
he not content except to strive gladly. The days shall come when then," he looked
sullenly at Vishinsky. "That slave machine shall cast a shadow about them and
compass the novel act keep them in on every side."

"But," interrupted the chairman, "You have touched on the purposes for which this
meeting was called. What about them? Have we ended these?"

The stranger said, "If the good men of the house had seen what we had done,
would they have watched, or would not have suffered his house to be thrown up,
but while men slept, his every one and sound choice among the wheat,
and went the way."

Mr. Tilly, for the United Kingdom, said, "I think we can all agree that is any
one of us may not need.
And the visitor, still standing, said: "When a strong man, armed, keepeth his
pale, his goods are in peace."

Mr. Austin was giving the small sign which marked his place.
"The States recognizes the delegate from The United States

"Let us talk of some other government who plied money, saying that they are loyal to our
government as well."

And the man of gentle grace raised his head as if to hasten the end of the question,
and said: "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate one and love the
other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other.
Shall kingdoms divided against themselves be brought to desolation?"

"But," said Mr. Austin, "they use our laws — our courts — our own
freedom to visit us.
The so-called financial. How can one enter into a strong man's house and spoil his
goods except he first bind the strong man?"

"But," Mr. Austin went on, "there among us say they intend only to alter our
government by peaceful means ... to better our economic order ... to...
Less patient now, the visitor interrupted, "That be who need not a physician,
but they that are sick."

Mr. Austin turned, walking, to Mr. Dallas.
And the speaker turned toward them...

"There is none righteous among you; no not one. I know by works,
That how art neither cold nor hot. Because thou sayest I am rich and increased with
goods and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched,
poor and miserable. Be sure that ye are not guilty with the sin of the wicked, fall from
your own steadfastness."

Precedence one forgotten now,
The representative from France spoke out. "This same army is within my country,
demonstrating against our parliament ... " recognition our attitude...

And the voice replied, "SCARCELY the people that delight in us. Put them in
mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready
to enjoy good works, To be not brawling, but gentle, showing all meekness unto all
men."

Mr. Roy rose from his chair...

"Well...
The case hope to place the blame for our conduct... and you have given each of us
a share. What is it then, that we should do? Abandon our efforts to seek peace?"

And the stranger said, "Let all things be done decently and in order,
Be sober and vigilant.
Depost from evil and do good.
Excrete ye judgment and righteousness and deliver the spoiled out of the hand of
the oppressor.
It is impossible but that offenses will come; but who willeth them when they come.
Seek peace and pursue it.
And increase your faith. Faith hath substantial buildings, wrought righteousness,
obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions."

"The United States we are hard to converse in our own house,
Agents of another government who plied money, saying that they were loyal to our
government as well."

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and said: "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate one and love the
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And increase your faith. Faith hath substantial buildings, wrought righteousness,
obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions."
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 12-8-64

SUBJECT: CRITICISM OF THE DIRECTOR AND FBI SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS' LIST MATTER

Captioned memorandum dated 11-4-64, identified those persons on our mailing list who improperly construed the Director's action in sending flowers to Walter Jenkins and indicated that these individuals were being removed from the Special Correspondents' List (SCL) in accordance with the Director's instructions.

We have been watching closely subsequent editorials and articles by those newspapers, the editors of which were removed from the SCL because of their inclusion in the above category. It should be noted that these editors and officials in the news media have been long-time supporters of the Director and the FBI, with the exception of their criticism of improperly construing the Director's action in sending the flowers to Jenkins.

James L. Bracken, Editor of "The Spokesman-Review," Spokane, Washington, was removed because he sent a wire to the Director questioning whether or not the report that the Director had sent flowers to Jenkins was true. Subsequent to this, Bracken's paper carried an editorial in its issue of 11-20-64, captioned "Hoover's Defense of FBI Noteworthy" which contained very favorable comments about the Director's criticism of Martin Luther King and the Warren Commission which came out of the Director's recent interview with female representatives of the press. A letter of appreciation was sent to Bracken from the Director dated 11-27-64.

Paul Harvey was another one of those removed from the SCL in response to the Director's instructions in this matter. Harvey, a long-time friend and strong supporter, sent you, Mr. DeLoach, a note with a copy of his radio script for December 5th. It was a very laudatory message which compared very favorably the Director with the late General Douglas MacArthur and stated that the country needs more such men as these. Paul Harvey was sent a short note of appreciation from you, Mr. DeLoach, on 12-4-64.

Thomas R. Glass, Vice President, The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia, was also removed from the SCL. However, in his paper of November 21, 1964, he carried a very favorable editorial regarding the public announcement of the Director's identification of Martin Luther King as "the most notorious liar in the country.

This paper contained another editorial entitled "Mr. Hoover Was Right" in its November 21st issue which strongly supported the Director and his public criticism of the

JMM:car (8) 128 DEC 11 1964
M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo

re: CRITICISM OF THE DIRECTOR AND FBI

Warren Commission with strong emphasis on the Gestapo tactics implied in the Warren Report as a possible solution to the protection of the President. The Director, by letter of 12-3-64, expressed his thanks to Carter Glass III of "The Daily Advance" for carrying these two favorable editorials. Carter Glass is also one of the owners of The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc.

William Loeb, President and Publisher, "Manchester Union Leader," Manchester, New Hampshire, one of those who improperly construed the Director's action regarding the Jenkins matter and who was subsequently removed from the mailing list, carried a very favorable editorial in the 11-24-64, issue of his newspaper captioned "FBI Vs. King." As a result of his support of the Director's published remarks about King, a letter of appreciation was sent to him from the Director dated 12-3-64.

Thomas R. Waring, Editor, "The News and Courier," Charleston, South Carolina, was also removed from the mailing list in early November, 1964. Subsequent to then, his paper has carried two favorable editorials about the FBI; on 11-20-64, in the one captioned "Hoover Vs. King," strong support was given the Director's published statements about the veracity of the Nobel Prize winner, and the 11-21-64, editorial which was captioned "FBI Chief Not Only Critic Of Jungles," again mentioned the King matter and also supported the Director in his statement relative to the dangers to citizens in the streets and parks of American cities. It was shown in the latter editorial that the Director was also supported by Jenkin Lloyd Jones, one of the speakers at the last National Academy graduation exercises.

From the above analysis, it appears that our long-time supporters are still on our side, although they did improperly construe the Director's action in sending flowers to Walter Jenkins. It is felt, however, that this is an isolated incident and we can expect continued support from them in the future which has characterized their splendid relationship with us in the past. Accordingly, it is felt these individuals should be returned to the SCL so they will continue to receive important releases and publications prepared by the Bureau in the future as a constant guide to them regarding the correct role and functions of the FBI and the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Messrs. Bracken, Harvey, Glass, Loeb and Waring be replaced on the SCL.

They always write good editorials re-Director's introduction in Law Enforcement Bulletin.

-2- I guess so

12-8
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones
DATE: 11-4-64

SUBJECT: CRITICISM OF THE DIRECTOR AND FBI SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS' LIST MATTER

BACKGROUND:

The Director has stated, "I want all persons on our mailing lists who have improperly construed the action I took in sending flowers to Jenkins removed. This includes newspapers, magazines and persons such as Harvey, Waring, Ted Lewis, Trohan et al."

In connection with Morrell to DeLoach memorandum of October 30, 1964, relative to an analysis of communications received in the Correspondence and Tours and Crime Research Sections concerning the public reaction to the flowers sent to Walter Jenkins, the Director has instructed that three individuals on the Special Correspondents' List (SCL), three former Special Agents and one former Bureau secretary be removed from Bureau lists. These individuals were among those who questioned the Director's action in sending flowers to Jenkins.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:


All of the above individuals are on the SCL except Messrs. Kilpatrick, Lewis, Trohan and Mullen. The latter three were removed from the SCL on October 27, 1964, per Mr. Tolson's instructions.

Mr. Mullen was not on the SCL; however, Jack W. Gore, Editor and Publisher of the "Fort Lauderdale News" is on the SCL.

[Continued on next page]
M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo

Re: "CRITICISM OF THE DIRECTOR AND FBI SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS' LIST MATTER"

Jack W. Gore along with the other individuals mentioned above on the SCL are being removed herewith.

With respect to the three individuals on the SCL and the four former Bureau employees mentioned at the beginning of this memorandum, they are further identified as follows:

Special Correspondents' List:

William Loeb, Manchester, New Hampshire; James L. Bracken, Managing Editor, "The Spokesman-Review," Spokane, Washington; and Miss Bess M. Stinson, Assistant Vice President, First National Bank of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona. Miss Stinson and Mr. Braken are being removed from the SCL herewith, it being noted William Loeb has already been deleted.

Former Bureau Employees:

Former Special Agent EOD 7-2-51, resigned 2-18-55; former Special Agent EOD 4-20-42, resigned 2-19-47; former Special Agent EOD 1-15-51, resigned 4-9-54; and former Clerk EOD 1-28-38, resigned 12-6-41. None of the above are on the SCL to receive Bureau publications or are they on the Bureau's mailing list to receive copies of "The Investigator"; consequently, no mailing list deletions are necessary concerning them.

In connection with the Director's instructions in this matter, should other individuals on the Bureau mailing lists also improperly construe the Director's actions in sending flowers to Mr. Jenkins, they also will be deleted as copies of their newspapers and magazines come to our attention.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
February 24, 1965

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

I was pleased to learn that you were named as the recipient of the George Washington Honor Medal Award for the current year.

This is indeed a well-deserved recognition and one of which you may justly be proud. My associates join me in extending heartiest congratulations.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis. He is a well-known news commentator who has been a loyal supporter of the Bureau over the years.

PDW: eje (3)
WHEN THE PRESIDENT IS RIGHT

By PAUL HARVEY

Some individuals are inhibited by their own highly-refined intellects. Hyper-sensitivity to history's contradictions can render a man incapable of decision.

This is not meant as a back-handed swipe at anybody else, but rather as applause for President Johnson in his prompt, effective handling of his Administration's first crisis.

Starting with his decree that Russia will "pay up or no vote" in the UN, President Johnson has been entirely consistent.

In half-a-hundred lesser but related decisions, he has demonstrated a basic understanding of our enemy and of his own responsibility.

Then, when revolt flared in Domingo, the President did not ask Adlai Stevenson's advice on "what our Latin neighbor nations might think." In the first place, our Latin neighbors do not think with unanimity on anything.

And, as we painfully discovered in Cuba, further U.S. concessions beget no admiration, no affection and no confidence.

A disjointed hemisphere desperate for leadership needs to be led.

So, when it appeared another Caribbean island might be submerged by the Red tide, President Johnson did not hesitate.

Regardless of Latin opinion or world opinion, the President showed that the United States will not tolerate establishment of another Communist regime in our hemisphere.

The applause has not been unanimous, but our President has not wavered in his resolve.

If the President had hesitated until it was conclusively determined that Communists were, in fact, sponsoring this take-over -- it would have been too late.

Castro, explaining why he did not proclaim himself a Marxist in the early days, replied, "If we had proclaimed this fact at that time, we would not have been able to win."

(MORE)
Castro, since his success by default in Cuba, has sought further to expand Communism's beachhead in the Caribbean. His agents sought to topple the government of Venezuela with terror. Their militant activities are apparent in most every Latin American country.

When our President put a full combat division of United States troops ashore in Domingo in four days, he showed the Dominicans what we would do...

And showed Castro what we could do.

Now...

Some kind of strongman government seems to be the only effective government for these islands, totally inexperienced in self-rule. President Johnson, before the smoke clears, may be accused of establishing a dictatorship of the Right.

A dictatorship of the Right, however undesirable, is no present threat to the United States. Communism, with its aggressive, belligerent expansionary dedication is a threat to the United States.

This uncomplicated fact this uncomplicated President sees clearly.

The Johnson Doctrine appears refreshingly predisposed to protect United States interests first.

(T-M, WRR Gen. Fea. Corp.)
June 9, 1964

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
190 North State Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

I have recently seen a copy of your article, "Get Something For Nothing," which appeared in the June 2nd issue of the "Chicago Daily Calumet."

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your kind remarks concerning the FBI. It is encouraging to read such articles and you may be sure my associates and I certainly appreciate your generous comments.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.
enforcers for intravenous politicians.

IN OUR CUSTOMARY preoccupation with what’s wrong in Washington, Americans are inclined to overlook the beneficial righteousness of our Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This splendid, scandal-free organization, and the uncommon man who heads it, have stood immovable between us and all our enemies, foreign and domestic. The F.B.I. has diligently ferreted out Communists who would stifle us, the criminals who would otherwise overwhelm us and has stubbornly restrained the would-be tyrants who would misuse federal police powers.

FROM GOVERNMENT, usually, we get nothing for nothing. Government characteristically cannot give you anything which it has not first taken away from you.

But we do get something for nothing from the steelless agents of J. Edgar Hoover.

WE GET A GOVERNMENT bureau which makes money. The money which the F.B.I. recovers for us from criminals each year is greater than the total annual cost of operating the Bureau.

But less conspicuous and more important, the dedication of the Bureau’s personnel affords a further bonus to us all.

Total annual budget for our F.B.I. is less than the cost of one Saturn rocket.

LATE LIGHTS around the F.B.I. are the rule. And the men who customarily return to work after their evening meal receive no overtime pay.

Investigators in the field often work around the clock in such cases as bombings, kidnappings.

Each agent last year, 1963, worked an average of one hour and fourteen minutes a day overtime, without overtime pay.

ALL THAT OVERTIME, in industry, would require the hiring of additional hundreds of employees for the full year.

But you got 11 million dollars worth of “overtime” free from the agents of the F.B.I.

Why? I’ll admit, sadly, that the very idea of men willing to work more hours for less pay is a paradox in today’s cynical, mercenary sad circus. And often it is highly hazardous work.

But if the day comes when all other symptoms point to the stagnation, erosion and decay of Americanism, I’ll still believe in it . . . as long as there remains the inspiring example of the F.B.I.

And as long as those late lights burn, even while we sleep, the crack in that old handmade, God blessed bell will not get any wider.
Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Fulton Lewis, Jr., is on the Special Correspondents' List.
This is to be delivered by Liaison by Mr. DeLoach's Office.

Mr. Belmon - Enclosures (2)
Mr. Mohr - Enclosures (2)
Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)
Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)

May 13th which I trust will be of interest to the President.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Harvey

In view of the situation faced by our Nation at this time, I am enclosing a copy of "Washington Report" by Paul Harvey for your eyes only. I am also sending a copy to Mr. Watson.

May 12, 1965

Special Assistant to the President
White House
Washington, D.C.
BREAD AND CIRCUSES

By Paul Harvey

London is standing and cheering an orgy on stage.

It's called a "Biblical Opera." Its name is "Moses and Aaron."

It is playing in the usually sedate Covent Garden Opera House.

The opera is built around a lengthy scene depicting sexual depravity.

Stage directions specify that this scene calls for "an orgy of sexual excess." Nothing is spared to make it realistic.

Men and women remove clothing, get drunk, embrace in flesh-colored tights. At least one actress is naked to the waist.

Midst much stage "blood," virgins are sacrificed, lambs are "slaughtered."

Wipe streams forth from everywhere; general wild drunkenness; stone jars are flung about; wild dancing; quarreling; fighting.

The script calls for: "A naked youth darts forward, seizes a girl, rips the clothes from her, runs carrying her to the altar. Many men do likewise, stripping themselves, stripping women, carrying them off ..."

When the calf is "dissected," and its parts are hurled about, everybody on stage gets drenched with blood.

And opening night the audience stood and cheered for ten minutes. Critics almost unanimously joined in the cheering. Only one called it "a sickening spectacle."

As you and I have watched the extravagant gyrations of TV dancers, we have asked ourselves, "What next?" Now we know.

I am aware that it elicits mostly yawns when a contemporary quotes Gibbon. But in his recital of the "Decline And Fall of The Roman Empire," he described little more lurid than the "bread and circuses" with which today's masses are kept under control.

Fed and entertained, people will surrender their individual dignity and submit to any degree of taxation and deprivation.

It is worth noting that the performances in Covent Garden are "State subsidized," paid for by British taxpayers.

And so we go in circles.
Toynbee described the ascent and descent of civilizations thus: "First men win freedom, then earn wealth, then glory. Then comes vice, then corruption, finally barbarism."

The manifestation of declining civilization on London's stage is actually being touted as "something daringly new in theatre."

Whatever else it is, it is not new.

Our most "modern" dances admittedly imitate pagan fertility rites.

"Modern" music relies on ancient Congo bongo drums.

Topless swim suits were invented in primitive Africa.

War painted women, men with uncut hair, sloppy clothes -- hardly news.

Sex experimentation, drinking, drugs and lawlessness always accelerate when a nation is going downhill.

Historically, men could just "move west" and start over. Now, however, we have encircled this ball of mud and there's no place on earth to which we can run.

It is the Christian's conviction that Christ will return and take over when mortals have made a hopeless mess of self-government.

How bittersweet this hour must be for the angels.

(T-M, WRR, Gen, Pea. Corp.)
September 9, 1965

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Paul:

Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach has shown me your column, "No Wonder 'They' Hate J. Edgar Hoover," which has been released to General Features, and your concern over the institution of a national police force is understandable.

I am indeed encouraged to know of your support and I want to thank you very much for your generous comments concerning my administration of the FBI. It is hoped that my future endeavors continue to merit such approbation.

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)
NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.
KLS:dis (5)
NO WONDER "THEY" HATE J. EDGAR HOOVER

In a government "of the people," strength is derived from the people -- and weakness, too.

If the people are energetic, ambitious, their government can encourage industriousness and see that they are rewarded for it.

If the people, grown fat and lazy, demand to be spoon fed -- their government will deftly remove from their pockets the price of the food and the spoon, plus handling charges.

If the people behave themselves, their government will protect them. If the people misbehave, their government must punish them.

This is the way of things in a "government of the people."

Now ...

There's been so much freeloadin' going on that Big Government now wet-nurse us all in providing for our "welfare."

And there has been so much mischief going on, that Big Government might well have all of us cowed by a Federal Gestapo by now -- except for one man.

That man is J. Edgar Hoover.

Administrations have come and gone for forty years -- disrespect for law has pyramided -- whole police forces have been riddled by corruption -- crime has increased six times faster than our population -- yet the FBI has never deprived

62-97730-128

ENCLOSURE.
decent people of their rights in the name of throttling the indecent ones.

J. Edgar Hoover and the men trained in his image bind their own hands with the soft, strong constitutional covenant which protects you and me from totalitarian tyranny.

Then you take somebody like his Joseph Raub, Junior. His so-called Americans for Democratic Action has loud-mouthed policies diametrically opposed to traditional American concepts. Such as he have the most to lose if this country ever becomes a police state, intolerant of dissenters. Yet he dares to impugne the motives and question the objectivity of Director Hoover!

Raub, perpetual disciple of bigger and bigger Government, now urges creation of a Federal Police Force.

Refugees from the fascist, nazi and communist dictatorships of the world shudder yet at the sound of a knock on the door in the night. Yet those who favor arbitrary authority for Big Government claim that they are interested in our civil rights!

There is on Director Hoover's desk a summary of 4,289 civil rights cases probed in the past 52 weeks. These investigations have resulted in many prosecutions, but no persecution.

I'd guess the only thing that has kept Director Hoover in this
exhausting, exasperating, mostly thankless job even past the age at which he could have retired comfortably is more than just the urging of the President. He, too, is terrified by the prospect of what would happen if the authority of his office should be expanded or abused. A Federal Police Force is a Political Police Force. Our soldiers fought Hitler and now fight others to keep such tyranny at arms length.

And so, does Mr. Hoover, so help him God.
November 2, 1965

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

I am enclosing a copy of the November, 1965, issue of "The Investigator," the employee publication of the FBI, which I thought you might like to see. It contains on page 8 a photograph of you which was taken at the 1965 American Legion National Convention.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Address and salutation per SCL.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

DATE: 8/26/65

FROM: J. J. Casper

SUBJECT: 76TH SESSION, FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY GRADUATION EXERCISES NOVEMBER 3, 1965

The purpose of this memorandum is to consider the speakers, the representative from the Department of Justice to give out diplomas and the minister to give the Invocation and Benediction at the graduation exercises to be held 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, November 3, 1965, at the Departmental Auditorium.

PROPOSED SPEAKERS

1. Honorable James S. Copley
   Chairman of the Corporation
   The Copley Press, Inc.
   La Jolla, California

   Mr. Copley is listed on the Special Correspondents' List, and we have had excellent relations with The Copley Press, Inc. Both Mr. Copley and The Copley Press have been strong supporters of the Director and the Bureau. Mr. Copley has served as Secretary of the American Publishers Association. In 1961 he received the highest award made by the Veterans of Foreign Wars when he was presented with the Gold Medal of Merit for his personal leadership in a positive Americanism program through the reporting and editorial efforts of The Copley Press. The Copley Press publishes daily newspapers in Illinois and California. In 1963, Mr. Copley received the American Legion's Fourth Estate Award in recognition of the efforts of The Copley Press in preserving the American Way of life. Bureau files reveal no derogatory information concerning Mr. Copley or The Copley Press and we feel he would be an excellent choice to make the principal address.

2. Honorable Werner Paul Gullander
   President
   National Association of Manufacturers
   277 Park Avenue
   New York, New York 10017

   1 - Mr. Tolson
   3 - Mr. DeLoach

   NOT RECORDED 29 Sep 27 1965

   CONTINUED - OVER
J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr Memorandum
Re: 76th Session, FBINA
Graduation Exercises
November 3, 1965

Werner Paul Gullander became President of the National Association of Manufacturers in 1962. Prior to that time he was Director of General Dynamics Corporation from 1960 to 1962, Vice President of Weyerhauser Company, and at one time District Manager of General Electric Supply Corporation. In 1952, the Bureau conducted an Atomic Energy Act applicant investigation. No derogatory information was developed. We have had very cordial correspondence with Gullander since he became President of National Association of Manufacturers. The National Association of Manufacturers had been working with Bureau representatives in developing an action program on the part of the Association to provide financial support for National Academy applicants and good law enforcement. The Director's statement in the May, 1964, Law Enforcement Bulletin, which suggested that business and industrial leaders crusade to overcome public apathy toward law enforcement, was the inspiration for this action by the Association. It is felt that Mr. Gullander would be an excellent choice for the second speaker.

(Alternate Speaker)

3. Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Paul Harvey is a radio and television news commentator, employed by the American Broadcasting Company of Chicago. He has for many years been very helpful to the Bureau and has proven to be definitely an anticommunist writer. Bureau files reveal Paul Harvey is the professional name of Paul Harvey Aurandt, who on 2/6/51 for the purpose of testing security, along with two other individuals, entered an exclusion area at the Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago, where they were apprehended by Atomic Energy Commission guards. In April, 1951, a Federal Grand Jury at Chicago, Illinois, returned a no bill in this case as to the three defendants.

CONTINUED - OVER
- 2 -
J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr Memorandum
Re: 76th Session, FBINA
Graduation Exercises
November 3, 1965

Harvey, in subsequent years, was very cooperative, used much Bureau material in his columns and constantly came to Bureau's aid when misunderstandings of the Bureau's position occurred. For a number of years he was on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

The Director saw Mr. Harvey when Harvey was in Washington. During the meeting on 4/5/63, the Director told Harvey he had enjoyed reading his columns and listening to his radio broadcasts. The Director discussed various items with Harvey, such as, the necessity of teaching our young people that our democracy should be treasured, the importance of being absolutely objective in making speeches and related matters. A photograph of the Director and Mr. Harvey was taken at that time. Mr. Harvey was extremely grateful for the privilege of seeing the Director.

In November, 1964, his name was removed from the Special Correspondents' List since it had been noted that Harvey, as well as certain other people in the news media on the Special Correspondents' List, had improperly construed the Director's action in sending flowers to Walter Jenkins. Subsequent to this, Assistant Director DeLoach discussed the matter with Harvey, and Harvey understood the Director's position. Harvey's attitude toward the Bureau and the Director has continued to be that of a loyal supporter and his name is presently listed on the Special Correspondents' List.

PROPOSED DEPARTMENTAL REPRESENTATIVE TO GIVE OUT DIPLOMAS

Honorable Edwin L. Weisl, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
in charge of the Lands Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Weisl is the son of Edwin L. Weisl, Sr., who is a personal friend of the Director. President Johnson on 3/25/65 selected Edwin L. Weisl, Jr., to be Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Lands Division. Bureau files reveal that applicant-type investigations of Weisl were conducted in 1957, 1964 and 1965. No derogatory information regarding Weisl personally was noted.

CONTINUED - OVER

- 3 -
J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr Memorandum
Re: 76th Session, FBINA
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but the names of Weisl's father and mother-in-law, Harry P. and Gertrude Lander, had been maintained in the office of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (this Committee has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities). It was also noted that Harry P. Lander had been the recipient of literature from the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. Prior to 1955, it appeared that Weisl's father-in-law shared office space with an attorney who was considered a communist sympathizer and handled cases involving liberal and controversial matters. The Director saw Mr. Weisl, Jr., on June 1, 1965, when Mr. Weisl, Jr., assumed the duties of his present position. The Director noted that by reason of the very close friendship which Mr. Hoover has had with Mr. Weisl's father, Assistant Attorney General Weisl's attitude is quite cordial and friendly toward the Bureau.

PROPOSED MINISTER FOR INVOCATION AND BENEDICTION

Dr. Edward L. R. Elson of the National Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., who has appeared in the past, including the last session of the National Academy.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Mr. Copley and Mr. Gullander be invited to appear as speakers at the graduation exercises of the 76th Session, FBI National Academy, November 3, 1965.

2. In the event that either Mr. Copley or Mr. Gullander cannot appear that Mr. Paul Harvey be approved as the alternate speaker to be invited.

CONTINUED - OVER
J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr Memorandum
Re: 76th Session, FBiNA
Graduation Exercises
November 3, 1965

3. That Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Lands Division Edwin L. Weisl, Jr., be invited to give out the diplomas.

4. That Dr. Edward L. R. Elson be invited to handle the Invocation and Benediction.

5. If approved, appropriate letters of invitation will be sent.
Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
Assistant Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

Do you suppose Director Hoover would like to make a specific statement on the subject of schoolagers' "provocative attire"?

If so, I can amend the last paragraph of the enclosed column.

Every good wish.

Sincerely,

ENCLOSURE

12 FEB 23 1966

[Handwritten notes: 62.97230-130 J Psa MAR 4 1966]
DO SHORT SKIRTS INVITE TROUBLE

Are these kids, by the provocative clothes they're wearing, asking for trouble?

Are these short-skirted, bleached-haired, eye-shadowed, tight-sweatered highschool sexpots more to blame than their attackers?

Rational humans cannot rationalize irrational behavior, but any one of us knows what causes the stallion to jump the barbed wire fence.

Some evening, when I've met Young Paul after school -- watching the high school doors disgorge that 1966 crop of seniors -- I've feared for them.

While the girls are competing for attention with all the artificiality which television can advertise, they are also attracting the lustful eyes of any borderline neurotics.

Chicago is not unaccustomed to crime of violence. Chicago mostly ignored a murder-a-day last year.

You and I can remember when a kidnapping was on page one from the act through the trial. Even kidnappings have become commonplace.

But even callous Chicago recently was shook by word that a ten year young schoolgirl had been stabbed to death and left in
a roadside ditch. And held for the murder is her own favorite
schoolteacher, Mr. Loren Schofield, 27.

Let me make clear that I know nothing of this case other
than what has been publicly reported. The girl's mother,
picking her up after school, was ten minutes late -- and never
saw the child alive again.

The schoolteacher has no police record. He was a
respected, bespectacled husband and father of an infant son.

Schofield once studied for the priesthood, often assisted
in services at his church.

One neighbor said, "I don't think there's a nicer family
around."

But police say Schofield kept pornographic photos in his
school desk. And Schofield, himself, is quoted as saying, "I
could have done it; I think I'm sick."

Did his students, however inadvertently, stimulate his
tendency?

Perhaps the trail will develop the fact that this respected
teacher was, in fact, a chronically bad man. I expect, instead,
it will reveal that he was precariously balanced emotionally,
and that certain circumstances tipped the balance.

Again, I know nothing more about the above-mentioned
case, and nothing I am about to say should reflect on its
principals.
But the FBI's long experience investigating sex crimes has revealed similar influences in many or most cases.

For example, Director Hoover has said that lurid literature is very often found on the person or about the premises of the attacker.

I can't help wondering if our snowballing increase in crimes of passion might not be traceable -- at least in part -- to schoolgirls who look like tarts.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Wick
FROM: M. A. Jones
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

DATE: 2-18-66

Reference is made to note to Mr. DeLoach from Harvey dated 2-16-66, enclosing the manuscript of an article captioned "Do Short Skirts Invite Trouble." The article deals with the possibility that provocative clothing may be partially to blame for sex attacks.

Page 3 contains the comment that lurid literature, according to Mr. Hoover, has been found on sex attackers. (Previous articles by the Director have contained statements to this effect.)

Harvey asks if Mr. Hoover would like to make a specific statement on the subject school agers' "provocative attire." The reprint "Warning To U.S. Teen-Agers" contains the statement by Mr. Hoover that "Don't ask for trouble--dress sensibly. Provocative clothing may attract the attention of a potential sex criminal."

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the short deadline, it is recommended that Harvey be called and told that, in connection with his request, he may wish to include the above quotation in his article.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

EX-104
6-2-18-66

THIS HAS BEEN DONE
BY WICK AT 12:45 PM
TODAY.

62-97730.13

6-1 MAR 7 1966
Warning To U.S. Teen-Agers

By J. EDGAR HOOVER
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

I've spent 40 years, my whole career, dealing with the seamy side of life — robbery, kidnapping, gangsterism and murder. It is possible that the nation's youngsters think of me, when they think of me at all, as a pretty stern sort of person.

Perhaps that's just as well, for I want to give the young people of America some friendly, fatherly advice, and I would like them to take it very seriously.

The advice has to do with the sex-crime headlines in the newspapers today. These headlines worry everyone with any decency — they worry your parents and they worry you. And they certainly worry me.

So I've worked up a list of ten "Teen-Age Tips" that I feel will help young people to steer clear of danger. When you look them over, you may say that some of them are only common sense. But remember that the common-sense rule is often the one we're apt to forget.

You'll also note that some of the "tips" apply only to girls. But remember, every boy has a sister or a girl friend who needs his protection and advice, so he should study the whole list too.

In any case, these are the ten rules that, in my judgment and experience, are the most important.

1. If any stranger — or even a slight acquaintance — makes improper advances, tell your parents immediately.

Young people are too often kind-hearted about such things — they dislike the idea of getting an offender into "trouble." Just remember that if you don't report him, he'll probably get into worse trouble later on — to say nothing of the harm he may cause.

2. If you know of any pornographic pictures or literature being passed around, notify your parents immediately.

Obscene reading matter is a favorite habit of the degenerate. If the authorities can run down the source and trace the material, they may be able to rid the community of danger before it starts.

3. Know your date! Don't go out on "blind dates" unless another couple is along — and even then be cautious.

If someone phones and says he's a friend of Jack Jones, tell him you'd be glad to have Jack Jones introduce him.

4. Stay out of "Lovers' Lanes."

It's natural to want to be alone with your date, but experience shows that "Lovers' Lanes" are favorite haunts of sex criminals.

5. Don't wander away alone from the crowd at picnics and outings. Stay within calling distance.

Sex criminals are easily attracted to any group of young people, and given an opportunity, they can strike with frightening speed.

6. Don't ask for trouble — dress sensibly.

Provocative clothing may attract the attention of a potential sex criminal.

7. Be civil to strangers who ask directions, but never go part way with them.

The "directions" trick is a favorite among sex criminals. They count on the natural helpfulness of young people.

8. Be very careful about accepting work from a stranger.

This is another insidious dodge. Always make sure that the person is a respectable businessman.

9. Don't go about the house half-dressed.

This may seem harmless, but it's an invitation to "Peeping Toms" — who may later become something more dangerous.

10. Never, never hitchhike!

And never, never pick a hitchhiker up!

Reprinted from LIFE WEEK Magazine, October 27, 1957.
Copyright 1957 by the United Newspapers Magazine Corporation.
August 12, 1966

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

I have had the opportunity to read your article, "The FBI: Prosecution Without Persecution," which was printed in the July 3rd issue of the "Sunday Digest." I am always most encouraged by your staunch support of this Bureau, and I want to convey my appreciation for the comments you expressed.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: A copy of the article in question was sent to the Director by [illegible] of New Carlisle, Ohio. A separate letter is being sent to him. Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.
August 12, 1966

Dear

On August 10th I received your letter, with enclosure, and it was certainly good of you to send me a copy of the July 3rd issue of the "Sunday Digest" containing an article written by Mr. Paul Harvey. Your thoughtfulness in doing this is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Cincinnati - Enclosure

NOTE: During 1939 the Director wrote to one of Springfield, Ohio, concerning his request for information on Jesse James. Correspondence may be identifiable with the individual mentioned. We have maintained cordial relations with officials of the "Sunday Digest" published in Elgin, Illinois. Mr. Paul Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis. A separate letter is being sent to him. The Administrative Division has advised 4,389 civil rights cases were handled during the last fiscal year.

JRP:asf (5)
(August 10, 1966)

The Honorable J. E. Hoover.

on page 3 you may like to read the small article concerning the F. B. I. & You Mr. Hoover.

Respectfully Your

New Carlisle, Ohio.

P. S. Hope you enjoy this whole digest.

COPY mjm

ack 8-12-66

scv

let Mr. Hoover 8-12-66

nml
The Honorable J. E. Hoover

on page 3 you may
like to read the
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the F.B.I. & you

Mr. Hoover.

Respectfully Yours

and

Drew Carlisle, Ohio

P.S. Hope you enjoy this
whole digest.

Get to Harvey 15c

T.P./Aug. 8-12-66
CONGRESSMAN
OF CONVICTIONS

by Bernard R. DeRemer

It was quite an eye-catching study in contrasts—the blond Scandinavian from the midwest and the Eastern brunette of Greek parentage. Their respective paths, which had begun in Rockford, Illinois, and Boston, Massachusetts, crossed in 1952 at the huge State Department, Washington, D.C.

John B. Anderson, the Illinois lawyer, couldn't complete his preparations for the U.S. Foreign Service until he had a satisfactory photograph. Keke Machakos, the attractive secretary, turned down the first one because it wasn't "dignified."

Finally, his papers were all in order; but one thing was still lacking. By this time Anderson's interest had been aroused beyond mere appreciation of Keke's help, so he asked to see her that night after hours, on strictly nongovernment business. She agreed, and they had a few dates before he left for Berlin.

It wasn't long before a cable came from the lonely young advisor on the staff of the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany. Again, Keke said yes, and soon she was on her way across the ocean for a wedding and a new career. Their seemingly chance meeting was, in Anderson's words, "the greatest thing that ever happened."

Today the Andersons are back in Washington, where he is serving his third term in Congress. He is regarded as a "corner" on Capitol Hill, but not at the expense of his Christian testimony. Indeed, his contributions include sponsorship of Constitutional amendments stipulating that "This Nation devoutly recog-

izes the authority and law of Jesus Christ, Savior and Ruler of nations, through whom are bestowed the blessings of Almighty God," and another to permit voluntary prayer and Bible reading in schools and public places.

John B. Anderson was brought up in a Christian home, and his earliest recollections were of family altar, Sunday school, and church attendance. As a youngster, he accepted Christ under the ministry of Paul Rood, who held union tent meetings in Rockford for the Scandinavian churches. His early decision sustained him through his later years, and he soon became active in Sunday school, church, and youth fellowship.

In high school, and later at the University of Illinois, he was a star debater, receiving
CONGRESSMAN...

Valuable practice for his later career. He had little interest in sports, preferring an evening in the library. He received law degrees from Illinois and Harvard Law Schools, taking 30 months out for U.S. Army service during World War II.

When Anderson went to Germany for the State Department, he enjoyed an exciting assignment as reporting officer on Soviet affairs. He was on this duty when Stalin died, and he witnessed the East Berlin riots crushed by Russian tanks. He traveled extensively in Europe, gaining a good background for his present consideration of international affairs.

Returning to Rockford in 1955, he practiced law and later served as state's attorney of Winnebago County. "Frankly, I was groping for a career in which I could find full satisfaction; and, of course, I was seeking the Lord's will for my life," he recalls.

In 1959 Anderson first decided to run for Congress, becoming a late fifth entrant in a race in which he was hardly known outside his own county. One of his opponents argued that Anderson was a "brash young man who wouldn't know a legislative chamber if he saw one." But in an historic upset, Anderson won both the Republican nomination and the election to the 16th District Illinois Congressional seat. Today he serves on the powerful Rules Committee and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, both highly prized assignments, rarely given to younger Congressmen.

At 43, he is by far the junior member of the Rules Committee, the steering group that selects which bills will actually come to the floor for a vote. Less than 10 percent of the thousands of bills introduced each year are ever enacted into law.

The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy is entrusted with all nuclear secrets and has a watchdog function over programs vital to the security of every American.

Anderson has been active in other areas, too. In the wake of the Bobby Baker scandal, Anderson introduced a resolution calling for "a thorough investigation of business interests of Congressmen and congressional employees, and the flow of campaign funds."

Anderson also boldly protested the controversial cigarette labeling bill, which calls for a "weakly contrived" warning on cigarette packages that smoking "may be hazardous to your health." Anderson reiterated the Surgeon General's warning that smoking is an important health hazard, and objects to the prohibition of a warning in advertising, "the greatest determiner of social and psychological attitudes today."

The Chicago Tribune describes Anderson as a speaker this way: "He projects a sincerity and fervor which an old timer compared to the zeal of revivalist Billy Sunday, but an examination of his orations in the House and on the campaign trail revealed no trace of demagoguery. A lively sense of humor saves them from solemnity."

In recognition of his talents, Anderson was asked to lead one of the Paul Revere teams touring the U.S. in the spring of 1964 to inform the electorate of the Republican view on U.S. foreign and domestic policies.

Congressman Anderson retains his membership in his home church, First Evangelical Free Church of Rockford, of which he has been a trustee. His wife and children (Eleonora; John, Jr.; Diane; and Karen Beth) worship there.

Anderson also holds a position on the board of education of the Evangelical Free Church's Trinity College in Deerfield, Illinois. In Washington, Anderson attends Fourth Presbyterian Church, but his schedule keeps him away so much he is not able to take a regular responsibility.

"I am not satisfied that members of the Christian Church, particularly evangelicals, are having sufficient impact on public affairs," he says. "The church must speak out against greed and corruption and injustice, even as the prophets of old, men like Joel and Amos, inveighed against the evils of their day. Despite all our scientific and technological advances, the basic problem of man himself is..."
his relationship with other men.

"The evangelical church today must combat the great tide of secularism that threatens to engulf us. As I told the House Judiciary Committee in testimony on the prayer amendment, it is secularism rather than religion of any kind that seems to be emerging as the dominant force in this pluralistic society of which we speak so proudly. What worries me exceedingly is that in promoting secularism at the expense of religious faith, we are surrendering a weapon mightier than even a 50-megaton bomb."

The answer?

"If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land" (II Chronicles 7: 14).

Congressman Anderson, who was named "Evangelical Layman of the Year" in 1964, receives many more invitations to speak to various groups than he can accept, and at such occasions people often say, "How reassuring to know that you and other men in Washington really know the Lord and believe He has a plan for our lives."

An unusual opportunity to combine official duties and obedience to Galatians 6: 10 ("As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men") was afforded by the disastrous Mississippi River floods in the spring of 1965 affecting three counties of his district. He moved promptly to secure free feed grains, emergency loan assistance, and other federal help for those involved.

What about the future?

Anderson, who is seeking reelection in November, says, "I've found my niche, and feel that I belong here. It is a daily challenge, offering many opportunities for accomplishment. After all the twists and turns, I've found the thing I like to do most.

"Above all, I believe this is the Lord's place for me. But whatever happens in November, I seek to witness for Him and serve Him and the country to the best of my ability."

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**THE FBI: Prosecution Without Persecution**

General Features Corporation

If the people behave themselves, their government will protect them. If the people misbehave, their government must punish them. This is the way of things in a "government of the people."

Yet there has been so much mischief going on that Big Government might well have all of us cowed by a Federal Gestapo by now—except for one man.

That man is J. Edgar Hoover.

Administrations have come and gone for 40 years—disrespect for law has increased at an alarming rate, whole police forces have been riddled by corruption, crime has increased six times faster than our population—yet the FBI has never deprived decent people of their rights in the name of throttling the indecent ones.

J. Edgar Hoover and the men trained in his image bind their own hands with the soft, strong constitutional covenant which protects you and me from totalitarian tyranny.

There is on Director Hoover's desk a summary of 4000-plus civil rights cases probed in the past 52 weeks. These investigations have resulted in many prosecutions, but no persecution.

I'd guess the only thing that has kept Director Hoover in this exhausting, exasperating, mostly thankless job even past the age at which he could have retired comfortably is much more than just the urging of the President.

He, too, is terrified by the prospect of what would happen if the authority of his office should be expanded or abused. A Federal Police Force is a Political Police Force. Our soldiers fought Hitler and now fight others to keep such tyranny at arm's length.

And so does Mr. Hoover, so help him God.
Room in This Inn

BY PENNY ANDERSON

The lights were dimmed, and through the glass partitions visitors could see the 15 tiny occupants of the Baby Fold nursery, sleeping and quiet. Several older infants were grapping happily with their toes. A tiny newborn nestled snugly among her blankets. Little John whimpered restlessly, so Martha lifted him to her shoulder, carried him to an old-fashioned rocker and began to rock and pat him. He sighed contentedly against her shoulder.

John was a beautiful baby boy whose mother had deserted him. Entering the hospital in a nearby town under an assumed name, she gave birth. A few days later she slipped away, leaving him there. The hospital contacted the Baby Fold in Normal, Illinois, and within a few hours little John was comfortable in its nursery.

As Martha rocked and patted John, her mind retracted the years she had served in the Baby Fold, a Methodist institution for the care of small children in need of a temporary home.

There was Mike with his two small feet and legs encased in heavy casts correcting a birth defect. Mike, a foundling, disfigured and handicapped... could a home be found for him, Martha had wondered.

“We’ve never had a baby here who hasn’t found a loving Christian home,” Superintendent William Hammitt had reassured her. “Every so often a couple comes in to say, ‘We have more than we need of this world’s goods, and we’d like to share our home with a homeless child. We’d like one who is handicapped or who has a special problem we can share.’ Such wonderful people as these have made our work possible. Mike will have a home.”

The Reverend Mr. Hammitt, Baby Fold Superintendent for 25 years, was right. Soon a home was found for Mike.

Martha remembered the day, a few years back, when the tall Navy officer had returned to visit the Baby Fold... his first home. “I remember they called me ‘Billy Who-Who’ because no one knew who I was,” he recalled. Billy had found a home, a name, and rich life of his own.

And there was the time a fisherman had found a tiny girl and boy adrift in a rowboat on the Illinois River. They, too, had been brought to Baby Fold.

After Martha put sleeping John into his crib, she checked the children in the next section. It was possible to care for older youngsters because of new facilities added to the Baby Fold over the past two years. These facilities made it possible to minister to the special needs of a limited number of mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed infants and preschool children.

One four-year-old had been in four homes in his brief life. Every adult he had ever known had failed him until he came home. where skill and love were cooperating to nurse back his confidence in himself, and his trust in others. As adequately trained personnel are found, this special service can be extended to other children in need.

Martha looked out the nursery window to the adjoining building. The lights there were
me just the same . . . You believe me, don't you?"
His eyes were looking straight into mine. I looked back and liked what I saw.
"I believe you, Johnny."
"Thank you, Sir."
We were both silent for a few moments, then I asked, "You were on parole when drafted?"
"That's what they called it." Bitterness hardened his voice. "I should have had a pardon, not just a parole."
"But you have to finish your parole first."
"I had finished it. I made every report right on time. I had to live in a strange town. My mother was sick in bed, but they wouldn't let me go to see her. Whenever I found a decent job, someone would always tell around that I was an ex-convict and I would lose it. It was mighty tough going.
"When my three years were up, a lawyer came around and said, 'Give me $150 and I'll get your pardon for you.' But I didn't have $150 and I wouldn't give it to him anyhow. I'd earned that pardon. It wasn't right to hold it back from me . . . And then they drafted me."
Johnny was almost in tears. "They wouldn't let me go home to say good-bye to Mother. Said it would violate my parole. I haven't seen her since I was sentenced. And now they want me to shoot a gun, and that's against my parole, too."
He paused for a moment, then suddenly blazed out, "Would you want to fight for a country that treated you like that?"
Would I?
Here was the heart of the matter at last. I could understand how Johnny felt, but somehow, to save him from further trouble, I had to get him ready to leave at one o'clock. It was now 11:00.
"O Lord," I prayed within myself, "give me the right words to say," and started talking.
The Lord gave me words. Words to express my sympathy and understanding—to admit that our country is far from perfect. Words to say that we were fighting for freedom to make it better. Words with which to express my own belief that with all its faults, ours is the finest nation in the world, well worth fighting for.
Finally there was silence. Johnny broke it. "I want my pardon."
I prayed my second urgent prayer with my whole heart and soul, "O Lord, if You have a good idea, let me have it—quick."
The idea came.
"Listen, Johnny," I said. "If you'll go back to the barracks, prepare your pack for the bivouac, be ready to leave at one, and promise to obey all orders from now on, I'll make you a promise."
"I'll promise to begin looking around this camp for somebody from your home county who knows somebody who can do something about getting your pardon. I'll keep on looking until I find someone who can help you. For that I give you my word of honor as a chaplain. What do you say?"
A long, silent second or two.
"I'll do it, Chaplain."
Our hands gripped. Then I did that which seemed most natural, "Let's kneel, Johnny."

It was not easy to talk with Johnny. He looked only at the floor . . .
With my arm around the young man, I prayed aloud for the first time.  
"Dear Lord, You've heard our talk. You know the story. There are many men in this camp. Help me to find the one who can best help Johnny. And bless Johnny in everything. Amen."

I wondered if Johnny's eyes were wet, too. I reported with him to the sergeant, "Johnny's all set now."

On my way back to the office I was deep in thought. I was thinking of how to find the man who could help Johnny.

"Good morning, Chaplain. Aren't you speaking to anyone this morning?" It was the colonel. Before I could recover my composure, he added, "You look as if you had something on your mind. What have you been up to this morning?"

"I've been trying to save a soldier for the Army," I replied.

"Save a soul or save a soldier?" he queried.

"Maybe both, Sir."

"Sounds interesting. Come in and tell me about it."

He was very attentive. His questions were keen.

When I finished, the colonel rose from his chair and pulled out his wallet. From it he extracted a card with some difficulty.

"Read this."

The card informed me that this colonel, a reserve officer, was, back home, a deputy sheriff in Johnny's home county. I was speechless. The colonel was serious when he spoke, "I know all about conditions in my county and state, and I'm willing to believe that every bit of Johnny's story is true. You write it for me in triplicate. I'll send a copy to the sheriff, a personal friend of mine. If it checks out, I'll guarantee that Johnny will have his pardon, and soon."

My account was in the colonel's hands that afternoon. This was fortunate, for the next day I was ordered out on a "temporary duty" assignment which stretched into several weeks.

By the time I returned, both the colonel and Johnny had been shipped out.

Eighteen months later I was in our U.S. Headquarters' dining room in England. Working my way through the long cafeteria line, I looked for a vacant seat.

As I was sliding my tray carefully to the table, someone spoke.

"Fancy meeting you here, Chaplain." It was that same colonel.

"Ever hear how things turned out with Johnny?" were his next words.

"Never."

"Ah, then I can tell you something," he said with deep satisfaction. "Johnny has his pardon. The sheriff found his story to be absolutely true. Our governor called a special meeting of the board. I personally mailed the papers to Johnny's address, a San Francisco APO. Before he sailed, I know he had a ten-day leave to visit his mother. Nothing I have done in the Army has given me more satisfaction."

He paused, then added soberly, "The Lord surely answered prayer that time."

"He certainly did," I replied. "I needed to find the one man in the whole camp who could help Johnny, and the first man I met after leaving him was you, and I would not have seen you had you not stopped me."

"I don't know exactly what prompted me to speak to you that morning, either," replied the colonel. "Somehow you looked so concerned. Any way you figure it, the Lord arranged it. I guess He does that for us more often than we know."

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**REJOICE YE**

Not in ability or wealth,
In business or in pleasure;
Not home, or loved ones, cars,
Or even health in measure . . .
But—rejoice ye in the Lord.

Not in righteousness, or love,
In pride of face or grace,
Nor temperance or tolerance
Or patience in life's race.
But—rejoice ye in the Lord.

Not in travelling, or talents,
Or in knowledge of the Word;
But finally, my brethren,
Rejoice ye in the Lord.

Philippians 4: 4/Chrissie Goode

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SUNDAY DIGEST 10

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JULY 3, 1955
Men of science tell how, in their search for truth, they came face to face with the Creator

Religion and natural science are fighting a joint battle in an incessant, never-relaxing crusade against skepticism, against dogmatism, and against superstition; and the rallying cry in this crusade has always been, and will always be, "On to God!"
—Max Planck, Atomic Physicist

If a universe could create itself, then it would embody the powers of a creator and we should be forced to conclude that the universe itself is a god.
—George Davis, Physicist

Only a higher power than man can control the powers of atomic energy.
—Dr. Lisa Meitner, Atomic Physicist

I do not know what I may appear to the world; but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.
—Sir Isaac Newton, Mathematician

I get many, many things from my faith that I can't get from science. Through Christ I know my sins are forgiven. I have the assurance that I will live with Him in Heaven after I die. My faith gives me strength and wisdom to live each day. And, really, how I can better live for Christ is of more concern to me than being on a team that's striving to reach the moon.
—Walter F. Burke, Space Scientist

The probability of life originating from accident is comparable to the probability of the unabridged dictionary resulting from an explosion in a printing shop.
—Edwin Conklin, Biologist

I give myself over to my rapture. The die is cast. Nothing I have ever felt before is like this. I tremble; my blood leaps. God has waited 6,000 years for a looker-on to His work. His great wisdom is infinite, that of which we are ignorant is contained in Him, as well as the little that we know.
—Johannes Kepler, Astronomer

Man needs reality to survive. Only Divine Guidance can achieve the ideal world which has not been seen, yet.
—Dr. Edward Teller, Physicist

A deeper and firmer belief in God can be the only result of a better insight into truth.
—Albert McC. Winchester, Biologist

I believe in an immortal soul—nothing disintegrates into nothingness—science has proven this. Life and soul therefore are immortal and can't disintegrate into nothingness.
—Wernher von Braun, Missile Expert
PEACEFUL PATRIOTISM?

The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build.—Nehemiah 2: 20

We often think of dying for one’s country as the highest patriotism, but have you ever considered the greater cause of living for your country? From the piercing—but now stilled—pen of Halford Luccock comes this provocative essay, which originally appeared in Sunday Digest in 1960. —David C. Cook III

A sentence which practically everyone in America knows and cherishes is that spoken by Nathan Hale on the scaffold just before he was hanged as a spy in the cause of the American Army in the Revolution. He said, as all know, “I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.”

That is a memorable picture of patriotism in a man who was willing to die for his country. Nehemiah deals with the compulsion which rests on us, not to die for our country, but to live for our country. Patriotism has too often been identified with the patriotism of war, the giving of life and the risking of life in battle. Not enough stress is given to the patriotism of peace, the living of life dedicated to the highest interests of our country. In that endeavor patriotism and Christianity have common aims.

Of course, it is true that there have been in war heroic and courageous sacrifices for country. In the War between the States there were sacrificial actions on both sides. The poet Longfellow’s son, both shoulders pierced by a bullet, who “let out not a single murmur or complaint though he has a wound through him a foot long,” was matched by the Virginian who, when anesthetics gave out, played his violin without missing a note while surgeons amputated his leg.

But we have all heard the saying that “Peace has her victories no less than war.” To that we can add, “Peace has her patriotism no less than war.” More than war, we can say; for the gifts of mind, heart, and skill which prevent war serve the nation in a large way. Nehemiah showed a great devotion to the service of his country and of his God, and his devotion so inspired the people of his nation that they gave their strength of mind and arm to their nation’s fulfilling its place in the purposes of God.

We read in Proverbs 14: 34 that “righteousness exalteth a nation.” The finest, truest patriotism is that which strives to make the nation a righteous nation.

Such was the high patriotism of Jesus. It is clear from the Gospels that Jesus loved His nation. No one ever loved his nation with as much love as that which Jesus gave to His. We see and feel the devotion of His love, in His words when He wept over Jerusalem, when He thought of its failure to live up to the duties it owed to God. He cried out, “O Jerusalem, Jerusalem . . . how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!” (Matthew 23: 37). He desired above all things that His nation do the will of God. He knew that when a nation did not obey the will of God, it did not know the things that belonged to its peace.

Our patriotism must be, if it be Christian, above the level of material benefits.

What makes a city great and strong?
Not architecture’s graceful strength,
Not factories’ extended length,
But men who see the civic wrong,
And give their lives to make it right,
And turn its darkness into light.
Thought Stretchers

More lives have been lost celebrating our independence than in winning it.
—Arnold Glasgow

It was fun to be a boy when all you had to be was good—and not superior.
—Jim Kelly

A modern husband is a do-it-yourself man with a get-it-done wife.
—Bob Bohm, Chicago Tribune

The most dangerous part of today’s auto is the cigarette lighter.
—Industrial Press Service

One of the most influential hand-clasps is that of a grandchild around the finger of a grandparent.
—Dr. E. Duane Hulse

No matter what your lot, build something on it.
—Dr. E. Duane Hulse

My 78-year-old mother had a 91-year-old friend whom she visited irregularly in the country. One day when this friend asked her daughter how my mother was, the daughter replied, “She’s not feeling very well; she’s very tired.”

The old lady thought this over, then, shaking her head as though she couldn’t understand this state of affairs, murmured, “Mmmm, that’s too bad, and her so young.”

Chressie Goode, Calgary, Alberta

A GENUINE NO-HITTER

My Little Leaguer came home and informed me that he had just pitched a no-hitter. I was particularly proud of his performance because, as a second baseman, he had never pitched before. “Why, that’s wonderful,” I exclaimed.

Pounding his fist into his glove, he further informed me that he had seven strike-outs. “Seven strike-outs,” I echoed.

“Why, that’s marvelous. I suppose the other boys flied out or grounded out?”

“No,” he answered casually, “they couldn’t even tip my fast ball.”

“Well, how does it feel to be a winning pitcher?” I asked, sharing the triumph.

“I don’t know,” he replied. “We lost. I walked in 11 runs.”

Angie Papadakis, Rolling Hills, California

Little Mixed Up

Gertrude Cramer Williams

Below are some well-known Bible quotations, but right now they are a little mixed up. See if you can unscramble them so that they will read correctly.

1. Better than the mighty is he that to anger is slow.
2. Your greatest servant is he that shall be among you.
3. Feed him if he hunger; give him if thine enemy thirst drink.
4. Fold one and there shall be one shepherd.
5. Against itself if a divided house be that house cannot stand.
6. Love can quench the many waters, floods cannot drown it neither.

ANSWERS

1. He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty. Proverbs 16: 32
2. He that is greatest among you shall be your servant. Matthew 23: 11
3. If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink. Romans 12: 20
4. There shall be one fold, and one shepherd. John 10: 16
5. If a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand. Mark 3: 25
6. Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it. Song of Solomon 8: 7
THE SOLDIER WHO REFUSED TO SHOOT

by Andrew W. Solandt

READER'S REQUEST

It seems appropriate that we reprint this requested true experience on Independence Sunday. It originally appeared in DIGEST in 1960.

O LORD,” I prayed, “if You have a good idea, let me have it—quick.”

It was not a really proper prayer, but that's the way it happened. No human heard my prayer, nor did any perceive that I was praying, even though Johnny’s eyes were boring into mine pleading for understanding and help.

I had first heard of Johnny three hours before, when the company commander asked me, “Could you talk with Johnny, Chaplain? We’re leaving today for a week’s bivouac on the rifle range and he refuses to go with us. All we can get out of him is, ‘I aint going to shoot.’ He’s never given us any trouble before. I really haven’t had time to talk to him much myself. Maybe he’s some kind of a conscientious objector which would put him in your field.”

It was not easy to talk with Johnny. He looked only at the floor. He volunteered no information. He finally admitted to the major and me that he had no idea what a conscientious objector was.

“But you must have some reason for not wanting to shoot. It will have to be a good one to get you excused from the regular routine of basic training…”

Johnny broke in, “But I’m not allowed to shoot.” He sounded desperate. Then he clammed up and said no more.

I took Johnny to my office in the chapel. He was in trouble now. He had refused to give a reason for his decision—so the major had ordered him to shoot. I needed time to think.

Seating Johnny in our one easy chair with a magazine in his hands, I pretended to read the morning’s mail.

Glancing at him I saw him look up with a smile on his face. Following his gaze, my eyes focused on my copy of the Dog Calendar published by an insurance company.

“Like dogs?” I asked.

“Yes.”

“Own one?”

“Little chance where I grew up.”

“Too crowded? A city?”

“Too crowded for anything but trouble.”

“Is that where you found yours? Tell me about it.”

Slowly, with long pauses at first, then with the rushing words of long-bottled-up heartaches, Johnny told me.

An innocent passer-by, he had found himself involved in a street fight in his own Mexican section of the city. Knives were being used and a few shots were fired. Suddenly the police arrived. Everyone ran. Only Johnny was caught. The police “made an example” of Johnny. He was given ten years—for murder.

“Honest, Chaplain, I never killed anyone. I never even owned a gun. But they convicted
The Name Is...

It is my privilege to be one of the "greeters" on Sunday morning, to
hand out the weekly bulletins and make welcome all who enter the
church, calling them by name if possible.

One day a lovely lady I knew only casually came in.
"Hello, Mrs. Evans," I said, shaking hands.
"Good morning, Blossom," she answered politely.
Surprised, I stammered, "Why, I haven't been called that in years!"
"What should I have called you—Mrs. Allen?" she remarked, seeming
somewhat rebuffed.

Realizing that she had never called me anything but Mrs. Allen, I
hastened to explain.
"It's all right. But my first name is Clover!"

CLOVER ALLEN, Grand Blanc, Michigan

STARS

The Stars

Very cautiously appear,
One by one,
Like frightened deer,
Peering into the open void.
Liking what they see,
They stay to graze
In the vast field of blue
Until the sun,
The bold intruder,
Peeps over the horizon,
And the stars vanish
Until the morrow.

ROBERT E. DIMOND

A father listened as his boy
said his prayers one night,
then quietly suggested: "Son,
you don't have to give God
instructions; just report for
duty."

HERM ALBRIGHT

THE GOOD WORD FOR JULY

Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a
reproach to any people.—Proverbs 14: 34

Amen, Brother

One Sunday morning at our Air Force Base
chapel the Baptist chaplain was giving a sermon
on the merits of living a Christian life. Somewhat
carried away with the words being spoken,
an airman in the audience said, "Amen, Broth-
er." Upon hearing this, the chaplain strayed
from his sermon, saying, "Young man, when you
say 'Amen, Brother' to a Baptist preacher, that's
like saying 'sic 'em' to a bulldog."

PRIMROSE C. FRIEDMAN, WACO, TEXAS

* * *

Patriotism is the sum of three cardinal virtues: Faith, hope and charity—faith in the prin-
ciples of our government; hope in the future of
our country, and charity toward all and malice
toward none.—Grit

JULY 3, 1966
being dimmed in the units where the toddlers and preschool children lived in small family units. Soon another busy day in a 64-year-old ministry would be over.

Little did Mrs. Nancy Mason realize in 1920 when she founded the Baby Fold and gave it its first home that she was setting into motion the beginnings of an institution which would become the temporary home for more than 8,200 children.

Through the years, the services of the Baby Fold have changed. Before the Aid to Dependent Children Act was put into effect in Illinois, many children were without home and family for economic reasons. When illness struck a family, or when a parent deserted them, the children were often brought to the Baby Fold. Now many children under these circumstances are able to stay with their families, or be placed with relatives because support funds are available.

Since the Aid to Dependent Children Act, the babies who are referred to the Baby Fold are usually the children of unwed mothers or children who have been abandoned or deserted for some reason.

“These are the children whose families, for one reason or another, do not want them even with funds available to support them. We take them regardless of their race, religion, or condition,” Rev. Hammitt explains. Some are available for adoption; some are placed in foster homes or with relatives.

“I like to think of the Baby Fold as the inn where the Good Samaritan took the man he found robbed and beaten,” he adds. “These children have been robbed of their rightful birthright . . . a family and a home. They have been beaten by circumstance and left by the way. Because of all the wonderful Christian people who care, we can take these children in, care for them, love them, and find them a Christian home and a new beginning.”

Frightened, unwed girls, concerned for the future of their unborn babies, often reach out to the Baby Fold for help, thus insuring a good home for their baby’s future.

Couples eager for a family but unable to have their own apply here for a baby. The Baby Fold service workers carefully match parents and children, so the welfare of the child, and the happiness of the family unit is assured.

“Of course, we cannot play God in the placement of our children,” says Rev. Hammitt, “but whenever we place a child for adoption or in a foster home, we keep the needs of each child uppermost in our thinking.”

He often has to lead foster parents to this understanding. “We want to adopt a baby, but I’ve heard it takes so long,” one woman exclaimed. “I don’t understand why. I’ve read where there are more babies to be adopted than there are adoptive parents.”

“This is true if you consider the children of our so-called minority groups,” Hammitt told her. “It is extremely difficult to place Mexican or Negro babies in suitable homes. We just don’t have a waiting list for those babies, so we are always on the lookout for qualified homes.”

“Could we take a Negro child?” the young husband asked. “We’re not prejudiced.”

Hammitt shook his head slowly. “I admire your spirit, but I must keep the future welfare and happiness of the baby in mind. While you could love and accept it as your own, the communities in which the child must live and grow might not be ready with such acceptance. I can’t gamble his happiness on the chance they might.”

Visitors to the Baby Fold are touched by the concern and love they see manifested there. They are impressed by the simple, beautiful buildings and grounds provided by those who care enough to share. They are awed by the vast dreams of the staff for future services.

“These dreams, too, will one day be a reality,” Hammitt asserts. “We are our brother’s keeper. We are the Good Samaritans along the highway of life. Too many gifts today are being solicited as income tax deductions instead of gifts of love and self-sacrifice. There is nothing more essential in our society than abiding genuine concern for our fellowman.”

Says Methodist Bishop Lance Webb: “Atheists don’t build orphanages . . . Men have not always cared for children, at least for little, unwanted babies. In all lands and ages they have been abandoned or neglected . . . Christianity has taught us to care.”

How long will there be room in this inn? As long as there are Christians who care.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: R. E. Wick

DATE: 11-14-66

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
"POLICEMEN MUST NOT STRIKE"
REPRINT OF NEWSCAST IN
FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN

In regard to Paul Harvey's newscast entitled:
"Policemen Must Not Strike," the Director noted, "An excellent
column. See if Harvey would permit us to reprint it in our Law
Enforcement Bulletin. H."

I called Paul Harvey at 1 p.m. today, 11-14-66.
He gave his whole-hearted approval for use of the newscast and
said he was flattered and honored that Mr. Hoover desired to
reprint the column in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. Accord-
ingly, we will proceed with plans to publish the item in the next
available issue of the Bulletin.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Morrell

REW: vcs

(6)
Paul Harvey News

POLICEMEN MUST NOT STRIKE

By Paul Harvey

Today's policeman is a pro. The oldtime caricature of the "dumb cop" has long since been replaced by an educated, trained, skilled specialist in crime detection and law enforcement.

In Pontiac, Michigan, on November 2, policemen went on strike and a nation went into shock.

"Utterly inexcusable!"

"How dare they leave 80,000 people defenseless!"

"Lawmen must not break laws!"

Make no mistake, these did. The law in Michigan bans strikes by public employees so these did not formally call a "strike"; they called in "sick." The effect was the same.

This was our nation's first police strike since 1919 when Boston policemen struck for higher pay and Massachusetts' then-Governor, Calvin Coolidge, had to call out troops to quell resultant rioting. A thousand Boston policemen who had committed "the unpardonable crime" were never returned to duty.

In Pontiac, Michigan, in 1966 a policeman's salary was a thousand dollars less than the salary of a policeman in nearby Detroit. They felt discriminated against. They asked their City Commission for a raise and the City Commission stalled.

So the policemen, indignant, quit.

Had that "sickness," contagious, spread elsewhere it might have resulted in a disastrous epidemic. But within hours, sensing the gravity of the crisis they had created, the policemen of Pontiac -- still without a pay raise -- returned to duty.

Exactly what are a policeman's "rights?"
This column has consistently championed the interests of policemen through two generations of them. I have never known any policeman who is paid enough for what we expect of him.

It grieves me to see dedicated law officers risk their lives to apprehend felons whom the courts or parole boards subsequently set free.

I hurt inside when conscientious lawmen, forced to use force, are "suspended" pending investigation of "brutality."

I feel for the wives and children when one crooked cop throws an ugly shadow over the legions of decent ones.

But no -- they have no right to strike.

Policemen are and must remain separated from the rest of us by an obligation that's bigger than all our grievances.

The rest of us may continue to demand "more pay or else." The dispensable rest of us will continue to demand "more fringe benefits" in a ceaseless quest for "security."

Though our pay, our possessions, our daughters and our lives are "secure" only as long as the policeman is on duty.

There is no way we can afford him. Perhaps we don't even deserve him. This is true of soldiers, too. But they don't mutiny, they don't fake sickness and they don't desert...

Because they alone stand guard at the upstairs door of Hell.

Memorandum

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM: J. F. Bland

DATE: September 6, 1966

SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE INFLUENCE IN RIOTS

In connection with Paul Harvey's news release for Saturday or Sunday, August 27 or 28, 1966, captioned "Attorney General Stricken with Astigmatism" (enclosed), the Director inquired as to whether we could authenticate the instances cited by Harvey.

All of the actions cited by Harvey are substantiated by information contained in Bureau files. For example, the activities of Michael Isaac Lasky in the August, 1965, and March, 1966, disturbances in the Watts area of Los Angeles are accurately stated; the Progressive Labor Party did print and distribute inflammatory leaflets during the July, 1964, New York City race violence and the activities of William Epton, Vice President of the Progressive Labor Party as well as those of Jesse Gray, a former Communist Party member are accurately stated.

The black power apostles of hatred referred to by Harvey are being named by the Cleveland Grand Jury refers to [redacted] and [redacted], leaders of the JFK House, a private community center in Cleveland and the scene of riotous conditions beginning on the night of June 22, 1966. These conditions were instigated and executed by these leaders and the participants were largely individuals affiliated with the JFK House. Arrests of W.E.B. DuBois Club members occurred in the riot area of the March 15, 1966, riot in the Watts area of Los Angeles as well as in the July 18, 1966, Cleveland riot. A paid organizer of the W.E.B. DuBois Club driving an automobile equipped with loud-speakes led a group of approximately 500 individuals on a march to the 77th Street Division of the Los Angeles Police Department where a boisterous picketing demonstration took place in May, 1966.

ACTION: Submitted pursuant to the Director's request.
Paul Harvey News

ATTORNEY GENERAL STRICKEN WITH ASTIGMATISM

By Paul Harvey

Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach made an incredibly erroneous statement before a committee of the Congress on August 17:

"There is no indication that these riots were planned, controlled or run by extreme left-wing elements."

That statement ignores irrefutable evidence on his own desk and insults the men who gathered it.

The Attorney General named the "agitators" responsible for recent riots as "disease and despair, joblessness and hopelessness, rat-infested housing and long-impacted cynicism."

While the Attorney General's astigmatism obviously has resulted in a myopia blurring his vision to the left, I shall name for him some of the other "agitators."

Michael Isaac Lasky, a leader in the Communist Party, USA, in August of 1965 urged people of the Watts area of Los Angeles to arm themselves.

During the subsequent Watts riots (March, 1966) this same Michael Lasky called his group together to determine how to participate and further encourage rioters. And he was on a Watts street corner -- personally -- "agitating."

In New York City's race violence which started in Harlem (July, 1964) and subsequently spread to the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, the Marxist-Leninist "Progressive Labor Party," a group which parrots the Red China party line, printed and distributed inflammatory leaflets charging New York police with "murder."

William Epton, admitted Marxist, vice-chairman of the "Progressive Labor Party," was on street corners before and during the rioting, preaching violence, saying they were "going to have to kill cops and judges," insisting that "no revolution can be won by peaceful means."
And, Mr. Attorney General, in addition to the agitators "poverty" and "disease," there is Jesse Gray, former organizer of the Harlem region for the Communist Party, USA, who called for "one-hundred skilled revolutionaries ready to die."

In Jersey City's riots (August, 1964) Clarence Coggins, admitted Marxist, issued leaflets tending further to inflame the passions of the participants.

During the Chicago riots which began in July, 1966, Douglas Andrews was arrested, accused of preparing gasoline bombs for use by rioters. His "Revolutionary Action Movement" rides the Peking shirt-tail, advocates that Negroes resort to guerrilla warfare.

General Gordon Baker, Jr., a leader of this RAM in Detroit, was intercepted while headed for a riot area with carbines, rifles, pistols, bayonets.

And before you repeat such a statement, Mr. Attorney General, that "there is no indication these riots were planned," check into the specific activities of the black power apostles of hatred named by that Cleveland Grand Jury.

Read the FBI reports available to you on the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs and their activities before and during recent riots.

And, Mr. Attorney General, if you really did mistakenly advise our Congress and our people that "the Communist Party has not successfully infiltrated civil rights groups," please correct that unworthy utterance.

A leader wearing blinders has given us a bum steer.

(T-M, WRR Gen. Fee. Corp.)

Can we authenticate the instances cited by Attorney?
The Acting Attorney General

December 23, 1966

Director, FBI

ELECTRONIC LISTENING DEVICES

Enclosed are copies of several items which have appeared in the press regarding the current controversy over electronic listening devices. I thought you would like to see them.

Enclosures (5)

1. The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (5)
2. Mr. Wick - Enclosures (5)
3. Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (5)

"And Still Champ, the FBI Man," "Sunday World-Herald," Omaha, Nebraska, 12-18-66


"Senator Bobby Kennedy Squirming," by Paul Harvey, General Features Corporation, New York, New York, 12-22-66

NOTE: The editorials and the column by Paul Harvey have been acknowledged separately.

GEM:mel (11)
December 23, 1966

Mrs. Joan Keenan
Paul Harvey News
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mrs. Keenan:

Mr. Harvey has advised that you had said, "Just typing Mr. Hoover's name makes me feel warm and safe inside," and I want you to know that this is one of the finest compliments I have ever had. Your kind comment is certainly appreciated, and I hope my efforts will continue to merit your confidence.

With best wishes for a Holiday Season filled with every possible happiness,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. DeLoach

NOTE: Mrs. Keenan has been the secretary to Paul Harvey for many years. The comments attributed to Mrs. Keenan were furnished to Mr. DeLoach by Paul Harvey.
December 30, 1966

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

The January, 1967, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin has just been printed and includes your recent newscast entitled "Policemen Must Not Strike" on page eleven. I am sure your timely remarks will be of interest to all members of law enforcement, and I deeply appreciate your granting us permission to publish this excellent column.

Enclosed are five advance copies of the January Bulletin, and additional copies will be sent to you if you desire them.

Sincerely,

Enclosures (5)

1 - Chicago
December 23, 1966

Mr. Paul Harvey
Paul Harvey News
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

Mr. DeLoach has shown me your forthright column of December 22nd entitled "Senator Bobby Kennedy squirming." I certainly appreciate your staunch support and want to thank you for your confidence and kind comments.

Since the integrity of the FBI was being publicly challenged in the controversy over electronic listening devices, I felt it was necessary to set forth the facts as they are known to be and to support them with appropriate documentation.

With warmest regards and best wishes for the holidays,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is a good friend and is on the Special Correspondents' List.

GEM:ncr (6)
Paul Harvey News

SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY SQUIRMING

By Paul Harvey

You heard Senator Robert Kennedy say he authorized no FBI wiretap recordings "except in national security cases."

The fact is that Robert Kennedy, in an official communication over his own signature, August 17, 1961, directed the FBI to increase the use of such surveillance "in security and major criminal cases."

Also -- you have heard Senator Kennedy disassociate himself from any bugging done by the FBI, insisting that any such work while he was Attorney General was done without his knowledge.

The fact is that Kennedy, as Attorney General, listened personally to the results of microphone surveillances. I know of one to which he listened in Chicago on March 19, 1963. I expect that Senator Kennedy will seek to focus your attention elsewhere, thus to avoid any closer congressional scrutiny of his administration of the office of Attorney General from 1961 to 1964.

J. Edgar Hoover, with a lifetime record of impeccable integrity and unimpeachable veracity was particularly careful in those days to get written orders for any FBI assignments which he found repugnant.

Kennedy, December 11, 1966, suggested that Director Hoover "make his entire file available."

The Senator is entirely aware the Director Hoover would protect the sanctity of those files with his life, that innocent persons might not be embarrassed or endangered.

Kennedy, as Attorney General, did some personal eavesdropping on conversations not involving national security. Further, he was aware, as Attorney General, that the Internal Revenue Service, the Secret Service and other agencies were using electronic and other equipment for this purpose.
He attended a meeting on February 16, 1961, at the Treasury Department at which time "bugging" by Treasury investigative agencies was fully outlined and approved by him. He was handed a memorandum at that time outlining both "bugging" and "personnel training plans." He gave his approval to this memorandum.

In other words, in addition to urging the FBI deeper into this practice, he also sought to involve other agencies in it. Why does he, as Senator, now seek to leave others holding the bag?

Understand, there were many times during Kennedy's tenure as Attorney General when J. Edgar Hoover refused "requests" from his superior's office. "We can't do that, General!" was often the Director's decision on some "request" during those deplorable days when the Justice Department was a shirtsleeve part-time kennel, part-time nursery, part-time touch-football playpen.

The FBI's use of bugging devices has always been carefully controlled and always only with the specific authority of the Attorney General. Kennedy, as Attorney General, insisted that such surveillance be increased, urged the FBI to obtain better equipment for the purpose.

And enough confirming files will be presented to any interested congressional committee to disintegrate the Bobby Kennedy fan club...

Unless, again, he manages artfully to divert public and official to other matters.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Wick

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 1-13-67

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY BOOK ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

Nationally known newsman Paul Harvey has advised Mr. DeLoach that he is considering writing a book on law enforcement which will show the vital and difficult role played by the modern-day police officer.

Although the book is still in the preliminary planning stages, Harvey feels that it should point up the physical dangers which confront the law enforcement officer in the discharge of his duties; the difficult "on-the-spot" decisions he must make; the sacrifices that are required of him in terms of substandard salary scales and long workdays; and the outstanding job he does despite the brickbats hurled by "bleeding hearts," pseudoliberals and other detractors.

Over the years, Harvey has, of course, been a very staunch and vocal supporter of the law enforcement profession. Both his syndicated column and his radio program have encouraged support for law and order. Such a book as this by him would be most refreshing, particularly in view of the tide of books and articles portraying law enforcement in an unfavorable light.

Harvey is, of course, intensely interested in any observations or suggestions which the Bureau may have. Since this book will be devoted to a favorable treatment of the law enforcement profession, and in view of Harvey's proven record of friendship and reliability, it is felt that it would be to our advantage to render some informal guidance to him on this project. I have in mind furnishing interesting Cases and related material concerning outstanding accomplishments of National Academy graduates; sending Harvey newspaper clippings about the atrocious mishandling by Judge George Leighton of the case in which two police officers were assaulted; referring him to cases such as the murder of

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Casper

GWG: cp1  (8)
M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: PAUL HARVEY, BOOK ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

Catherine Genovese in New York where her neighbors closed their ears to her screams for help; and giving him other readily available public source material.

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, we will send Paul Harvey selected Interesting Case memoranda, newspaper clippings and other readily available public source material for his informal assistance in preparing this book. No data which is not of a public source nature will be furnished him without specific approval; nor will he be given any material for attribution to the FBI unless it has been specifically approved.
May 10, 1967

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

I have had an opportunity to read your release for May 11th and want to thank you for the generous comment concerning the work of this Bureau. You may be assured your continued support means a great deal to all of us in the FBI.

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Chicago
NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

PDW: car
(4) -

ENCLOSURE

ECO - READING ROOM

18 MAY 16, 1967

MAIL ROOM □ TELETYPE UNIT □
Paul Harvey News

GOVERNMENT SERVICES NO BARGAIN

By Paul Harvey

With the exception of the FBI which recovers more than it costs, government services are no bargain.

Parkinson's Law inevitably pads federal payrolls to such an extent that for minuscule benefits we pay astronomical handling charges.

The Job Corps is spending $13,000 a year on each high school dropout while our schools spend less than $500 a year educating the average elementary schoolchild.

The Job Corps promoters insist that they are salvaging many of the million dropouts a year so that they become self-supporting, productive, taxpaying members of society.

Man, alive, at thirteen thousand dollars a head they should be accomplishing something!

Oregon's Congresswoman, Edith Green, says, if they'll give public schools a fraction of that two billion dollars a year you could virtually eliminate dropouts by emphasizing vocational education in school!

Presently only nine per cent of United States high schools offer good vocational programs.

A generation ago, liberal educators sold us on the notion that every young man and woman should go to college, assuming that all menial labor would soon be performed by machines.

Surely the results of this costly experiment should have convinced us by now that not every young person either wants to or will accept college.

The Job Corps is a typical government effort to erase our mistake.

Yet, while we continue to apply the eraser at astronomical cost, we continue to make the mistake. We continue to de-emphasize vocational training.

(MORE)

XEROXED ORIGINAL-RETIRED

MAY 14 1971
Mississippi, coming from behind in education, is establishing a statewide junior college system. Students may live at home, where they are needed for farm and other work, being bussed to central junior colleges -- with emphasis on vocational skills.

The cost-per-student cannot yet be accurately calculated, but will be a minute fraction of the Job Corps' per-pupil budget.

Washington officials praise the Fort Ouster, Michigan, Job Corps center as one of the best in the nation. Annual budget, $8.9 million.

Of 1,400 youths who signed up at that center, 632 have quit.
Another 156 were kicked out for being AWOL.
Another 103 were discharged for various other reasons.
Another 193 were transferred.
315 graduated. That's 22 per cent of the original trainees who made it through training.

Thus, there the cost per graduate is $28,254!

I have not emphasized the pox of trouble which has plagued the Job Corps centers inasmuch as the virus of trouble was in the bloodstream of this effort prior to launching.

Now they have to be "cured"; the problem should have been "prevented."

Quickly, let's cease and desist from compounding the crime. Let's re-establish courses in basic woodworking, metalworking, machine shop, electronics, auto mechanics and aircraft mechanics -- in junior high and high schools!

Then the pride which youths derive from handcraft will grab them before they drop out!

June 1, 1967

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois  60305

Dear Paul:

I heard your evening newscast on May 31st and want to thank you for commenting upon my message that appeared in the June issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. Your continued interest and support are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Edgar

62-97730-141

REC 31
3 JUN 2 1967

1 - Chicago
NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis. Based on D. C. Morrell to Mr. Wick memo dated 6/1/67 captioned "Paul Harvey; 6:30 p.m. Newscast BGH:jfe (4) WMAL; 5/31/67; BGH:sab.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Wick
FROM: D. C. Morrell

DATE: 6/1/67

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
6:30 P.M. NEWSCAST
WMAL
5/31/67

This program was monitored on 5/31/67 and Mr. Harvey quoted from the Director's message appearing in the June issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. He noted that crimes of violence were no longer the major problem of many communities during the summer as cities now are haunted by riots and demonstrations. These place a tremendous burden on law enforcement officers. Mr. Harvey noted the Director had stated that all local law enforcement officers should make it clear that law and order would be maintained and that the general public could rely upon responsible law enforcement agencies to protect them.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Harvey for his comments on this program.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones  Enclosure
1 - Mr. Wick  Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach  Enclosure

BGH: sab

57 JUN 12 1967
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: R. E. Wick

DATE: June 22, 1967

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY NEWS, COLUMN ENTITLED "POLICEMEN ALSO HAVE 'RIGHTS'"

Attached is an advance copy of a column by our good friend Paul Harvey concerning the rights of policemen and the oft heard cry of police brutality. He does his usual fine job in pointing out that policemen also have rights. Upon publication of this column he will be thanked for his continued interest in law enforcement and the lot of the policemen.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Jones

REW: dse (5)
POLICEMEN ALSO HAVE "RIGHTS"

There's more than one kind of "brutality." Courts of law have established that "brutality" need not involve physical violence.

In our recently lopsided preoccupation with the rights of the criminal, many cities have subjected their policemen to a degrading, humiliating, indefensible torrent of sustained psychological abuse.

"Due process" is being circumvented by "The Review Board"; ex-officio bodies of citizens presuming to investigate, try and pass judgment on police officers.

The only essential difference between the illegal lynch mob and these quasi-official, presumably respectable external review boards is that the punishment lasts longer.

The very idea that lawmen, of all people, should be deprived of their Constitutional rights and subjected to a form of justice other than our traditional judicial system!

FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover, says, "A major weakness of these boards is their inherent political overtones. In many instances, appointments will be made for political expediency rather than merit, and every faction, clique, group and organization which has an ax to grind will demand representation."
The average law enforcement officer today is already saddled with greater responsibilities than he can fully comprehend and capably discharge. Society has not even given him a clear cut picture of what the law demands and what it forbids. Our greatest legal minds are in disagreement over the precise prerogatives of the policeman.

Yet these external review boards, with limited or no legal knowledge, to whom law enforcement is a "hobby", may subject police officers to public ridicule, salary penalties and demotion.

As long as these vigilante committees continue to subvert our court system, the police officer should be re-advised of his own "rights."

You have a right to refuse to make a statement or to answer questions. If you remain silent, your silence cannot be used against you in a court of law.

You have a right to the presence of your lawyer during questioning. If you cannot afford a lawyer, a lawyer will be appointed for you.

You, Sir, have taken an oath to protect the rights of all individuals; know your own rights and defend your own rights.
Well-intentioned citizens, genuinely seeking to assist law enforcement, might examine the activities of the "Anti-Crime Crusade" in Indianapolis. There, a group of women alarmed over a brutal robbery, has become an organization of 35,000 volunteers.

They concern themselves with such things as realistic police salaries, court surveillance, so forth. They assist and encourage law enforcement officers.

Too often, the other organizations presume to police the policeman, making him a second class citizen subject to second-rate justice.
July 20, 1967

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

I have read your column concerning the rights of policemen and, as usual, you have stated a great deal with a few words. Your hard-hitting analysis and forthright approach to this problem are indeed incisive. I want to thank you for your continued interest in law enforcement and the lot of the policemen.

Sincerely,

NOTE: Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.
Policemen Also Have 'Rights'; Citizens Should Uphold Them

By PAUL HARVEY

There's more than one kind of "brutality." Courts of law have established that "brutality" need not involve physical violence. In our recently lopsided preoccupation with the rights of the criminal, many cities have subjected their policemen to a degrading, humiliating, indefensible torrent of sustained psychological abuse.

"Due process" is being circumvented by "The Review Board," ex-officio bodies of citizens presuming to investigate, try and pass judgement on police officers.

The only essential difference between the illegal lynch mob and these quasi-official, presumably respectable external review boards is that the punishment lasts longer.

The Very Idea!

The very idea that lawmen, all people, should be deprived of their constitutional rights and subjected to a form of justice other than our traditional judicial system! FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover says, "A major weakness of these boards is their inherent political overtones. In many instances, appointments will be made for political expediency rather than merit, and every faction, clique, group and organization which has an ax to grind will demand representation."

The average law enforcement officer today is already saddled with greater responsibilities than he can fully comprehend and carry discharge. Society has not given him a clear-cut picture of what the law demands and what it forbids. Our greatest legal minds are in disagreement over the precise prerogatives of the policeman.

Yet these external review boards, with limited or no legal knowledge, to whom law enforcement is a "lobby," may subject police officers to public ridicule, salary penalties and demotion.

As long as these vigilante committees continue to subvert our court system, the police officer should be advised of his own "rights."

Officers' Rights

You have a right to refuse to make a statement or to answer questions. If you remain silent, your silence cannot be used against you in a court of law.

You have a right, to the presence of your lawyer during questioning. If you cannot afford a lawyer, a lawyer will be appointed for you.

You, Sir, have taken an oath to protect the rights of all individuals; know your own rights and defend your own rights.

Well-intentioned citizens, genuinely seeking to assist law enforcement, might examine the activities of the "Anti-Crime Crusade" in Indianapolis. There, a group of women alarmed over a brutal robbery, has become an organization of 35,000 volunteers.

They concern themselves with such things as realistic police salaries, court surveillance, and so forth. They assist and encourage law enforcement officers.

Too often, the other organizations presume to police the policeman, making him a second-class citizen subject to second-rate justice.
Paul Harvey News

DON'T BUG ME!
By Paul Harvey

Pseudo-science authors have warned us that our own machines would one day turn on us; they have.

The privacy which we have treasured is no more. Our "papers," guaranteed "safe from search," must be laid bare for any agent of Internal Revenue.

In our homes, historically safe from any intruder without a local warrant, we are now looked at and listened to and spied on. Uncle Sam himself pleads guilty to eavesdropping on private persons in at least 22 separate instances.

Now electronic eavesdropping by lawmen has been curtailed, but the lawless ones are still at it.

The fourth amendment to the Constitution establishes the "right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated."

Forget it.

We now live in a fishbowl world. Any man can now conceal a microphone in a tiepin, observe you through a wall, read mail without opening it.

Manufacturers and retailers of bugging devices are doing a big and growing business in electronic snoopers for bedroom bugging and for industrial espionage. Security Electronics Company of New York City reports "sales of transmitting and anti-bugging devices are about double those of a year ago."

Security Communications, Dallas, builds miniature transmitters into ashtrays, cigarette lighters and pencil boxes...
Continental Telephone Supply Company, New York, supplies a listening device three-eighths of an inch by three-eighths of an inch by one-eighth of an inch thick. This gizmo will pick up a voice from 75 feet away and rebroadcast it to a radio receiver up to a city-block away.

The Wall Street Journal says Emanuel Mittleman of Manhattan is the "Henry Ford of the bugging business." He specializes in bugging telephones with such ingenious devices that no conversation is safe. The degree to which modern devices can be employed secretly to spy on the highest councils of our government is a constant concern to federal authorities. They have intercepted repeated attempts to bug our White House.

A stethoscope mike, with a powerful amplifier, can hear through walls.

Only a handful of states have sought to outlaw eavesdropping. Eventually they all will. But as the laws catch up with this potentially diabolical technology, people who pay no attention to laws will continue to build, buy and use such surveillance. The potential for blackmail is obvious.

The authors of our Constitution could not have anticipated the technology which has thus been perverted. They recognized "privacy" as a basic human right and sought to guarantee it.

Unless we are to abandon without protest this last bastion of individualism, we must be conscientious and persistent in our quest for a "cure for the bugs."

Hewlett-Packard Company of Palo Alto, California, is already on the market with "scramblers"—which can code your telephone calls. As science creates faster cars it must develop better brakes. Let's not give up another "unalienable right" without a fight.

November 20, 1967

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60301

Dear Paul:

My associates and I certainly appreciate the most complimentary remarks you made on your broadcast last Saturday regarding our work in promptly solving the case involving the bombing on November 12th of American Airlines Flight 455 en route from Chicago to San Diego.

Your wholehearted support and generous comments mean a great deal to us and we hope that our efforts will continue to merit your approval.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

1 - Chicago
1 - Mr. DeLoach (DETAILED)
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Rosen

NOTE: Mr. Harvey spoke most highly of the outstanding work of FBI Agents in promptly identifying the person who placed the bomb aboard the aircraft and indicated on his broadcast at noon on Saturday, 11-18-67, his tremendous respect for the intelligence and good work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He set forth the facts regarding this case and indicated it was solved after intensive investigation. Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

GEMmel (8)
December 28, 1967

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois  60601

Dear Paul:

The January, 1963, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin has just been printed and includes your recent newscast entitled "What Are Policemen Made Of?" on page eight. I am sure your timely remarks will be of interest to all members of law enforcement, and I deeply appreciate your granting us permission to publish this excellent column.

Enclosed are five advance copies of the January Bulletin, and additional copies will be sent to you if you desire them.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

1 - Chicago

CBF:bhm
(6)
February 2, 1968

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter dated January 26th from seeking permission to reprint your article which appeared in the January, 1968, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.

I have advised him that I have no objection, and that I have sent you a copy of his letter since it is also necessary for him to secure your consent.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List.
January 30, 1968

Mr. Raymond F. Bonnell
Councilman
Borough Hall
New Providence, New Jersey 07974

Dear Mr. Bonnell:

Your letter of January 25th has been received.

In answer to your inquiry, Mr. Paul Harvey's address is 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable derogatory information regarding correspondent. Mr. Harvey's business address was taken from the mailing list.

EFT: pld (3)

MAILED 30
JAN 30 1968
Borough of New Providence, N. J.

January 25, 1968

Editor
FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I read Paul Harvey's article entitled "What Are Policemen Made Of?"

I would like to reproduce this article for our local press.

Would you be kind enough to give me Mr. Harvey's address so I may receive his permission.

Sincerely,

Raymond F. Bonnell
Councilman
Police Chairman

RFB: hd

EX 106

ADDRESS: BOROUGH HALL, NEW PROVIDENCE, NEW JERSEY 07974
February 8, 1968

Rural Free Delivery
Churchville, Virginia 24421

Dear

I received your letter and its enclosures on February 6th and want to thank you for the interest which prompted you to write.

Since it is contrary to my policy to forward mail, I cannot comply with your request; however, you may wish to send your letter to Mr. Harvey by addressing it to him at the Los Angeles Times Syndicate, General Features Corporation Division, Times-Mirror Square, Los Angeles, California 90053.

I am returning the sealed envelope which you enclosed with your letter to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

Jan 29th, 1968

Hon: J Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I sincerely appreciate the article on page 8 by Paul Harvey, the commentator in pertaining to what "Policemen" are made of.

Request the original attached be mailed to him, because I do not know his address.

For the 420,000 officers I want to thank you too.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

2-Enclosure

[Date: 2-8-68]

[Initials: LE]
Churchville, Va. 2442

Jan 29th, 1968

Mr Paul Harvey
Commentator & Journalist
C/O J Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Harvey:

In the January issue on page 8 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Bulletin, your theory of the ability you possess in an overall diagnosis to greatest first line of defense internally. "The Cop and others full criminal law enforcement officers.

In 1938 I became a "Dumb Cop" too. And in so doing, received a sense of feeling that displayed toward the "Public" ignorance of their actions. Why the average citizen is a coward, even in our courts of law. The only time they will act is when hit below the belt on a home front, such as Pearl Harbor in 1942. When I was a state trooper in this state.

One son has been in South Viet Nam with the U.S. Navy on an aircraft carrier. The other one now is in the U.S. Air Corp in eastern Canada area. However, served in the U.S. Army myself. However I respect the full criminal law enforcement. First.

Some influential men, white and black are none other than a Carmichael, Clay and Rep. Brown a disgrace with cowardness toward their race, color or creed. No one can say the same toward the Greatest Boxer overall. Joe Louis. In World War II he displayed his helpfulness to the Armed Forces as a soldier as a man among men.

My father was a railroad detective for the B & O and on Christmas Eve shot and killed in a freight yard, I was only little over four years old in 1917. That was our Christmas message. In 1942 as a state trooper in the action at night while directing traffic at the scene of a fatal auto-accident. Was struck by approaching vehicle and knocked into the one coming toward me. I can not drive now. But can walk, find it better to be a good loser, than a poor winner. I am not important whatsoever.

Such men as you are very important. Along with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and J Edgar Hoover, Director. Internally.

Very sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]

Retired Disb

cc: J Edgar Hoover

tjs/.

ENCLOSURE 62-97730150
February 26, 1968

Mr. Paul Harvey
316 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from [redacted] together with a communication addressed to you. [redacted] is only one of many persons who have commented favorably on your article, "What Are Policemen Made Of?" We appreciate having had the opportunity of reprinting your remarks.

Sincerely,

Edgar

Enclosures (2)
1- Chicago - Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List, on a first-name basis.
February 23, 1968

Miss Ann Skelton
Assistant Editor
The Tumbleweed
City Hall
400 Stewart Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Dear Miss Skelton:

Your letter of February 15th has been received.

In response to your request, we have no objections to your reprinting Paul Harvey's article entitled "What Are Policemen Made Of?" in the Tumbleweed; however, I would like to suggest that you also direct an inquiry to Mr. Harvey for additional clearance. His address is 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60601. Enclosed is a copy of the article for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure:

1 - Las Vegas - Enclosure 301. Attention SAC: The Tumbleweed and Ann Skelton are not identifiable in Builes.

NOTE: We have had no correspondence with

Return to C. R. Tilton, Room 5025
LAS VEGAS CITY EMPLOYEES' PROTECTIVE AND BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, INC.
CITY HALL
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

February 15, 1968

FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Gentlemen:

In your January 1968 issue there was an article by Paul Harvey entitled "What Are Policemen Made Of?". The Tumbleweed, a non-profit newsletter circulated among City Hall employees, has been requested to reprint this article in a forthcoming edition. Our Mayor, Oran K. Gragson, issued this request. Therefore, could you please supply us with the information necessary to obtain permission to reprint the article.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

THE TUMBLEWEED

A. Skelton, Editor
CITY OF LAS VEGAS
CITY HALL
400 STEWART STREET
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
89101

Ann Skelton, Assistant Editor and Secretary of Las Vegas City Employees' Protective and Benefit Association, Inc.
February 27, 1968

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter dated February 19th from [insert name] seeking permission to reprint your article which appeared in the January, 1968, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.

I have advised him that I have no objection and that I have sent you a copy of his letter since it is also necessary for him to secure your consent.

Sincerely,

Edgar

Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.

EFT: cs (3)
February 26, 1968

A Company, 793d MP Bn.
APO New York 09696

Dear

Your letter of February 16th, with enclosures, has been received.

In response to your request, it is a pleasure for me to forward to Mr. Paul Harvey the communication which you sent. The stamps you enclosed are being returned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)
1. Chicago (detached)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Mr. Paul Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List on a first-name basis. A separate proposed letter has been prepared to be sent Mr. Harvey. Two five-cent stamps are returned.

JRP: rjl
(5)
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN;

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a letter addressed to Mr. Paul Harvey which I would like to be forwarded to him. The reason for mailing this to you is that in the January 1968 issue of FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin Vol. 37, No. 1, I was unable to find Mr. Harvey's address.

Also enclosed is the postage for mailing. I would like to express my sincere thanks to you for the help which you have rendered to me.

Sincerely Yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: SP4]

[Stamp: A Company 793d MP Bn.
APO New York 09696]

[Stamp: 16 Feb. 68]

[Stamp: 62-97]
TO: Mr. Paul Harvey

FROM: SP4
A Company 793d MP Bn.
APO New York 09696
16 February 1968

Dear Sir,

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the article in which you wrote in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin dated January 1968 Vol. 37, No. 4. Before even looking at the name of the person who wrote the article I read it. And from this article I knew that for a person to write such an article he would have to be a great person, and this is what you are. If everyone in the United States think the way in which you do then we would not need such great police departments in our cities.

I have recounted just about every item except the last one which reads: And of course he'll have to be a genius..... For he'll have to feed a family on a policeman's salary. You see Sir I am a Military Policeman. Upon discharge from Service this August I plan to become a policeman in Jersey City, New Jersey. Also I do plan on getting married a few years later. Your letter is very true and many people would not believe these things happen, but they do.

You'll have to forgive me for not sending this letter direct, but due to the fact that the Bullentin did not have it.

If it is at all possible I would like to know what kind of work you do. Also if you were ever a policeman. The reason for this is I think that you yourself have experienced the work of a policeman.

Once again I wish to thank you for a more than wonderful letter.

Sincerely Yours,

[Signature]
June 10, 1968

REC 11

62-977 30 1-5

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

It was with a great deal of pleasure that I learned you were awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by Parsons College.

This is certainly a well-deserved tribute. Your straightforward broadcasts and your apt interpretation of the news have gained you the respect and admiration of the American public, and I am happy to add my congratulations to the others you will receive.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Chicago - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

EIGHTH HONORARY DEGREE FOR COLUMNIST PAUL HARVEY

Paul Harvey, nationally syndicated columnist for the (name of your newspaper), will be awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa, at its commencement exercises on June 8, 1968. This will be his eighth honorary degree.

Advised of this honor, Mr. Harvey said, "It's frequent visits to college campuses which keep my battery recharged. I'm immensely encouraged that today's young people are asking so many questions which I can't answer. Somebody will have to. Tomorrow's politicians will have to be better men.

"Of course," said Harvey, "I am awed by this honor; I'll try hard to measure up to it."

Mr. Harvey has been syndicated by General Features Corp. since 1954.

LOS ANGELES TIMES SYNDICATE
GENERAL FEATURES CORP. DIVISION
April 15, 1968

Honorable Jackson E. Betts
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I have received your communication of April 11th, enclosing an inquiry from [blank] concerning the release of information from FBI files regarding Martin Luther King.

[Blank] has written me a similar letter and I am enclosing a copy of my reply to him. I am also returning his letter to you as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Congressman Betts is on the Special Correspondents List. [Blank] by letter dated 4-9-68 made identical inquiries of the Bureau as he did with the Congressman, and we replied by outgoing 4/15/68.

WMG:Jlk (5)
April 11, 1968

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pa. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

SIR:

The attached communication
is sent for your consideration.
Please investigate the statements
contained therein and forward me
the necessary information for reply, returning the enclosed corres-
pondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

Jackson E. Betts, M. C.
Mansfield, Oh 44903
April 9, 1968

Congressman Jackson Betts
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

The other day I heard a broadcast by Paul Harvey on radio station WMAN in Mansfield.

He cautioned people that they should contact their congressman, and that the representative should in turn contact the F.B.I., before the communities follow through with plans to rename streets and public buildings after Martin Luther King.

Why? Why the congress and the F.B.I.? Is there something to be revealed?

Will you please tell what you know on this subject? Is there some reason why such renaming should not go on in your opinion, or in the opinion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation?

It is important for me to know what this means. May I please have your complete answer as quickly as possible.

Sincerely,

b6

62-97730
ENCLOSURE
PAUL HARVEY NEWS

RELEASE DATE: Tuesday, February 27, 1968

LET THE LADY HAVE THE FLOOR!

by Paul Harvey

Often I've wondered how come the Paul Harveys are privileged to ventilate their views in public print while Mr. Smith or Mrs. Brown or the widow Jones may have ideas and opinions altogether as worthy—yet have no such outlet.

For example, a letter from a housewife says some things that need saying better than I can:

"Recently I watched the Suskind show and almost had a fit. There were four women welfare cases, each of whom chain-smoked, owned TV sets, owned cars. Each admitted having many children out of wedlock."  

"They were screaming how mistreated they were by the welfare workers and how little money they received. One spoke Spanish, hardly any English. Two were Negroes, the other was white. The last three were very articulate. None was more than 40.

"A young man in the audience asked, if they were so hard up, why did they go on having children with any and everyone? Their answer was it was nobody's business what they did. They didn't have to use pills or sweep their floors or do other cleaning; nobody was going to make them do anything!"

"And so you see why the rats and the bugs."

"A young Catholic priest then said it was not nice to pick on these poor, abused women. He said we must not batter them with questions about their morals; we must try to understand their plight and give them more money or there will be more violence."

"I am a Catholic, but my God is different from that priest's. My God teaches me not to steal, rape, kill or beg for handouts and not to cohabit with everyone.

-MORE-
"When my daughter's third child was born, they almost lost it because of an Rh factor. The doctor warned them not to have another for a while. They went to their priest and sought permission to practice birth control. He told them it was a grave sin and to 'abstain' and 'pray.'"

"During the Depression we, like most, suffered, but our priests did not riot to get us money. When we asked for help in finding work, the priest told us to pray and be sure to abstain from life with one's husband."

"When we got jobs we all worked and are still working hard for small salaries. We work at menial jobs. These people can do the same. But they won't because they are getting welfare and can stay home and create more humans for more problems."

"My family came from Poland. Maybe this is how we Poles got a reputation for being 'dumb.' Dumb for being clean, dumb for working for small salaries, dumb for being faithful to one mate, dumb for not stealing, raping, destroying other's property, dumb for not using apartment hallways for booze bottles and toilet purposes."

"Yes, keep helping the slobs and encouraging more slobs and creating more slobs and the Communists' prediction that the U.S.A. will rot away will sure enough come true."

That letter is signed, "Mrs. M. C."

I did not write it.

But I applaud it and I say amen. It's time we start quoting and requoting fewer professional parasites and more "dumb Poles."
To The President
American Broadcasting Co.
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

On or about August 11, 1966, I sent a telegram to your Paul Harvey as follows:

"On August 10 you referred to DuBois Club instigating racial riots. Pronunciation sounded like "The Boys Clubs". Previous similar reports have resulted in threatening calls, loss of members, etc. to the Boys Clubs of America. It would be appreciated if in the future the name DuBois be pronounced DUBWA. E. E. Ryozek, Chairman of the Board, Milwaukee Boys Club Booster Association, Irving J. Seher Unit,"

There was no reply or confirmation of my wire.

On March 15, 1967, Mr. Harvey again referred to the DuBois Club in the same manner, again causing untold confusion in the minds of thousands of parents.

At this time I wrote Mr. Harvey a letter and brought this injustice to his attention. I enclosed a copy of an editorial on this same subject which had been televised on WITI-TV on August 17, 1966.

There was no reply to my letter.

Shortly thereafter I sent in a card asking for information about the White Cross Plan—a salesman called at my house within a few days, so I'm sure the mail must be getting through.

At noon today, Mr. Harvey again referred to the DuBois Club using the same pronunciation as the Boys Club. How I realize that he is free to say what he wants when he wants and how he wants, but I can't believe that he means to imply what he is saying.
Mr. C. D. DeLoach  
Assistant Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. DeLoach:

Mr. Harvey requested that the enclosed advance copy of his newspaper column be forwarded to you promptly.

Since it is being released to General Features today, will you please telephone any corrections.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Keenan  
Sec'y, to Paul Harvey

JK; we
His voice has a tremendous impact upon America. I'm sure that if he was aware that his message was doing harm he would not repeat it. I believe there must be some lack of communications.

I am sending a copy of this letter to J. Edgar Hoover because of his great interest in the Boys Clubs of America with the hope that perhaps a word from him might mean a lot more than a raft of letters from me.

This time I am asking for the courtesy of a reply.

Very truly yours,

Edward E. Rycek.
June 17, 1968

Mr. F. T. Rekemeier
Secretary
Patrolmen's Benevolent Association
Township of Union, Local Number 69
Post.Office Box 232
Union, New Jersey 07083

Dear Mr. Rekemeier:

In response to your letter of June 10th, I have no objection to your reproducing the article, "What Are Policemen Made Of?" which appeared in the January, 1968, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. However, before doing so, you may wish to contact the author, Mr. Paul Harvey, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Newark - Enclosure.

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

WMG:Img (4)
June 10, 1968

Crime Records Section
F.B.I. Washington, D.C.
Director of F.B.I.

Dear Director:

As Secretary of P.B.A. Local # 69, I wish to take this opportunity to contact you, in regard to making a request of the proper authority, for permission to reproduce an Article that was made Public, in the F.B.I. Bulletin, by Mr. Paul Harvey, entitled "What are Policemen made of?", in the local Newspaper of our Town.

We also request permission to reproduce this Article, and give out copies to the Public, in conjunction with our efforts for a salary increase, by means of Referendum Vote in the coming November election.

I would appreciate you forwarding these requests to the proper authorities for their permission, and advise me of your findings, so that I can relay them to our members. Thank you.

Sincerely Yours;

F.T. Rekemeier
Off. F.T. Rekemeier, Sec'y.
P.B.A. Local # 69
Union, New Jersey
What Are Policemen Made Of?

PAUL HARVEY

In a recent column Mr. Harvey, a noted commentator and journalist, strongly defended the law enforcement officer. With his permission the Bulletin reprints this message which we think will be of interest to our readers.

Don’t credit me with this mongrel prose; it has many parents; at least 420,000 of them: Policemen.

A policeman is a composite of what all men are, a mingling of saint and sinner, dust and deity.

Culled statistics wave the fan over the stinkers, underscore instances of dishonesty and brutality because they are “news.” What that really means is that they are exceptional, unusual, not commonplace.

Buried under the froth is the fact: Less than one-half of 1 percent of policemen misfit that uniform.

That’s a better average than you’d find among clergymen.

What is a policeman made of? He, of all men, is at once the most needed and the most unwanted.

He’s a strangely nameless creature who is “sir” to his face and “fuzz” behind his back.

He must be such a diplomat that he can settle differences between individuals so that each will think he won.

But...

If the policeman is neat, he’s conceited; if he’s careless, he’s a bum.

If he’s pleasant, he’s a flirt; if he’s not, he’s a grouch.

He must make in an instant decisions which would require months for a lawyer.

But...

If he hurries, he’s careless; if he’s deliberate, he’s lazy.

He must be first to an accident and infallible with a diagnosis.

He must be able to start breathing, stop bleeding, tie splints and, above all, be sure the victim goes home without a limp.

Or expect to be sued.

The police officer must know every gun, draw on the run, and hit where it doesn’t hurt.

He must be able to whip two men twice his size and half his age without damaging his uniform and without being “brutal.”

If you hit him, he’s a coward; if he hits you, he’s a bully.

A policeman must know everything—and not tell.

He must know where all the sin is—and not partake.

The policeman must, from a single human hair, be able to describe the crime, the weapon and the criminal—and tell you where the criminal is hiding.

But...

If he catches the criminal, he’s lucky; if he doesn’t, he’s a dunce.

If he gets promoted, he has political pull; if he doesn’t, he’s a dullard.

The policeman must chase bum leads to a dead end, stake out 10 nights to tag one witness who saw it happen—but refuses to remember.

He runs files and writes reports until his eyes ache to build a case against some felon who’ll get dealt out by a shameless shamus or an “honorable” who isn’t.

The policeman must be a minister, a social worker, a diplomat, a tough guy, and a gentleman.

And of course he’ll have to be a genius...

For he’ll have to feed a family on a policeman’s salary.

62-97750-157

ENCLOSURE

(Reprinted from the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, January, 1968)
July 29, 1968

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

On July 25th I received the copy of your news release, "Handcuffs On The Wrong Hands," and want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending it to me. I am indeed appreciative of your kindness.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis. Inasmuch as his news release is critical of Supreme Court decisions, no mention is being made of the content of the material he furnished to the Director.
I am your policeman. I feel compelled to warn you that there is a man lurking across the street from your home. Part the curtains, look. Over there by the curbside tree. In a car or afoot he has been passing your house at least twice a day recently.

I know who he is; I do not know what he's up to. Perhaps he is determining what hours the house is empty or what time your daughter is there alone.

The man observing you from the shadows is well known to us policemen. His name is Sam. Let me tell you about Sam.

He did time in Angola for rape, in Joliet for armed robbery. He's been arrested for breaking-and-entering, mugging, pandering—24 times in 13 years—convicted six times. The one time he went up for 10 he was back in two.

Judging from his MO, Sam is casing your place for burglary. Or, as I say, he could be more interested in your daughter. Crimes of passion are more prevalent in summertime.

You can go to the telephone and call us—the police—if you like—but there is nothing we can do.

We had Sam in last week when the Williams' house was burglarized and the week before when that schoolgirl was waylaid under the viaduct; he laughed at us.

Years ago we'd have taken Sam to the police station, told him we had evidence, demanded an alibi for the time of the crime and booked him. Not any more.

Now the Supreme Court says if we arrest Sam on "suspicion," we must immediately and in front of witnesses advise him.
Page Two . . . PAUL HARVEY NEWS . . . witnesses advise him:

1. You don't have to say anything.

2. If you do say anything, it can and will be used as evidence against you in a court of law.

3. If you do not have a lawyer, the state will provide one.

4. You do not have to talk until your lawyer gets here.

We policemen carry a little card with all this rigmarole written out to be sure we say it right. Sam has it memorized.

So he sits there and smirks until we let him go.

Or, if we do call a lawyer for him, the lawyer smirks: "You mean no witnesses?"

So we have to let him go anyway.

That, dear citizen, is why there is a dangerous man watching your house from across the street.

If it is any comfort to you, Sam has not murdered anybody--yet.

But other recent Supreme Court rulings on the selection of jurists have all but abolished the death sentence, so he might.

Chief Justice John C. Bell Jr. of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court says, "Recent Supreme Court decisions which shackle police and lower courts have jeopardized the future welfare of the United States. Respect for law and lawmen is vanishing. It is now almost impossible for the policeman to protect you from crime and criminals."

The Fraternal Order of Police is trying to counterattack, is seeking 50 million signatures on a petition to force nullification of recent Supreme Court rulings.

Until some such effort is successful, there is nothing we can do about Sam.

The High Court has handcuffed the wrong hands.

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 9-5-68

SUBJECT: MR. AND MRS. PAUL HARVEY AND SON, PAUL HARVEY, JR. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS REQUEST TO MEET THE DIRECTOR

SYNOPSIS:

Paul Harvey, well-known news analyst, who is on the Special Correspondents List and known to the Director on a first-name basis, has requested a meeting with the Director on 9-20-68, along with his wife and son. Mr. Harvey is a loyal supporter of the FBI. Involved in an incident in 1951 in illegally entering an atomic energy installation, Case investigated by the FBI and no bill returned by the Federal Grand Jury. Mr. Harvey met the Director on 4-5-52, and 4-5-63. Photograph of the meeting on 4-5-63, sent Mr. Harvey and an autographed photograph sent him on 11-30-56. No unfavorable information regarding his wife or son. Both photographs furnished Mr. Harvey were in black and white.

DETAILS:

Paul Harvey, radio news analyst, Chicago, Illinois, who is on the Special Correspondents List and known to the Director on a first-name basis, has advised that he will be visiting Washington on September 19th and would like to meet the Director with his wife, "Angel," and his son, Paul Harvey, Jr., on September 20th.

INFORMATION IN FILES:

Paul Harvey is well-known to the Director who has written to him on a number of occasions. He has been a great supporter of the Bureau over the years and magnanimous in his praise of the Director and Bureau accomplishments.
M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo  
RE: MR. AND MRS. PAUL HARVEY  
AND SON, PAUL HARVEY, JR.  

There is nothing unfavorable in Bufiles regarding Paul Harvey with the exception of an incident which occurred in 1951 and was investigated by the FBI. Mr. Harvey along with two others, by pre-arranged plan, attempted to enter a restricted area of an atomic energy installation. He was apprehended, and he claimed that he was attempting to prove that there was inadequate security for the area. In April, 1951, a Federal Grand Jury at Chicago returned a no bill in this case. Harvey later expressed his appreciation to the FBI for the impartial manner in which the investigation was conducted.

Mr. Harvey met the Director in his office on 4-5-52, in the company of Congressman Fred Busbey, and on 4-5-63, with Mr. DeLoach. He was sent a copy of the photograph which was taken on the occasion of his visit on 4-5-63, and he was also sent an autographed photograph of the Director on 11-30-56. Both photographs were in black and white.

Mr. Harvey refers to his wife by the name, Angel, however, it is noted that her proper name is Evelyn. There is no indication that either she or their son, Paul Harvey, Jr., has previously met the Director. According to information in our files, the son was apparently a high school student in 1966. There is no record of them in our Identification Division.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Director may wish to briefly take time from his busy schedule on September 20th to meet Mr. Harvey along with his wife and son at a time convenient to the Director.

2. That upon indication of the Director's wishes this memorandum be returned to the Crime Records Division so that Mr. Harvey may be appropriately notified.
Chandler Is Apparently Out As Wallace Running Mate

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI)—George C. Wallace canceled a Washington news conference last night and apparently has changed his mind about running as the independent party ticket because many of Wallace's supporters objected to having Chandler on the ticket due to his civil rights posture.

"Although Wallace contends he is not a racist," the paper said, "many of his supporters certainly are, and they objected to having Chandler on the ticket unless the Kentuckian would change his position."

Chandler apparently refused. Baseball was integrated in 1947 during his tenure as baseball commissioner and he sent troops into two Kentucky communities to enforce the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decision while he was governor.

Neither Wallace nor any of his aides could be reached for immediate comment. Chandler had been fighting a cold since he returned here Saturday from a short vacation campaign trip to Mimi Beach, Fla. He had been scheduled to announce his choice for vice president on his ticket at the Washington news conference.

An aide released a brief statement announcing the change of plans late yesterday, but no word was mentioned about a running mate. The spokesman said, however, that Wallace would announce plans for a national convention for his party when he appears in New Orleans tomorrow night in a new campaign tour.

The dropping of Chandler left no leading candidate in the running for the second spot.

The name of former Georgia Gov. Marvin Griffin has been linked as Wallace's running mate. But it was understood that he was to serve merely as a stand-in in order to comply with ballot regulations in some states.

Among those who have figured in recent speculation are Gen. Curtis E. LeMay and news commentator Paul Harvey.

Wallace has said only that his choice would be someone known nationally.
September 13, 1968

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

It was certainly a pleasure to see your wife, son, and you this afternoon, and I want to thank you for stopping by my office. A copy of the photograph made during your visit, which I thought you might like to have as a memento of the occasion, is being sent to you separately.

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and is on a first-name basis with the Director.

CJH:emm (6)
October 2, 1968

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

I have read the release captioned "Next President's Prerogatives Immense" which was received on September 27th. It was thoughtful of you to furnish this and I am grateful for your generous remarks concerning the FBI. Your expression of support is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely,
Edgar

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and known to the Director on a first-name basis.

FMG:lk (4)
PAUL HARVEY NEWS
RELEASE DATE: Saturday, September 28, 1968, or
Sunday, September 29, 1968

NEXT PRESIDENT'S PREROGATIVES IMMENSE
by Paul Harvey

The next President can and will "do something about law enforcement." What he might do should be a sobering consideration for us all.

The next President almost certainly will select two and perhaps five new justices for the Supreme Court. The next President will perpetuate or redesignate the attorney general. Hopefully, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover will survive many more administrations, but it is always possible that his huge responsibility might have to be refilled.

If there were no other motivation for America's voters to vote next Election Day, this should be enough—that the next President will influence the interpretation and enforcement of our laws for generations to come.

May I clarify a relationship with which not all Americans are familiar. The FBI's voluminous files, in less responsible hands, could be used by politicians for intimidation, blackmail, blackball and/or destruction of political enemies.

Hoover has protected the sanctity of those archives even against his own superiors in the Department of Justice, even against attorney generals who might have misused them.

This man's unalterable integrity is so well known on the Hill that enough members of Congress have always mobilized in his defense against detractors, attackers or, in some instances, even against the White House itself.

Even presently our nation's lawmen have the sustaining support of Director Hoover despite the opposition of Attorney General Ramsey Clark.
'Crime is pyramiding.' The attorney general is sworn to represent 'the people of the United States.' Yet he has continued to render law 'judgments' which aid and comfort lawbreakers.

To a commission investigating street rioting, Clark stated:

"Of all violence, police violence in excess of authority is the most dangerous..."

"Crowds of tens of thousands...can be controlled without significant violence..."

"It is the duty of leadership and law enforcement to control violence, not cause it..."

Thus the attorney general reacted to Chicago's handling of that militant mob which sought to disrupt the Democratic convention--castigating police for overreacting--though not one shot was fired during that entire showdown.

On the other hand, FBI Director Hoover, addressing that same committee on that same day, dared to contradict his "boss."

Director Hoover praised Chicago police: "for preventing the loss of any lives or the disruption of the convention against vicious attacking mobs."

It is under the ultraloyal likes of Ramsey Clark that lawlessness in our nation is increasing nine times faster than our population is increasing. Under the past two Administrations, crime has increased, arrests have declined. Crime increased in the United States 21% the first six months of this year!

You'd better get yourself to the polls this year before it's no longer safe to go!

Corp. T-M 1968, Gen. FEA. Corp.
October 31, 1968

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul;

I am indeed pleased to enclose two copies of
the November, 1968, issue of "The Investigator," our
employee publication in the FBI. The photograph taken
in my office appears on page 39. I thought your wife,
Paul, Jr., and you might like to have these copies.

Sincerely,

Edgar

Enclosures (2)

1 - Chicago

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List on a first-name basis.

JRP: ser/bmc
(6)
TO: Director, FBI
Attention: Crime Records Section
FROM: SAC, Sacramento (80-0)

DATE: 12/2/68

SUBJECT: MISCELLANEOUS RESEARCH AND TOURS

The following letter which was sent to the Los Angeles Office was forwarded to Sacramento to be answered:

"Please send me the 'Gold Book' which I heard mentioned on TV by Paul Harvey.

"Yours truly,

/s/ [Signature]

Visalia, Calif. 93277"

This office has no knowledge of the "Gold Book." If the Bureau has such a publication please send it to us so we can forward it to [ ] It is requested that this letter be answered expeditiously so that we can acknowledge [ ] letter without delay.

2 - Bureau
1 - Sacramento (80-0)

REC TT 62-97730  +63 to fold as 2 folds
  81 DEC 6 1968

CRIME RESEARCH
Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
Service Unit - Room 6524
Forward to File Review
Attention
Return to

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main References Only

Type of Search Requested:
☐ Restricted to Locality of 
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup
☐ Variations

Subject
Birthdate & Place
Address
Localities
R# Date Searcher Initials
Prod.

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

3R

Bn

3R
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
Service Unit - Room 6524
Forward to File Review
Attention ____________________________
Return to ____________________________

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
[ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
[ ] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
[ ] Subversive References Only
[ ] Nonsubversive References Only
[ ] Main References Only

Type of Search Requested:
[ ] Restricted to Locality of ______________
[ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
[ ] Buildup ____________________________

Subject

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities ____________________________

R# Date Searcher Initials ______________________

Prod. ________________

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

21K

Subject Book

Prod. 299X22-31

100
YOU IN THE LAP OF LUXURY

by Paul Harvey

The home of tomorrow will be unrecognizable by today's builders.

Development of new materials and know-how is such that there will be as many innovations in housing in the next 10 years as in the past 40.

None can deny or fail to appreciate the measurable provable progress since the 1920s. Electronic gadgets and construction materials have been made color-fast, soundproof and lifetime durable.

Inside, applications of electricity have stabilized temperatures year-around or have afforded light of variable color and intensity in such fantastic gadgetry as TV, automated doors and heated floors.

Yet all the home improvements since your boyhood will be eclipsed in the home in which you may live just 10 years from today.

Coastal cities will expand over water. Whole communities of upward of 30,000 people will "float" on water. Sheltered, air-conditioned towns will be as commonplace as roofed shopping malls now are.

By the time today's teen-ager buys a home, most of the building materials which he will use will have names which are not even in the dictionary yet. They will derive from petro-chemical research. They will include presently experimental adaptations of styrofoam, translucent plastic panels, fiberglass and polyester resins.

One Indiana firm will pioneer in "spray-on houses." Experimental plastic-foam walls are proving to have a higher compressive and tensile strength than concrete.
Plastic pipe, already proved practicable in homes, promises whole prefabricated lightweight plastic rooms for houses and multistory apartments.

A run-down area of Chicago's South Side is being replaced by a prepackaged community. An Indiana manufacturer of factory-built houses is installing a whole community of four-bedroom town houses complete with patios, street lights, parking and play areas.

Four-bedroom homes can thus be mass-produced to sell for $14,500. Only $400 down, with monthly payments covering principal and interest totaling only $98.

Chicago Mayor Richard Daley says the house is placed on a site and made ready for occupancy in three days!

Tools necessary to apply many new construction materials are themselves revolutionary.

But eventually, inevitably, unions will remove tool restrictions.

Then, among other things, we will have single-slab spray-on seamless flooring.

Necessity mothered most of these inventions. At today's wages we cannot afford to build houses one brick, one nail at a time.

Without mechanization and modernization, building today's house with the hand tools of yesterday would cost two to three times as much.

If progress temporarily displaces some building tradesmen, it nonetheless is bringing comfortable, safe, permanent housing within the reach of all Americans.

Mr. Paul Harvey, Jr.
Box 7196
Chicago, Illinois

Personal
Dec. 29, 1968

Dear young Paul,

I consider acceptable speech in regard to myself what an individual can sinlessly say about God and thoughts the same, thinking it not robbery to be equal to God.

I understand your difficulties; you know I see and hear blessedly. Young man, you are only singing yourself and those who cannot escape hearing you, and I grieve with every self-criticism. I've wept over you, but precious cannot bandage every wound and those of your soul give me beyond belief. My hands longed to touch with reassurance the shoulders of a young man bent over a table that Thanksgiving and so many times I've wanted to show you all the grand and glorious beauty of God, to strengthen the love of God you feel and know that without being told. I've thought of so many capabilities I've wanted to create in you, enhancing your every good.

Now a sinner can be grafted back into the flock of God, so remember that and guard against those angry words flung into heaven. They can never be called back, but they can be followed by kindness to ease a troubled soul.

Paul, I've been informed your dad does not have long to live. Show him all the righteous and wise devotion to him that he will accept from you. We've lived through so much together. Do whatever you can to enrich his life and ease him through the parting of death itself. You'll live more easily with yourself if you so choose. When he's gone, the opportunity is gone forever, and we would all of us wisely consider that in making our choices.

I know you wanted to be with me last summer, and how much I'd looked forward to finally meeting you and talking with you I'm not ashamed to admit. I had dared hope to help to build a man—you. I've known the battles you've fought, hoping for your success at every improvement. But now headcan older, more mature wisdom than your own and follow complete forgiveness with the mercy of increasing forebearance, and then let there be less and less to forgive so that if I hear of you in future days, there will be more and more praise which I'd so freely give you with my words when you deserve that, and which I'd much prefer.

Receive help with gratitude, Paul.

You've been a real challenge to me, you know, never having borne a son, with some of your personal problems confided to me. But it's been a joy in many ways too, and your growing godly ways were a blessing to me some of my days. I've wondered so many times if that was you, Paul, helping me with my piano; goodness knows you probably needed those earplugs I advised for neighbors, but thank you anyway for your gracious help. That was before I learned to identify your spirit, and I in turn wanted to create in you an aptitude for creative musical genius, for composing classical music is quite simple and with all your musical training should be even easier for you than it is for me. That specific way of mine, you may have as my blessing a sort of Christmas gift in keeping with the Holy season of my blessing God. Receive godly good with gratitude, as is the right and proper attitude. Seek relief in beauty, and the harmony of good music should help you how. I've found the most prudent and complete harmony in Chopin's works, and in one composition by Bach. I hope your interest in music is a continuing one; this old world of ours could surely use more harmony provided us by one young composer someday, I hope, and of course I mean literal music.

Sincerely,
Personal
Mrs. Paul Harvey
Box 2196
Champaign, Illinois
Dec. 29, 1968

Dear Mrs. Harvey:

This is to inform you that on an observed ratio of one per one, attempts to break through the protective defense of my highly moral home and my personal privacy are causing attacks in Jerusalem, Viet Nam, in churches, to other women, etc. I suggest that the multitudes of slanderous, lying attacks by you in the Holy Ghost cease immediately. That such could quite possibly aid the overthrow of the US government is quite reasonable an analysis.

I never want you to criticize Paul to me again, nor young Paul. I would not even consider allowing you to be present in my home in person; your presumptions audacity at attempting to force your way into my life in the spirit of God is as deeply offensive to me as any experience of my lifetime. I should think you'd have enough self-respect to cease to force your way into a home where you are most assuredly unwelcome.

Sincerely.

b6
January 7, 1969

PERSONAL

1 - Mr. B. Cooke

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

I have received your letter dated January 3, 1969, with its enclosures.

Copies of the letters to you and your family have been forwarded to the Phoenix Office of this Bureau so that they may be discussed with the appropriate United States Attorney to determine if a prosecutable Federal Extortion violation exists.

My personal regards to you and your family.

Sincerely,

BHC:emf
(3) emf

NOTE:

News Commentator Paul Harvey forwarded a letter dated 1/3/69 to Assistant to the Director C. D. DeLoach enclosing three letters mailed from Phoenix, Arizona, with one each addressed to Mr. Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, and Paul Harvey, Jr. The letters to the Harveys are somewhat irrational and rambling and in the letter to Mr. Harvey, the statement is made "I have never threatened to knife anyone in my entire life!", and states in the letter.
NOTE (CONT.)

to Paul Harvey, Jr., "I have been informed your dad does not have long to live." The matter should be discussed with the appropriate United States Attorney at Phoenix to determine if a prosecutable violation exists.

Copies of the letters received by Harvey are being forwarded separately to Phoenix with instructions that they be discussed with the United States Attorney.

[signature on the letter to Mrs. Harvey, is not identifiable in Bureau files.]
January 3, 1969

Mr. C. D. DeLoach
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

Sorry to bother you with such things but since a threat was implied in one of these three letters I thought you should have them.

The writer is obviously irrational.

Happy New Year to you and yours.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

PH;jk

[Stamp: ENCLOSURE ATTACHED]

[Stamp: REG 10162-77730-164]

25 JAN 14 1969
Mr. C. D. DeLoach
Assistant Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.
January 13, 1969

Mr. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Paul:

I have had the opportunity to read the release, "Open Season on Rape," which I received on January 8th. It was indeed thoughtful of you to send this to me, and I am pleased by your remarks in support of effective law enforcement.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and known to the Director on a first-name basis.
OPEN SEASON ON RAPE

by Paul Harvey

Woman waiting for public transportation in Chicago dragged into cars or alleys and raped. Or, in two recent instances—one on an elevated train platform and one in a subway terminal—raped on the spot.

Why not? What is the penalty?

While monsters such as Richard Speck—who butchered eight student nurses in July of 1966—are still kept fed, clothed, sheltered and comfortable at your expense, what deterrent is there to these ultimately egomaniacal crimes?

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover says it is appeasement, mollycoddling of criminals, that's producing our soaring crime rate. He says our "courts are filling the streets with criminals who'd ought to be in jail."

He urges fair but vigorous enforcement of the law, prompt and decisive prosecution and realistic punishment.

Otherwise, says Director Hoover, "we permit criminals to deprive the rest of us of our rights."

A generation of experiment with permissiveness, free discussion of sex, flagrant publication of pornography, acceptance of what once were considered lewd dances and lascivious films promised to minimize depravity.

The opposite happened. Reported instances of forcible rape increased 17% in 1968. Unreported instances are incalculable.

-more-
Following most every abduction and assault—and many murders—you'll read "known sex criminals are being rounded up for questioning."

If they are "known sex criminals," what are they doing running around loose? It is axiomatic among law enforcement and prison officials that two types of criminals "will always come back"—the narcotics addict and the sex criminal.

In a pattern familiar to lawmen, the man arrested for exhibiting himself is subsequently arrested for molestation, then rape, then murder.

Why do the courts persist in releasing rapists? Many jurists are convinced that the sex offender is "sick," that his offense should be treated as a sickness rather than punished as a crime.

Also, some courts have been disinclined to punish convicted rapists severely because of "the questionable veracity of the testimony of a highly emotional witness."

Some jurists will confide that they have gone easy on the boys because many young girls these days invite attack by their provocative comportment and revealing attire.

So the convicted rapist gets probation or a brief period of confinement and the result is an open season on rape.

Whether they are hopelessly criminal or helplessly sick, mandatory punishment for the chronic sex offender should include surgery.

Let's stop wincing and weeping for the criminal; it's time we get back to having a little more compassion for his victims.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 12-11-69

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY REQUEST FOR EDITORIAL FAVORABLE TO FBI

Paul Harvey, with whom we have excellent relations, contacted the Bureau and said that he would like to do an editorial emphasizing the high integrity of the FBI, holding it up as an example to law enforcement, particularly at this time when even Scotland Yard has been touched with scandal.

Attached is a proposed draft in blind form suitable for this purpose.

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, this draft should be returned to your (Mr. Bishop) office for arrangements to be made to furnish to Mr. Harvey.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach (with enclosure)
1 - Mr. Mohr (with enclosure)
1 - Mr. Bishop (with enclosure)
1 - Mr. Callahan (with enclosure)
1 - Miss Gandy (with enclosure)

JH:mbk

(8)

51 JAN 6 1970
LAW ENFORCEMENT'S TOP MOTTO

Do mottos really matter? Some do. Take this one: Three words -- Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity. Notice the first letter of each word spells FBI. And to the FBI, as well as to each of us, that motto does really matter.

Fidelity: Loyalty, faithfulness, devotion to duty, esprit de corps -- define it as you will -- it is the flesh and fiber which holds the FBI together. The will to do the always difficult and sometimes almost impossible job of law enforcement -- fairly, impartially, and with quiet determination. Hours don't matter. Personal plans, the wife and kids usually must take second place. The responsibility is monumental, dealing with the course of human lives or the very future and well-being of our Nation. Fidelity -- a dedication to excellence that has propelled the FBI to the pinnacle of law enforcement throughout the world.


Enclosure to memorandum M.A. Jones to Mr. Bishop dated 12-11-69 re "Paul Harvey, Request for Editorial Favorable to FBI," JH:mbk.
Courage marked by twenty-three service martyrs killed in the line of duty over the years. A tragic toll, but not nearly what it could have been in a job fraught with danger because these G-men do not pick fights. They are trained to end them and have earned the grudging respect of their underworld adversaries. Courage which places first the safety of the innocent victim and second the FBI Agent's own well-being. Bravery of the type that prompted a Special Agent, dying in his own blood, to, with his last breath, pray for his killer, "May God have mercy on his soul."

Integrity: An attribute we must demand above all others of law enforcement. Honesty -- fundamental morality -- there must be organizational and individual integrity or law enforcement simply cannot live up to its responsibilities.

J. Edgar Hoover recognized this truth back in May of 1924 when he was offered the chance to head up the FBI. He accepted the task only on condition that all appointments would be on merit and he would not be forced to fill the ranks with political hacks. Also, promotions would be made strictly on ability and performance. And, over the years, Hoover has made that basic policy stick.
The FBI is not an easy place to work. Only a fraction of thousands of applicants make it through the careful screening and background investigation designed to skim the cream. Every employee knows he is expected to meet the highest standards of personal conduct, both officially and in his private life. He is held accountable through strict regulations, tight supervision, and a tough inspection system independent of the normal chain of command, answering only to J. Edgar Hoover and his top assistant.

I know a lot of FBI people from the Director right on down through the ranks. The do-it-yourself philosophers of that small bunch of life dropouts which make up the New Left, hippie culture, would try to make us believe that discipline is destructive. But there is certainly no civilian and probably no military Government agency more closely disciplined than the FBI. And, yet, none also with a higher morale or better record of performance. Every Agent suspects he could be making more money practicing law, in accounting, or out in private industry. Most don't leave. They would miss that feeling of accomplishment and productivity that goes with doing well a job that must be done.

The Director recognizes accomplishment. Actually there are many more commendatory personnel actions each year than
disciplinary. And a commendation within the organization is all
 Hoover's people really want or expect. They are actually embarrassed
 when, on rare occasions, public attention is focused on the accomplish-
 ment of one individual because the FBI is a "we" organization, working
 smoothly as a team with no glory seekers.

 Fidelity -- Bravery -- Integrity. The motto does
 stand for something. It stands for FBI and what it is.

 Barbara Mackle probably said it best last year.
 Remember her? She was the coed kidnapped and buried alive in a
 coffin-like box for almost eighty-four hours before the FBI found her.
 She amazed everyone with her calm self-possession and serenity
 after her ordeal by explaining that she had faith in the Lord, her father,
 and the FBI.

 Barbara apparently knows another motto -- our
 National Motto -- which the courts haven't done away with yet --
 "In God We Trust" -- and the FBI.
December 18, 1969

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

The enclosed is in response to your request in your letter of December 2nd. I trust it will serve the purpose. You may be sure we appreciate your desire to again put in a good word for the FBI.

Thank you for your Holiday Greetings. All of your friends here join me in wishing you and your family every happiness not only for this Season but throughout the coming year.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

C. D. DeLoach

NOTE: Based on memorandum M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop dated 12-11-69 captioned "Paul Harvey, Request for Editorial Favorable to FBI," JH:mbk.

December 2, 1969

Paul O. Harvey

Mr. C. D. DeLoach, Asst. Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

Would you believe the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Justice Department) has not yet compiled immigration figures for the fiscal year that ended last June! I am glad the FBI is not run like that.

With scandal staining the once proud name of Scotland Yard I would like to do an editorial on the exemplary record of our FBI. Could somebody in your office document such a piece?

In no department of government is the potential for chicanery greater nor the record cleaner.

I would like to wave this bouquet while the Director can smell it.

Every good wish to you and yours this Holiday Season.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
December 3, 1970

Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401

Dear [Name],

On November 30th I received your communication and appreciate your sending me the newspaper article. Your generous remarks about my direction of the FBI are most encouraging. The kind sentiment and your support mean a great deal to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Our files disclose prior correspondence with [Name] and there is nothing unfavorable about him in our files. This syndicated column by Paul Harvey is being acknowledged separately.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed article by our esteemed Oklahoman, Mr. Paul Harvey, says exactly what many millions of your fellow citizens are thinking. We are greatly indebted to you for the great service you have given our beloved Country and we pray God will bless you in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely and fraternally,

[Signature]

Enclosure/Enclosure
By PAUL HARVEY

A new book by a former attorney general seeks to discredit FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Well, people have been sticking pins in Hoover for as long as I can remember and none has yet drawn blood.

Why do they try?

When Ramsey Clark was attorney general for a couple of years, technically he was Hoover's "superior." He could not shave Hoover around; nobody could. So now Clark has written a book accusing the director of "self-entered concern for his own reputation," as if that were bad?

The book purports to "reveal" that there was conflict between Hoover and former Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy.

Lightweight Ramsey Clark should fight in his own class. I guess he knows that now.

Instead of tempering or denying the book's allegations or "conflict," Director Hoover affirms that there most certainly was "confidential" between himself and those others.

Sparing the deceased a recapitulation of some of Kennedy's conduct while in that office, the director relates only professional differences. For example, Kennedy wanted to lower FBI employment standards in order to bring in more Negro agents. Hoover refused.

"I told him, 'Bobby, I have no prejudices. The FBI has Negro agents, Indian agents, Chinese agents—all kinds of agents. Anyone who can meet the qualifications can have a job. But I will not lower those qualifications.' And he didn't.

As for Clark, Hoover says, "He was the worst of all the attorneys general I have seen—a jellyfish, a softy likely to slip and flop on any issue."

If Clark is, as some say, seeking a national following which might propel him into national political prominence in 1972, he should never have gone lion hunting with a peashooter.

About his charge that Director Hoover is concerned "for his own reputation": you bet he is!

Forsaking all others, the FBI is his religion, his wife, his life.

When Hoover took over as director 45 years ago, the FBI was a crummy conglomerate of political rejects. Within three years, he cleaned out the misfits and established the standards which have become tradition.

In all those years, no taint of scandal has touched the FBI. No FBI agent ever used threats or violence to get a confession.

None ever misbehaved on duty and the few whose conduct off duty was unbecoming were summarily dismissed.

Clark's accusation is not new. Three generations of liberals have accused Hoover of being a "director."

If by that they mean he runs the FBI with an uncompromising hand—he, sure does. Be glad he does.

Despite the sensitive nature of his files—which include something about almost everybody, which could be used for diabolical blackmail or nefarious political purpose—Director Hoover has preserved the sanctity of those files against generations of the worst bad people the world has been able to produce.

There were times when Hoover stood, almost alone, between them and us.

J. Edgar Hoover will continue to be feared by the Panthers on the left and the Klan on the right and the overall underworld—and by lightweights who will always be outweighed as long as he is around.
December 3, 1970

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

I have received letters from citizens who have sent me clippings from their local newspapers containing your recent syndicated column about my direction of the FBI. It was certainly good of you to comment so generously and your remarks are most encouraging. Your support means a great deal to me.

With warmest regards for the Holiday Season,

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is a good friend and is on the Special Correspondents List. He is known to the Director on a first name basis. The letters which enclosed these clippings have been acknowledged separately.
HUNTING WITH PEASHOOTER

Clark Out of Class
In Battling Hoover

BY PAUL HARVEY

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"I told him, 'Johnny, I have no prejudices. The FBI has Negro agents, Indian agents, Chinese agents — all kinds of agents. Anyone who can meet the qualifications can have a job. But I will not lower those qualifications.'" And he didn't.

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If by that they mean he runs the FBI with an uncompromising hand — he sure does. Be glad he does.

Despite the sensitive nature of his files — which include something about almost everybody, which could be used for dishonorable blackmail or nefarious political purposes — Director Hoover has preserved the sanctity of those files against generations of the worst bad people the world has been able to produce.

There were times when Hoover stood, almost alone, between them and us.

J. Edgar Hoover will continue to be feared by the Panthers on the left and the Khans on the right and the overall underworld — and by high weights who will always be outclassed as long as he is around.
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Well, people have been sticking pins in Hoover for as long as I can remember, and none has yet drawn blood. Why do they try?

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And he didn't. As for Clark, Hoover says, "He was the worst of all the attorney general I have ever seen... a jellyfish... a softy... likely to flip-flop on any issue."

If Clark is, as some say, seeking a national following which might propel him to national political prominence in 1972, he should never have gone lion hunting with a peashooter. About his charge that Director Hoover is concerned "for his own reputation": you bet he is! Forsaking all others, the FBI is his religion, his wife, his life.

When Hoover took over as director 45 years ago, the FBI was a crusading conglomerate of political rejects. Within three years, he cleaned out the misfits and established the standards which have become tradition. In all those years, no taint of scandal has touched the FBI. No FBI agent ever used threats or violence to get a confession.

None ever misbehaved on duty and the few whose conduct off duty was unbecoming were summarily dismissed.

Clark's accusation is not new. Three generations of liberals have accused Hoover of being a "dictator."

J. Edgar Hoover will continue to be feared by the Panthers on the left and the Klan on the right and the over-all underworld and by lightweights who will always be outclassed as long as he is around.
TRUE COPY

J. Edgar Hoover
Washington D. C.

Dear Friend -

I am enclosing this article by Paul Harvey on former Atty- Gen Ramsey Clark - P. Harvey has him down right - His daddy Tom Clark was Justice on high bench - I well remember the strings he pulled to get there. In Dallas his home town he was known for his crooked deals - I hope you sit down on Ramsey Clark every time he criticizes you - you think right & have done a wonderful job in the office you hold -

Yours truly

TRUE COPY

Port Arthur Texas
Dec 20 - 70

ST 117

Ack 10/31/70
ENGLY

REG 32
62-97730-769
NOT RECORDED
160 JAN 5 1971
Paul Harvey: Ramsey Clark named A.G. though 84th in class of 87

By Paul Harvey

And so in 1967 it came to pass.

And that is the sad saga of how a lightweight got to be attorney general, forcing a heavyweight into premature retirement.

Now if some of the things that Ramsey Clark is saying and writing seem inept, they are because he is.

And when members of Congress label him "ingrate" and "nincompoop" and "jellyfish"—they are remembering.

Ramsey Clark graduated from the University of Chicago law school—but just barely. In a class of 87 he ranked 84th.

His academic average was 68.44. An even 68 is considered failing.

Where law firms usually seek the best students, young Ramsey Clark was sought by a Dallas law firm, which thus became a third-generation Clark family firm.

Now you must understand how political debts are frequently paid off under the spoils system.

With no distinction beyond that "name" to recommend him, Ramsey Clark became assistant, then deputy attorney general.

And this is the man who has presumed to question the qualifications of J. Edgar Hoover.

Suppose you were President Johnson and wanted to appoint a liberal "friend" to the U. S. Supreme Court and there was no vacancy?

You could maneuver an incumbent justice into resigning. Here's how:

On the high bench sits Justice Tom Clark who has served with distinction for 18 years but also is well and vigorous and likely to serve many more years.

Down in the middle echelons of government is his son, Ramsey Clark.

If Ramsey could be promoted to a position where his interests might conceivably compromise his father's judgment . . .

In other words, if young Ramsey Clark were appointed attorney general—even for a little while—then Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark would consider himself honor-bound to step down.

Original Filed in 62-113677-399

Enclosure

Enclosure
Dear Mr. Hoover,

I have just seen Paul Harvey on TV. His stand for you was beautiful, I hope that you saw it. I hope "jelly fish" Clark saw it too. Thank you for your devotion in helping us have a great nation.

Sincerely,


Fort Worth, Texas 76117

53 DEC 17 1970

53 DEC 17 1970

53 DEC 17 1970
January 18, 1971

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

I am indeed grateful for your thoughtfulness in remembering my birthday. Due to your large audience I have received a substantial amount of mail expressing kind sentiments. This means a great deal to me and it has been a pleasure for me to send a note to each person that was kind enough to write. Your support is certainly most encouraging.

Sincerely,

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and known to the Director on a first-name basis. He recently commented on the Director's birthday and encouraged his readers and listeners to write to the Director expressing their appreciation. We have received considerable mail as a result and each letter has been acknowledged separately.
January 25, 1971

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

I want to take this means of expressing to you my sincere thanks for your broadcast over the American Broadcasting Company network on January 25, 1971.

Your keen analysis of the situation discussed by you is an excellent one. I deeply appreciate the support which you have expressed for me and my associates in the FBI, and all of us hope that our future endeavors will continue to merit your confidence.

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Mohr (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Bishop (sent with cover memo)
1 - Miss Gandy (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. M.A. Jones (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See informal memo from Mr. Bishop to Mr. Tolson dated 1/25/71. Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents' List.
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

PAUL HARVEY
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY

I thought you might like to see the enclosed transcript of an excerpt from a broadcast by Paul Harvey over the American Broadcasting Company network on his program at 12:30 p.m., January 25, 1971.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
February 2, 1971

Memphis, Tennessee 38114

Dear [Name],

I have received your letter of January 25th, with enclosures, and want to thank you for sending me the tape and transcript of Mr. Harvey's broadcast on January 25th.

It was certainly thoughtful of you to comment so generously about my administration of the FBI. Your remarks are indeed encouraging to me and I hope my endeavors will continue to merit your support.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Our files contain no record of correspondent. This broadcast of Paul Harvey was over the American Broadcasting Company Network at 12:30 p.m. on 1/25/71. A letter was sent to Mr. Harvey on that date acknowledging this broadcast.

FMG: mls (3)
January 25, 1971

Memphis, Tenn. 38114

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This morning news commentator Paul Harvey gave a very good tribute to you. Mr. Harvey's expressions were such that he inspired me to write a letter of gratitude to you that I should've written long ago.

To me your name and your word are synonymous with truth, integrity and unrelenting Christian defense of America against all it's enemies. Only eternity will reveal all the good you have done. And I want you to know that I am one American who prays for you and I am grateful for you and all you stand for.

The Lord knows I don't deserve the benefits of freedom that I humbly and thankfully enjoy. And I feel a great indebtedness to you and all law enforcement officials who have served with honor in their responsible positions in maintaining an orderly and free society under God. So instead of neglecting my duty to let this gratitude be known I'm writing this letter to express an unworthy "thank you" here and now instead of waiting till we get to Heaven, when all debts will be paid and the mouths of your detractors will be stopped.

Grateful to be an American,

P.S.: A tape (3 3/4 ips) and transcript of Paul Harvey's tribute is enclosed for your pleasure and convenience.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

REG. 11 62 97730 173

10 FEB 5 1971

ackrund
2-27-71
FMG/mls
January 25, 1971

Transcript of
Commentator Paul Harvey's eloquent tribute to:
J. EDGAR HOOVER

(I) "understand the little jackals again are yapping at the heels of a lion. And the red-beaked newshawks are circling, hoping to dine on the carcass of J. Edgar Hoover. "But you and I have seen him outlive generations of them and he will again.

"When the F.B.I. Director reported an east-coast conspiracy to sabotage our nation's capital and to kidnap a high-ranking government official he kicked open a hornet's nest, of course.

"Now!" the Hoover Hounders decided, "Now we have caught the Director with an indefensible exaggeration. So!" they said, "If it's true, Mr. FBI, why don't you show your evidence to a Grand Jury and get the guilty indicted?"

"So, he did and they were.

"Now the red-beaked newshawk and at least one member of Congress, with egg all over their faces, appear pretty silly.

...personally angered and determined to throw a smoke-screen over the accused Brothers Barrigan, they launched a counter-attack.

"Well, it's not the first time the vultures have sought to get the unforgettable Mr. Hoover. I saw another generation of these same birds gang-up on him when his agents arrested 'reds' in 1940 and periodically since. And then, as now, they sought to portray accused conspirators as persecuted, and the Director as the persecutor. And then, as now, they said the FBI was a gestapo and the Director should be forced to resign.

"And the 'new generation' of cynics cannot conceive of any public official without a skeleton in his private closet so, this time their tiresome attack has included surveillance of the Director.

"One of the livid... scandalmongers assigned his own agents to follow Mr. Hoover around, await outside his home, to trail him to the office, to watch from a restaurant table near his. Ostensibly, this childish charade is intended to show the Director how uncomfortable it feels for an innocent person to be watched. Well actually, of course, the FBI does not conduct surveillance of any person except in instances wherein there's already evidence of a federal crime. His detractors, amateur and professional, know that but what they're trying to do is to throw their own shadows over him."
"One 'yellow-journalist' found a letter which the bachelor Director had written to a long-time family friend which Mr. Hoover had signed with the word, 'affectionately'. And the obviously innocent letter, when published, appeared under the headline, quote, Hoover's Letters To A Washington Widow.

"Well, our nation's number one lawman, the personification of integrity, is not personally vulnerable. Always, however, there's a real danger that false charges might seriously injure the image and effectiveness of the F.B.I. and that's Mr. Hoover's concern. And we must make it ours.

"Congress passed a law in 1960 allowing Mr. Hoover to retire at full pay. But such is this man's love for his country that for ten years he's been working for us just for love, not money. Generations of taxpayers and eight Presidents have appreciated that rare degree of loyalty. So do I."

- Paul Harvey -
Mr. Paul Harvey
Box 7196
Chicago, Illinois

PERSONAL
December 28, 1968

Dear Paul,

This is to inform you that on an observed one per one ratio, attempts to break through the protective defense and privacy of my highly moral home are having the effect of causing attacks elsewhere—in Jerusalem, in Viet Nam, in churches, to other women, etc. I suggest that all the multitudes of such insulting attacks from the Paul Harvey household, you, Angel, and young Paul, cease immediately.

Are jealous women to be allowed to perpetuate warfare?

That such can possibly aid the overthrow of the US government is a reasonable analysis.

Advise young Paul to send no further terrorizing and threatening Halloween and/or Christmas messages in the Holy Ghost to me or to this community.

Stop those absurd and extremely detrimental efforts to set up the deaths and or illnesses of the loved ones of free Christian American citizens; stop the threats to my personal safety, life, and limbs. They do not silence me; they merely intimidate you and your off-beat brand of morality.

Paul, I've had enough of that destructiveness for the rest of my life, and I should believe that any reasoning human being away of such would agree with me, not you.

Sincerely,

I never threatened to knife anybody in my entire life! Just be glad Paul I'm trying to show you the merciful forebearance of keeping my letter to you as brief as this letter is.
The Attorney General

March 12, 1971

Director, FBI

MR. PAUL HARVEY
LOS ANGELES TIMES SYNDICATE
GENERAL FEATURES CORPORATION DIVISION
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Enclosed is a copy of an article by Mr. Harvey which appeared in "The Philadelphia Inquirer" on March 8, 1971, concerning recent attacks against my direction of the FBI.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
TO: Mr. J. W. Marshall
FROM: J. W. Marshall
SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY

DATE: 3-9-71

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 62-97730-86

We are in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits in order that we may dispose of those which serve no further purpose. Inasmuch as many of the bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to its retention or disposition. A notation as to the decision reached may be placed on this memorandum. The memorandum should be returned to the Filing Unit of the Records Branch, Room 1116, Identification Building, for filing in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material.

Retain [X] Destroy [X] Other Disposition

Reason for Decision: This exhibit, a record by Paul Harvey, is broken and is no longer of value.

Signature of Reviewing Supervisor: J. W. Marshall

[Handwritten notes: Destroyed 3/15/71, Old. 62-97730, NOT RECORDED 18-3 MAR. 15 1971, 4-0005]
...Good Day’ Style, Views of Paul Harvey Put Him No. 1 in Radio

Uncommon Commentator Uses ‘Sleeve English’ to Hit Welfare and Warren Court

BY SUSAN E. MILLER Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

CHICAGO—In 1961 radio commentator Paul Harvey was convinced that security was inadequate at Argonne National Laboratory near his home, where nuclear reactors were being tested. Fuming that the place was run “like a country club,” he repeatedly called for an investigation. His pleas went unheeded, so to prove his point, he tried to sneak into the lab. Apprehended quickly, he was questioned by the FBI and “appeared quite contrite,” according to sources at Argonne.

Mr. Harvey’s action made headlines. A grand jury investigated but never heard an indictment. “It was an idiot stunt,” a colleague comments, “and it almost ruined him.”

But it didn’t. For now, six days a week, Mr. Harvey’s dramatic voice booms out of the Midwest and reaches more millions than ever throughout the country. His early-morning news show on ABC is the nation’s top-rated network radio program, according to a 1976 study by Brand-Rex Index. And his radio, television and personal appearances bring the 78-year-old Mr. Harvey gross income of a half-million dollars a year.

Shedding the 60’s Identity

The Argonne incident “kind of cooled him down” as he was being anDiscount Ryland or James Bond is supposed to be,” the colleague says. Today, indeed, Mr. Harvey generally allows his words to “speak louder than his actions. But the words are loud and clear, in tune with those of a revivalist preacher, the voice may wail against ‘freelancing’ by welfare recipients (“I was poor, too, but I never had Lyndon Johnson to tell me, ‘so’”) or blast President Nixon’s proposal to share federal revenues with the states (“I don’t want to pay New York’s bills”). On another occasion Mr. Harvey may congratulate a long-married couple who have been “honey-mooning for 74 years.”

For a quarter century the Chicago-based commentator has been broadcasting an amalgam of human-interest tidbits and undiluted, opinion in a style that’s as clearly defined as his views. “His audience shows no signs of declining. He’s pretty much a household word,” says A. P. Mather, director of the research department at ABC.

The way to remain a household word is to keep tabs on “the nine-tenths of the country that’s still country,” firmly declares Mr. Harvey, who is tall and blond and has a receding hairline. His news philosophy is simple. “First,” he says, “you have to get people to listen. The cold, hard facts have to be called and pepped and made palatable. I phrase complex considerations in shirt-sleeve English; I don’t know any other kind. Since objectivity is impossible, I make no pretense of it. It’s all hung out.”

The Influence of His Background

People do listen to Mr. Harvey, though many sharply disagree with his views. His twice-daily broadcasts are carried on more than 400 ABC-affiliated stations. Three years ago he began a five-minute news commentary for television. Syndicated by Bing Crosby Productions Inc., tapes of the program are carried each weekday by more than 155 TV stations. A three-weekly newspaper column, begun in 1965, is syndicated to 300 papers.

Sources: Abe at ABC estimate that his radio and TV broadcasts and the column reach 35 million persons each week.

Paul Harvey commentaries are strongly influenced by his Baptist upbringing in the South and devotion to family. Today the Harvey family begins its meals with a hand-holding prayer that Mr. Harvey terms “an old Baptist tradition.” His broadcasts are punctuated with frequent references to his wife, Lynne, whom he calls “Angel,” and to his 22-year-old son, Paul Jr.

Listeners often write to give their blessings to Mr. Harvey and his family and to thank him for his “interjection of spiritual truths” and for his praise of the individual who overcomes adversity.

In a broadcast last week, Mr. Harvey advocated giving the “backward” peoples of the world “a Bible instead of a gun.” And on another day he reported: “Stolen car returned in St. Louis with a note that says, quote, T. M. rturning your car because, thank God, I have been reborn in Jesus Christ,” and quote. That was the account in full.

The short item is part of the distinctive Harvey style—a style that has led some to respect Mr. Harvey more as showman than as newsmen. Paul Altmeier, a documentary producer for Group W in New York, disagrees with Mr. Harvey’s stand on most issues. But Mr. Altmeier quickly adds: “As an entertainer,
he's extraordinary. His pacing and delivery are superb.

From his material Mr. Harvey squeezes every ounce of suspense, humor and color. He talks directly to the listener in short, punchy sentences, and the news is interspersed with exclamations such as "good heavens," "yes sir" and "my goodness." He alternates rapid delivery with long pauses. His standard closing line: "This is Paul Harvey... Good day!"—is interrupted by so lengthy a pause that many a listener has thought his old superhet had blown a tube. After the pause, the "good day" is invariably delivered with an upswing of the voice.

Opinion vs. Style

Style aside, Mr. Harvey's strong opinions stir controversy. Colleagues label him right of center politically, and he has been called the voice of the silent majority. Many of his opinions appear to justify the conservative label.

Of the Supreme Court under former Chief Justice Earl Warren, Mr. Harvey has commented, "Its deference to the rights of wrongdoers was responsible for an increase in crime." Long before Vice President Spiro Agnew, the commentator attacked what he called the Eastern newspaper establishment's "list of the left" and resisted ABC's efforts to move his Chicago-based news operation to New York.

Mr. Harvey says he learns much of what people are thinking by "standing in line in a bowling alley or wandering through a dime store." The commentator declines to label himself politically. But when he is accused of being a "my country, right or wrong" stance, he notes that he turned against the Vietnam war as early as 1965. Some may be surprised by his opinions on Vietnam, but his comments are nonetheless caustic on the conflict. He calls it "the dead-end war."

Last spring the day after President Nixon announced his plan for a U.S. invasion of Cambodia, Mr. Harvey startled his radio audience by linking: "Mr. President, I love you, but you are wrong." "(For once," a Harvey secretary says, "much of the mail was unfavorable.)" Last week, reporting that the South Vietnamese invasion of Laos was stalled, Mr. Harvey commented, "We're hearing all sorts of excuses; each more imaginative than the other."

And he told his listeners that the testimony of Lt. William L. Calley Jr., in connection with the My Lai massacre "reveals that our effort to push backward people forward inevitably is cruel to them and demeaning to us." Mr. Harvey's son is himself a conscientious objector.

Fighting "Yesterday's War"

The commentator believes that the war is diverting the nation's attention from its growing domestic problems. Mr. Harvey's concern with these problems has changed some of his views. "Twenty years ago," he says, "I was fighting Communists when few recognized the importance of internal security. That's still a problem, but that's yesterday's war. We have more pressing problems at home."

"While some of Mr. Harvey's views have changed over the years, there are allegations that it need not always take that long to alter them. At Zach, public-relations director of the AFL-CIO, says that in the early 1960s the CIO, prior to its merger with the AFL, was contemplating sponsorship of a nightly radio newscast. Mr. Zach says a man representing himself as Mr. Harvey's agent called and said the commentator was interested in the job. Mr. Zach, cognizant of the wide divergence of views between the union and Mr. Harvey, asked, "Don't you know what the CIO stands for?" To which, according to Mr. Zach, the caller said about Mr. Harvey: "Oh, well, he'd be glad to change his political views." The commentator didn't get the job."

"The Appeal of Opinion"

Mr. Harvey, however, says that he never sought the job in the first place. And, he adds, he has never had any agent or representative "unless you count my wife."

Many believe that the strength of Mr. Harvey's opinions is the secret of his success. "Paul Harvey's appeal lies in his direct, straightforward presentation of opinion," says Meyer Preyser, Midwest bureau chief for ABC radio news. "He has a phenomenal facility for taking a complicated story and simplifying it for his listeners."

Often the commentator applies his opinions with unction. This week he noted a Massachusetts court decision against prayer in schools and warned pupils that from now on, if the teacher catches you kneeling, "you'd better lie shooting craps." Last week he reported on the financial difficulties of a franchise of restaurants that serve roast-beef sandwiches. Mr. Harvey said the firm was "threatened with bankruptcy," although, he added, "I've always liked those boys, juicy-yummies."

For Paul Harvey, enough "fab juicy yummies" come his way these days that his news operations are divided into three corporations and one unincorporated company. Additional income results from Mr. Harvey's speeches, for which he fee is $5,000 each. From the gross income of $500,000, the Harveys pay their travel expenses and the salaries of a full-time staff of seven and a part-time staff of 10. The duties of the staff include, among other things, handling Mr. Harvey's mail, which averages about 5,000 letters a week. Many of the writers regard him as "something of a sage, and often they ask him to run for President."
Widely Aid

Mr. Harvey, a petite and gracious blonde, helps manage the Harveys' business.

Phila Kappa (a Phi Beta Kappa) who once broadcast a news program herself, Lynne Harvey also exerts a strong influence on her husband's opinions. She characterizes herself and their son, who is studying to be a concert pianist, as "slightly more liberal" than her husband and says her early opposition to the Vietnam war "probably accounted for (Mr. Harvey's) shift from hawk to dove in 1968." Associates say she has long been a guiding force behind the expansion of the Harvey news domain.

"When new opportunities came along," she says, "I always felt he'd be sorry if he didn't test himself. For the one who keeps dreaming..."

Paul Harvey retires at 8:30 p.m. so he can be up at 4:30 a.m. and drive from his home in suburban River Forest to the ABC studios in Chicago, where he will write four fifteen-minute morning radio broadcasts. He then tapes the show at 7:30 a.m. and immediately begins writing his fifteen-minute nighttime broadcast and his newspaper column. During the week, he spends a few hours taping a week's worth of his five-minute TV commentaries, for which he dons a hairpiece. Most days he returns home, puts on his track suit and jogs three miles.

For Mr. Harvey, his elegant home in the suburbs is a far cry from his birth and childhood in what he calls "the dirt street days" of Tulsa, where his father, a policeman, was killed in a gun battle when the future radio commentator was three years old.

Paul Harvey began his radio career at age 14 in Tulsa, where he hung around station KYO before the manager finally put him on the payroll. In 1944, when he left the Army, he was persuaded by Mrs. Harvey to try his hand at broadcasting in Chicago instead of Tulsa. The family drove to their new home in their battered white Nash. They were promptly stopped by Chicago police, who were searching for "a tall, lean man accompanied by a beautiful blonde from Tulsa." That was "a pretty dramatic introduction to the city for a country boy," Mr. Harvey recalls. "I was ready to leave."

"One Meatball!" and Nothing Extra

The Harveys were "down to one meatball sandwich" before Mr. Harvey found an opening with station WEAN in Chicago for his new-man at the 3 p.m. time slot. He cornered the city's top radio rating in a year and rapidly rose from newswoman to commentator. At first, his outspokenness caused some consternation, but the station couldn't quarrel with his rating, he recalls. He began his network broadcasts in 1945.

Since then, things have gone well for the Harveys. He hints that a publicly owned company is interested in acquiring one of his news companies for a figure in the "eight-digit range." As for retirement, he says that's out of the question now. "I'm a lot happier working than I would be sitting next to a creek drown- ing worms," Mr. Harvey says. "The next 30 years look pretty exciting."
March 9, 1971

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

I wanted you to know how much I enjoyed the article in the March 5th edition of "The Wall Street Journal." May you remain in your most enviable position for years to come.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List. The article in "The Wall Street Journal" was written by Susan B. Miller and concerned Mr. Harvey's start in newscasting and his rise to prominence in that field. Mr. Harvey is known to the Director on a first-name basis.
**Good Day**: Style
Views of Paul Harvey
Put Him No. 1 in Radio

Uncommon Commentator Uses
Shirt-Sleeve English to Hit Welfare and Warren Court

By Susan D. Miller
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

CHICAGO—In 1951 radio commentator Paul Harvey was convinced that security was inadequate at Argonne National Laboratory near here, where nuclear reactors were being tested. Fuming that the place was run “like a country club,” he repeatedly called for an investigation. His pleas went unheeded, so to prove his point he tried to sneak into the lab. Apprehended quickly, he was questioned by the FBI and “appeared quite contrite,” according to sources at Argonne.

Mr. Harvey’s action made headlines. A grand jury investigated but never hardened an indictment. “It was an idiotic stunt,” a colleague comments, “and it almost ruined him.”

But it didn’t. For now, six days a week, Mr. Harvey’s dynamic voice booms out of the Midwest and reaches millions every throughout the country. His early-morning news show on ABC is the nation’s top-rated network radio program, according to a 1970 study by Brand Rating Index. And his radio, television and personal appearances bring the 32-year-old Mr. Harvey gross income of a half-million dollars a year.

Shedding the 607 Identity

The Argonne Incident—“kind of cooled him as far as being an Errol Flynn or James Bond is concerned,” the colleague says. Today, indeed, Mr. Harvey generally allows his words to speak louder than his actions. But the words are loud and clear. In tones akin to those of a revivalist preacher, the voice may rail against “free-loading” by welfare recipients (“I was poor, too, but I never had Lyndon Johnson to tell me so!”) or blast President Nixon’s proposal to share federal revenue with the states (“I don’t want to pay New York’s bills”). On another occasion Mr. Harvey may congratulate a long-married couple who have been “honey-mooning for 74 years.”

For a quarter century the Chicago-based commentator has been broadcasting an amalgam of human-interest tidbits and undiluted opinion in a style that’s as clearly defined as his voice. “His audience shows no signs of declining. He’s pretty much a household word,” says Alvin Partin, director of the research department at ABC.

TO:
Mr. Paul Harvey

3/19/71

REC. AD

---

**The Wall Street Journal**

The way to remain a household word is to keep tabs on “the nine-tenths of the country that’s still country,” firmly declares Mr. Harvey, who is tall and blond and has a receding hairline. His news philosophy is simple: “First,” he says, “you have to get people to listen. The cold, hard facts have to be salted and peppered and made palatable. I phrase complex considerations in shirt-sleeve English; I don’t know any other kind. Since objectivity is impossible, I make no pretense of it. I let it all hang out.”

The Influence of His Background

People do listen to Mr. Harvey, though many sharply disagree with his views. His twice-daily broadcasts are carried on more than 470 ABC-affiliated stations. Three years ago he began a five-minute news commentary for television. Syndicated by Bing Crosby Productions Inc., tapes of the program are carried each weekday by more than 128 TV stations. A three-weekly newspaper column, begun in 1955, is syndicated to 300 papers. Sources at ABC estimate that his radio and TV broadcasts and the column reach 35 million persons each week.

Paul Harvey commentaries are strongly influenced by his Baptist upbringing in the Southwest and devotion to family. Today the Harvey family begins its meals with a hand-holding prayer that Mr. Harvey terms “an old Baptist tradition.” His broadcasts are punctuated with frequent references to his wife, Lynne, whom he calls “Angel,” and to his 22-year-old son, Paul Jr.

Listeners often write to give their blessings to Mr. Harvey and his family and to thank him for his “interjection of spiritual truths” and for his praise of the individual who overcomes adversity.

In a broadcast last week, Mr. Harvey advocated giving the “backward” peoples of the world “a Bible instead of a gun.” And on another day he reported: “Stolen car returned to St. Louis with a note that says, quote, ‘I’m returning your car because, thank God, I have been reborn in Jesus Christ,’ and quote.” That was the account in full.

The short item is part of the distinctive Harvey style—a style that has led some to regard Mr. Harvey more as showman than as Newman. Paul Allen, a documentary producer for Group W in New York, disagrees with Mr. Harvey’s stand on most issues. But Mr. Allen says “quoting Harvey is like being a lawyer—it’s the easy way to do it.”

The Washington Post
The Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People’s World

Date: MAR 5 1971
he's extraordinary. His pacing and delivery are superb.

From his material Mr. Harvey squeezes every ounce of suspense, humor and color. He talks directly to the listener in short, punchy sentences, and the news is interspersed with exclamations such as "good heavens," "yes sir" and "my goodness." He alternates rapid-fire delivery with long pauses. His standard closing line—"This is Paul Harvey... good day"—is interrupted by so lengthy a pause that many a listener has thought his old superhetodyne has blown a tube. After the pause, the "good day" is invariably delivered with an upswing of the voice.

Opinion vs. Style

Style aside, Mr. Harvey's strong opinions stir controversy. Colleagues label him right of center politically, and he has been called the voice of the silent majority. Many of his opinions appear to justify the conservative label.

Of the Supreme Court under former Chief Justice Earl Warren, Mr. Harvey has commented, "Its deference to the rights of wrong-doers was responsible for an increase in crime." Long before Vice President Spiro Agnew, the commentator attacked what he called the Eastern news establishment's "list to the left" and resisted ABC's efforts to move his Chicago-based news operation to New York. Mr. Harvey says he learns much of what people are thinking by "standing in line in a bus station or wandering through a dime store."

The commentator declares himself politically. But when he is accused of taking a "my country, right or wrong" stance, he notes that he turned against the Vietnam war as early as 1966. Some may be surprised by his opinions on Vietnam, but his comments are nonetheless caustic on the conflict he calls "the dead-end war."

Last spring, the day after President Nixon announced his plan for a U.S. invasion of Cambodia, Mr. Harvey startled his radio audience by intoning, "Mr. President, I love you, but you are wrong." ("For once," a Harvey secretary says, "much of the mail was unfavorable.") Last week, reporting that the South Vietnamese invasion of Laos was stalled, Mr. Harvey commented, "We're hearing all sorts of excuses, each more imaginative than the other." And he told his listeners that the testimony of Lt. William L. Calley Jr. in connection with the My Lai massacre "reveals that our effort to push backward people forward inevitably is cruel to them and demeaning to us." Mr. Harvey's son is himself a conscientious objector.

Fighting "Yesterday's War"

The commentator believes that the war is diverting the nation's attention from its growing domestic problems. Mr. Harvey's concern with these problems has changed some of his views. "Twenty years ago," he says, "Nixon and I were fighting Communists when few recognized the importance of internal security. That's still a problem, but that's yesterday's war. We have more pressing problems at home."

While some of Mr. Harvey's views have changed over the years, there are allegations that he need not always take that long to alter them. Al Zach, public-relations director of the AFL-CIO, says that in the early 1960s the CIO, prior to its merger with the AFL, was contemplating sponsorship of a nightly radio network. Mr. Zach says a man representing himself as Mr. Harvey's agent called and said the commentator was interested in the job. Mr. Zach, cognizant of the wide divergence of views between the union and Mr. Harvey, asked, "Don't you know what the CIO stands for?" To which, according to Mr. Zach, the caller said about Mr. Harvey, "Oh, well, he'd be glad to change his political views." The commentator didn't get the job.

The Appeal of Opinion

Mr. Harvey, however, says that he never sought the job in the first place. And, he adds, he has never had any agent or representative "unless you count my wife."

Many believe that the strength of Mr. Harvey's opinions is the secret of his success. "Paul Harvey's appeal lies in his direct, straightforward statements of opinion," says Meyer Proctor, Midwest bureau chief for ABC radio news. "He has a phenomenal facility for taking a complicated story and simplifying it for his listeners."

Often the commentator applies his opinions with a light touch. This week he noted a Massachusetts court decision against prayer in schools and warned pupils that from now on, if the teacher catches you kneeling, "you'd better be shooting craps." Last week he reported on the financial difficulties of a franchiser of restaurants that serve roast-beef sandwiches. Mr. Harvey said the firm was "threatened with bankruptcy," although, he added, "I've always liked those fat, juicy yummies."

For Paul Harvey, enough "fat, juicy yummies" come his way these days that his news operations are divided into three corporations and one unincorporated company. Additional income results from Mr. Harvey's speeches, for which his fee is $5,000 each. From the gross income of $500,000, the Harveys pay their travel expenses and the salaries of a full-time staff of seven and a part-time staff of 10. The duties of the staff include, among other things, handling Mr. Harvey's mail, which averages about 5,000 letters a week. Many of the writers regard him as "nothing of a sage, and often they ask him to run for President."


Wifely Aid

Mr. Harvey's wife, a petite and gracious blonde, helps by managing the Harveys' business affairs. A Phi Beta Kappa who once broadcast a news program herself, Lynne Harvey also exerts a strong influence on her husband's opinions. She characterizes herself and their son, who is studying to be a concert pianist, as "slightly more liberal" than her husband and says her early opposition to the Vietnam war "probably accounted for (Mr. Harvey's) shift from hawk to dove in 1965." Associates say she has long been a guiding force behind the expansion of the Harvey news domain. "When new opportunities came along," she says, "I always felt he'd be sorry if he didn't test himself. I'm the one who keeps dreaming."

Paul Harvey retires at 5:30 p.m. so he can be up at 4:30 a.m. and drive from his home in suburban River Forest to the ABC studios in Chicago, where he writes his five-minute morning radio broadcast. He tapes the show at 7:30 a.m. and immediately begins writing his 15-minute noontime broadcast and his newspaper column stopping only to shave and to lunch on cottage cheese and hard-boiled eggs. Once a week he spends a few hours taping a week's worth of his five-minute TV commentaries, for which he dons a hairpiece. Most days he returns home, puts on his track suit and jogs three miles. 

For Mr. Harvey, his elegant home in the suburbs is a far cry from his birth and childhood in what he calls "the dirt-street days" of Tulsa, where his father, a policeman, was killed in a gun battle when the future radio commentator was three years old.

Paul Harvey began his radio career at age 14 in Tulsa, where he hung around station KVOO so long that the manager finally put him on the payroll. In 1944, when he left the Army, he was persuaded by Mrs. Harvey to try his hand at broadcasting in Chicago instead of Tulsa. The two drove to their new home in their battered white Nash. They were promptly stopped by Chicago police, who were searching for a "tall, lean man accompanied by a beautiful blonde gun moll." That was "a pretty dramatic introduction to the city for a country boy," Mr. Harvey recalls. "I was ready to leave."

"One Meatball" and Nothing Extra

The Harveys were "down to one meatball sandwich" before Mr. Harvey found an opening with station WENR in Chicago for a newsmen at the 10 p.m. time slot. He cornered the city's top radio rating in a year and rapidly rose from newsmen to commentator. At first, his outspokenness caused some consternation, but the station couldn't quarrel with his rating, he recalls. He began his network broadcasts in 1945.

Since then, things have gone well for the Harveys. He hints that a publicly owned company is interested in acquiring one of his news companies for a figure in the "eight-digit range." As for retirement, he says that's out of the question now. "I'm a lot happier working than I would be sitting next to a creek drowning worms," Mr. Harvey says. "The next 10 years look pretty exciting."
March 12, 1971

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

I have read your column, "FBI Chief Was Target Once Before," as it appeared in the March 8th edition of "The Philadelphia Inquirer." Once again you have entered a vigorous defense of the FBI against those detractors who are critical of my direction of it. Your strong rebuttal of their charges will do much to place this matter before your readers in its proper light.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and is a good friend and known to the Director on a first-name basis. A copy of his article which was sent in by former SA is being sent to the Attorney General, by memorandum dated 3-12-71.
Patriot

FBI Chief Was Target Once Before

By PAUL HARVEY

CHICAGO.—The little jackals again are yapping at the heels of the lion. And the red-beaked newshawks are circling, hoping to dine on the carcass of J. Edgar Hoover.

But you and I have seen him outrive generals of them—and he will again.

When the FBI director reported an East Coast conspiracy to sabotage our nation’s capital and to kidnap a high-ranking governmenial official, he kicked open a hornet’s nest.

"Now we’ve caught the director with an indefensible exaggeration," the Hoover-houndsers decided.

"If it’s true, Mister FBI, why don’t you show your evidence to a grand jury and get the guilty indicted?"

-So he did—and they were.

Now the red-beaked newshawks and at least one member of Congress, with egg all over their faces, appeared pretty silly.

This personally angered—and determined to throw a smoke screen over the accused brothers Berigan—they launched a counterattack.

It’s not the first time the vultures have sought to get the un-gettable Hoover. I saw another generation of these same birds gang up on him when his agents arrested Reds in 1940 and periodically since.

Then, as now, they sought to portray accused conspirators as persecuted and the director as the persecutor.

-Then, as now, they said the FBI was a “getaway” and the director should be forced to resign.

-And the now-generation of cynics cannot conceive of any public official without a personal skeleton in his private closet.

One of the Lilliputian scandalmongers assigned his own “agents” to follow Hoover around; to wait outside his home and trail him to the office, to watch from a restaurant table near his.

Ostensibly, this childish chauvinism is intended to show the director how uncomfortable it feels for “an innocent person to be watched.”

Actually, of course, the FBI does not conduct surveillance of any person except in instances wherein there is already evidence of a federal crime.

His detractors, amateur and professional, know that. But, they are trying to throw their own shadows over him.

One yellow journalist found a letter which the bachelor director had written to a long-time family friend which Hoover had signed with the word “Affectionately.”

And the obviously innocent letter, when published, appeared under the headline: “Hoover's Letters to a Washington Widow.”

Our nation’s Number One Lawman, the personification of integrity, is not personally vulnerable. Always, however, there is a real danger that false charges might seriously injure the image and effectiveness of the FBI. That is Mr. Hoover’s concern and we must make it ours.

Congress passed a law in 1960 allowing Hoover to retire at full pay. Such is this man’s love for his country that for 30 years he’s been working for us for love; not money!

Generations of taxpayers and eight Presidents have appreciated that rare degree of selfless loyalty; so do I.

ENCLOSURE

62-92230-170
May 17, 1971

Mr. Paul Harvey
Paul Harvey News
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

Mr. Bishop has brought to my attention the advance copy of your column entitled "J. Edgar Hoover is Bigger Than All of Them," which you so thoughtfully sent to him.

I would like very much to express to you my deep appreciation for your extremely fine defense of the FBI and my administration of it in the face of the malicious attacks which recently have been directed against us. Your perceptive analysis of the situation certainly pinpoints the political nature of these unfounded allegations. Once again, I am indebted to you for the fine support which you have always given to the FBI over the years.

Sincerely,
Edgar

MAILED 10
JUNE 1 1971
FBI

|REC 25 |

1 - Mr. Mohr (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Bishop (sent with cover memo)
1 - Miss Gandy (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. M.A. Jones (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See T.E. Bishop to Mr. Mohr memo 5/14/71 captioned "Paul Harvey, Column Supporting Mr. Hoover.

TEB:jo
6/29 71

MAIL ROOM TELETYPING UNIT
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

FROM: T. E. Bishop

DATE: 4/27/71

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY; LETTER RECEIVED FROM INMATE OF TEXAS PENITENTIARY

Attached hereto is a note which Bishop received from Paul Harvey who enclosed the attached letter to him from one who is an inmate of the Texas Department of Corrections at Weldon, Texas. It is noted that advises Mr. Harvey that he appreciates the latter's recent eulogy of Mr. Hoover and states that it is "deserved."

Since Bishop has already acknowledged the letter from Paul Harvey and, since is an inmate of a penitentiary, it is not felt a letter should be sent to him from the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop

TEB:jo
(4)
Mr. Thomas E. Bishop  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

The Director has yet another fan!  
Every good wish.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Paul (Harvey)
The Attorney Général

Director, FBI

MR. PAUL HARVEY
LOS ANGELES TIMES SYNDICATE
GENERAL FEATURES CORPORATION DIVISION
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Enclosed is a copy of an article by Mr. Harvey which appeared in "The Dothan Eagle," Dothan, Alabama, that concerns recent attacks against the FBI and me.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones (detached)

JCW:nb (6)
89-415 WSH
WU WSH
TLXA015 NNB297
(AT 147NN526297)PD IPMAAAE ATL 1058P EDT05/27/71

ZCZC160 XAT1590 PB NL PDF 6 EXTRA TDA DECATUR GA 27
HONORABLE JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHDC

BT

ORIGINAL COPY OF FOLLOWING WIRE SENT TO NATIONAL BROADCASTING
COMPANY NEW YORK CITY: "XXXX THANK YOU FOR YOUR FIVE MINUTE
BROADCAST OF PAUL HARVEY, THE TRUTH IS THE TRUTH." 62-97730-179

135A 28 MAY 71

89-415 WSH

57 JUN 10 1971

RECENT COMMENTS BEING ACCURATE SEPARATELY.
March 18, 1971

Columbus, Georgia 31902

Dear [Name]

Your letter of March 12th, with enclosure, has been received and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness. Your kind remarks and support are most encouraging and certainly mean a great deal to me.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature] Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in files. He enclosed a copy of a favorable news article by Paul Harvey which was previously acknowledged by outgoing 3/12/71.
March 12, 1971

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

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The enclosed column appeared in the Columbus, Ohio, Enquirer this morning, and I felt prompted to clip and send it to you, hoping that you would derive some encouragement from Mr. Harvey's expressions of admiration.

Millions of your fellow citizens share in in the knowledge and appreciation of your dedication and integrity.
Jackals Yap At Heels Of Hoover

The little jackals again are yapping at the heels of the lion. And the red-beaked newshawks are circling, hoping to dine on the carcass of J. Edgar Hoover.

But you and I have seen him outlive generations of them — and he will again.

When the FBI director reported on East Coast conspiracy to sabotage our nation's capital and to kidnap a high-ranking government official, he kicked open a hornet's nest.

"Now we've caught the director with an indefensible exaggeration," the Hoover-houndsers decided.

"If it's true, Mister F.B.I., why don't you show your evidence to a grand jury and get the guilty indicted?"

So he did — and they were.

Now the red-beaked newshawks and at least one member of Congress, with egg all over their faces, appeared pretty silly. Thus personally angered — and determined to throw a smoke screen over the accused brothers Behrigan — they launched a counterattack.

It's not the first time the vultures have sought to get the un-gettable Hoover. I saw another generation of these same birds gang up on him when his agents arrested Reds in 1940 and periodically since.

Then, as now, they sought to portray accused conspirators as persecutors and the director as the persecutor.

Then, as now, they said the FBI was a "gastapo" and the director should be forced to resign.

And the now-generation of evildoers cannot conceive of any public official without a personal skeleton in his private closet. So this time their tiresome attack has included "surveillance" of the director.

One of the Lilliputian scandalmongers assigned his own "agents" to follow Hoover around; to wait outside his home and trail him to the office, to watch from a restaurant table near his.

Ostensibly, this childish charade is intended to show the director how uncomfortable it feels for an "innocent person to be watched."

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And the obviously innocent letter, when published, appeared under the headline: "Hoover's Letters to a Washington Widow."

Our nation's Number One Lawman, the personification of integrity, is not personally vulnerable. Always, however, there is a real danger that false charges might seriously injure his image and effectiveness of the FBI. That is Mr. Hoover's concern and we must make it ours.

Congress passed a law in 1960 allowing Hoover to retire at full pay. Such is this man's love for his country that for 10 years he's been working for us for love; not money.

Generations of taxpayers and eight Presidents have appreciated that rare degree of selfless loyalty; so do I.
December 16, 1971

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

Mr. Bishop has shown me your letter of December 5th, with enclosure. We certainly appreciate your astute analysis of the problems both past and current which have faced this Bureau. You were most thoughtful to highlight our endeavors in meeting the ever-changing challenges of our times and your continuing support is indeed encouraging.

Thank you for sending a copy of your commentary. We are grateful for your Season's Greetings and want to extend our best wishes to you during the forthcoming holidays.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Chicago - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones - Enclosures (2) (detached)

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List and known to Director on first name basis.

JPK: djg (6)
December 6, 1971

Paul Harvey

Mr. Thomas E. Bishop
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, DC

Dear Tom:

Thought you would like to see the attached advance copy of an upcoming TV commentary.

Happy Holiday Season to you and yours.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

ENCLOSURE

PH;jk
Encl.
FBI Director Hoover reports the newest menace to you and the newest problem for lawmen -- is the oldest. The madman, the misfit, the hater, the lonely, brooding man with a cause or a grudge.

In a highly mechanized society, one man with a bomb can disable a factory; one man with a knife can divert an airliner.

It's as old as 1877 and as new as 1972: Billy The Kid Rides Again.

The evolution of crime is chartable; every "season" has its own M.O.

The FBI has chronologized the days of the Dillingers -- misleaders of small gangs making hit and run raids for profit ...

Up -- or down -- through the Al Capone era, bigger gangs, tighter organization ...

Then came the international crime cartels -- the Mafia -- huge organizations, rigid regimentation.

In the forties and fifties the public enemy number one was the international communist conspiracy -- with sabotage and subversion following the Moscow line with fanatical dedication.

Each of these was a phase in the evolution of crime.
Now here is Director Hoover's most recent evaluation of the present situation wherein, he says, "The now criminal is the urban guerrilla."

This he defines as "the individual who, for reasons of social revolution, hatred, or just 'disruption', uses violence to destroy,"

Historically, the revolutionary had nothing with which to fight but the sharpened tines of a pitchfork.

Today he has nitro, black powder, automatic weapons.

Today with a quart bottle of bacteria he could poison the water supply of a city.

Indeed, today he needs no weapon other than the telephone to affect a threat which closes an airport, disrupts an industry, empties a public building.

The political fanatic may be a Weatherman, a Panther, a Maoist Revolutionary or belong to some other hate outfit, left or right, but he does not need "numbers" to succeed.

Alone or with a vicious handful he can wreak immense damage, effect widespread disruption and focus nationwide front page attention on himself and his nefarious cause.
Understandably, as our society becomes more complex and more congested, a radical "minority of one" can disrupt, inconvenience, distress and destroy the lives and/or property of multitudes.

It would be hard to hide a revolutionary army but the modern paramilitary guerrilla can get lost in any dark corner.

Such excesses inevitably invite excessive countermeasures. George Orwell foresaw that individuals who abuse freedom within a sardine society would have to be "put away".

... would have to be "put away,"
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTN: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

FROM: SAC, EL PASO

SUBJECT: FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN

PAUL HARVEY, SR. is a very wealthy and substantial citizen of El Paso who is a member of the El Paso Rotary Club of which the SAC is President. He recently inquired about the organization known as "Friends of the FBI" and was supplied with the answer set forth in a recent SAC letter. He stated that even though it was not officially sanctioned by the Bureau, he felt it was a good thing and sent that organization a check for $100.00. He discussed it with his son, a local businessman by the name of PAUL HARVEY, JR., who also decided to contribute $100.00 to this organization.

Although the contributions are beside the point and the Bureau has no official interest in this organization, the attitude of both PAUL HARVEY and his son is strongly reflected by their actions. You may state that they are certainly strong supporters of Mr. HOOVER and the FBI.

PAUL HARVEY, JR. has requested that he be placed on the mailing list to receive the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. His home address is [ ] El Paso, Texas, 79922.

There is nothing in the indices of this office which would militate against placing him on the mailing list.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommend the Bureau place PAUL HARVEY, JR. at the above address on the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin mailing list.

Mark Jones
Bishop's Memo
8-10-71

RLF:
5 AUG 19 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO: Mr. Mohr
FROM: T. E. Bishop
DATE: 5/14/71

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY COLUMN SUPPORTING MR. HOOVER

On May 14, 1971, Bishop received from Mr. Paul Harvey, with whom our relations are extremely favorable, the attached, advance copy of a column by Mr. Harvey which is soon to be released by him to his newspaper outlets. This column, it will be noted, is strongly in defense of the Director and points out that the complaints made against him and the FBI are strictly "political hot air." Mr. Harvey did not indicate the date on which he would release this column, but merely said it would be released "soon."

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter of thanks be sent to Mr. Harvey.

Enclosures dated 5-17-71

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosures
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosures
1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosures
1 - Mr. M.A. Jones - Enclosures
J. EDGAR HOOVER IS BIGGER THAN ALL OF THEM

The evidence against J. Edgar Hoover was a lot of political hot air.

Louisiana’s Congressman Hale Boggs let out the first yelp and within hours all the little jackals joined in the chorus, yapping at the heels of the lion.

Boggs said the FBI was tapping his telephone. When that allegation focused all the TV cameras in his direction, he embellished his indictment: The FBI was tapping his telephone and he could prove it.

When that remark had been drained of all possible repetition, Boggs announced that he would go before Congress and “present irrefutable evidence” that the FBI had been bugging his telephone.

He was laughed out of court. He harranged the Congress for most of an hour on the subject but he presented no evidence of any kind.

The chorus of yapping continued. News magazine cover stories grudgingly plucked a bouquet of accomplishments from Director Hoover’s brilliant record then, with that bouquet, sought prematurely to decorate his grave.
Now, of all people, Ramsey Clark and Burke Marshall are
ganging up to conduct what they call "a blue ribbon citizens inquiry"
into the FBI.

These two water boys for radicals were themselves a dozen
years in the highest offices in the Justice Department, positions
from which they had jurisdiction over the FBI, positions in which
they could have investigated, exposed, corrected any possible
wrongdoing in the FBI.

Obviously they found none then and will find none now.

It's no accident that these same characters who are seeking
Hoover's scalp are the same people who believe 28 Black Panthers
were killed by a police conspiracy -- the same people who believe
the kidnap-Kissinger episode was but a figment of the FBI's
imagination.

If Mr. Hoover is overdue for retirement, it's not because
his mind is addled; it's only because he has given his country of
himself above and beyond the call of duty for 47 years.

We should all be as intellectually keen as he is now; it is
too much to hope that we might all be as responsible, as ethical
and as selflessly dedicated,

He has served under seven Presidents, under fifteen
Attorneys General. He has survived generations of jackals and
will survive this one, also.
But what of the accusers and their unfounded assaults on the integrity of the Bureau?

Should those who throw mud at the Washington Monument be excused?
May 5, 1972

Mrs. Cecilia Heitz-Suman
Crestridge, Inc.
Maquoketa, Iowa 52060

Dear Mrs. Suman:

Your letter of April 26th was received by Mr. Hoover before his sudden passing. You may be sure he appreciated your kind sentiments and support of his administration.

Sincerely yours,

L. Patrick Gray, M.I.
Acting Director

NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable in Bufiles.

REW: jam (3)
April 26, 1972

Mr Edgar Hoover
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover

For fifteen years I have been suspicious of Paul Harvey.

My blood boils every time I hear his report on the air. Sure he tells inside stories he has a "jab fest" every time he talks. He is popular because, as they say, he gave the inside dope.

You're on your toes, I fully realize; and perhaps have him spotted.

I'm 69 years old, the last of my family; but I just wanted you to know I'm one of your true friends.

God bless you.

Mrs Cecilia Heitz Suman
Crestridge Inc.
Maquoketa Iowa

copy:ncj
April 26, 1972

Mr. Edgar Hoover
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

For fifteen years I have been suspicious of Paul Harvey. My blood boils every time I hear his report on the air. Sure he tells inside stories he has "inside" every time he talks. He is popular because, as they say, he
give the inside dope
you're on your toes, I
fully realize, and perhaps
have him spotted.
I'm 69 years old, the last
of my family; but I just
wanted you to know I'm
one of your true friends.
God bless you.

Mrs. Cecilie Katz Simon
Crestridge Inc.

Magaoketa
Iowa
Mr. Robert R. Franck  
Assistant Director  
Room 5634  
FBI Headquarters  
Washington, DC

Good Morning, Bob Franck ...

Any way I can get the reports a couple of weeks earlier?

I could pre-tape my syndicated telecasts to coincide with your dates.

Happy Holiday to you and yours.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be removed from file by a Filling Unit employee only upon the return of the item.

Subject: Paul Harvey

Type of Mail
- [ ] Report
- [x] Incoming letter
- [ ] Outgoing letter
- [ ] Memorandum
- [ ] Airtel
- [ ] Teletype
- [ ] Enclosure (describe)
- [ ] Laboratory Work Sheet
- [ ] Personnel Security Questionnaire (PSQ)
- [ ] Loyalty Form
- [ ] Other (describe)

Removed for
- [ ] Mr.
- [ ] Mrs.
- [ ] Miss
- [x] Room

Removed by
- [ ] 12
- [ ] b6
- [ ] Date of Removal: 2/2

Reason for Removal
- [ ] For copying (If for another agency, list agency and date of request.)
- [ ] To send to
- [ ] To attach to
- [ ] For office use
- [ ] For change to another file
- [ ] Other (Specify)

Complete File and Serial Number: 62-97780-184
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be removed from file by a Filing Unit employee only upon the return of the item.

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Complete File and Serial Number: 62-97730-184
February 27, 1974

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Paul:

In reply to your letter of February 12th, it is a pleasure for me to autograph the quilt patch for your wife and it is enclosed. You honor me by your request.

Thank you for your best wishes. They are particularly meaningful coming from someone I admire so greatly. I hope your project is a huge success.

Sincerely,

/JM Kelley

Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Harvey is on the Special Correspondents List. In addition to the quilt patch and the pen, which Mr. Harvey does not want returned, he enclosed a stamped, self-addressed envelope which is being utilized in reply.

awt:pm (3)
February 12, 1974

Mr. Clarence M. Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Good Morning, Clarence Kelly...

You've heard this before: "May I have your autograph for my wife?"

Clarence, I am having a quilt made as a surprise gift for Angel. It will be an elegant frame for the signatures of people she admires most.

Your signature on one of the swatches of cloth enclosed would be much appreciated by me and treasured by her always.

On the reverse side there's an extra swatch of cloth if needed. Please do not return the pen.

A blessed young year to you and yours.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Paul (Harvey)

[Postmark: 22 March 5, 1974]
June 3, 1974

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Harvey:

I have learned that you are among those being honored by the Religious Heritage of America on June 20th here in Washington. The Executive Vice President of the organization, Mr. Kenneth L. Hansen, asked me to join in the ceremonies. I certainly wish it were possible but unfortunately, I have advised him that I have another commitment for that date out of the city and it is, therefore, not possible for me to have the pleasure. I express my warm congratulations to both of you and trust that you will have a most memorable evening.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: See G. E. Malmfledt to Mr. Franck Memorandum dated 5-23-74 and captioned "Religious Heritage of America, Suite 1100, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C." Mr. Harvey is on the mailing list to receive Bureau publications.
April 7, 1975

Mrs. Paul Harvey
1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Dear Mrs. Harvey:

I received your very kind letter of March 25, 1975, enclosing the photograph. It was my pleasure and honor to be a small part of this very beautiful gift to you. I know it was a labor of love for your husband to obtain all the patches to make up the quilt, and it is a most unique and thoughtful gift for you.

Thank you for including me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

CMK:edm (3)
Dear Mr. Kelly:

Paul's design for the beautiful quilt he gave me was intended to frame each elliptical patch of white -- the autograph of one of the people whom I most admire. Naturally that included you.

Thank you so much.

Cordially,

Mary Harvey

The attached picture doesn't do justice to its delicate art, but I wanted you to see it and to know how much your personal signature means to me.

March 25, 1975

Paul Harvey

Mr. Clarence M. Kelly
Director, Bureau of Investigation
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535
June 30, 1975

Mr. Paul Harvey
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Inasmuch as I am now Assistant Director of the External Affairs Division, your letter of June 19, 1975, addressed to Mr. John J. McDermott, has been referred to me. Mr. McDermott now is Assistant Director of the FBI's Files and Communications Division.

I wish it were possible to give a concise answer to your request relative to the per capita cost of all crime. The sole basis for our crime estimates remains offenses reported to the police, and these, of course, appear in the Uniform Crime Reports. So many intangibles, such as unreported crimes and internal thefts, are involved that an estimate on our part of the cost of all crime would be little more than a guess.

For your information, however, U.S. News and World Report Magazine prepared an estimate which appears in the December 16, 1974, issue of that publication. This article estimates that all losses to crime approach nearly 90 billion dollars annually.

Director Kelley, on occasion, has referred to various estimates of certain aspects of the cost of crime. A copy of each of the speeches in which such references occur is enclosed.
Mr. Paul Harvey

Your interest in the fight against crime, and your efforts in this area, are deeply appreciated. I would be pleased, indeed, if the next time you have occasion to be in Washington, D. C., your schedule permits you to drop by for a visit at my office, Room 7159, J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Enclosures (5)
Director Kelley's Speeches of:
1-30-75, "A Spark of Humanity"
2-12-75, "Today's Hue and Cry: Who's Answering?"
4-15-75, "A View of Police Productivity"
5-1-75, "Justice Through Law" -- An Imperative for Action
5-20-75, "A Call to Crime Resistance"

NOTE: We have had very cordial relations with correspondent, a commentator for the American Broadcasting Company, over the years.
June 19, 1975

Mr. John J. McDermott
Assistant Director
FBI Headquarters
Room 5634
Washington, D.C.

Good Morning, John McDermott...

I was reading the Director's remarks in the June Bulletin in which he included a Commerce Department figure: "Little store thievery cost each consumer an extra $1.71 a week in 1974."

Is it possible for you to calculate for me a per capita cost of all crime? It seems to me that Americans might be motivated to react if confronted repeatedly by this figure.

Every good wish.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

PAUL HARVEY NEWS
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

6-30-75

LIR/acc
October 9, 1975

Mr. Paul Harvey
Paul Harvey News
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Thank you very much for your recent commentary on the Crime Resistance Program which was aired by many stations throughout the country. I also understand that you have recorded six, 15-second crime resistance messages which are being made available to radio stations in the Wilmington, Delaware, area.

This is just the type of support we need to get this important program off the ground, and all of us in the FBI are most appreciative of your efforts.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: SA Michael Kirchenbauer of the Wilmington, Delaware, Resident Agency advised 10/7/75, that Mr. Harvey made a 30-second announcement on a recent news broadcast over the ABC Entertainment Network concerning the Crime Resistance Program. He also recorded 6 spot announcements for use in the Wilmington area.
December 10, 1975

Mr. Paul Harvey  
Paul Harvey News  
360 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Thank you for your letter of December 1st and your perceptive understanding.

Vast numbers of Americans listen to you because of the astuteness of your remarks. You speak out clearly and concisely, for all to hear and to heed. Thank you for your support of the FBI as stated in your November 27th broadcast, the text of which you enclosed. Your warning is clear... let us hope it is heeded.

I appreciate your offer to reprint this statement in our publications and will pass it along to those who edit the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. Thank you again for your support.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence Kelley  
Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

NOTE: Mr. Harvey recently sent the Director a note of condolence which was acknowledged 11/18/75.
December 1, 1975

ROUTE TO D.O. FOR SIGNATURE

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Good Morning, Director Kelley...

Personally and professionally you've got to be having some lonely hours these days. There are so few experienced lawmen of your stature, please hang in there.

Enclosed is a TV commentary which I have not yet released. I thought reading it you might feel a little less alone.

From time to time the Bureau publication has reprinted some of my broadcasts. If you think this would be useful for that purpose, help yourself.

Sincerely

[Signature]

PAUL HARVEY NEWS
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

23 DEC 19 1975

PH: jw
enc.

PAUL HARVEY NEWS

AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
WORLD WAR THREE HERE AND NOW

World War Three -- when will it be?

Will our planet die with a bang -- or a whimper -- or utterly soundlessly?

Well, just to be sure you don't run out of things to worry about, World War Three is going on here -- now.

At the moment of the Cuba missile showdown the East decided that military technology is now so advanced that that kind of war isn't worth the cost.

With our ignominious retreat from Indo-China the West decided that that kind of war is not worth the cost.

Big wars are too devastating to contemplate.

Small wars are too debilitating to tolerate.

War -- in the sense of military confrontation -- has gone out of style.

But inevitable ideological differences continue to divide us; how will these be resolved?

By soldiers wearing no uniforms, no visible insignia, prowling our streets and our alleys, improvising weapons from whatever is handy.

Take their guns away and they will use knives, icepicks, screw-drivers -- in order to kill, cripple or kidnap.
In Ireland we are witnesses to an overt war of terrorism.

In the United States it is a covert war but otherwise similar.

In World War Three conventional weapons are bypassed, worthless.

What good is an antiaircraft missile against a letter bomb? Of what use is nuclear weaponry against a kidnapper?

During China's civil war Mao Tse Tung demonstrated that an inferior force, with guerrilla tactics, can render huge armies virtually useless.

It was demonstrated again in Vietnam.

The United States has recently been criticized for clandestine intelligence operations in other nations.

Other nations, for a generation, have been subsidizing surrogate warriors in the United States.

This is World War Three.

Our nation's leadership is not blind to this potential of other nations to use homegrown extremists, criminals, to disrupt and destroy.

Our FBI, charged with responsibility for our nation's internal security, is in this war's front lines --

Yet presently having to defend itself against critics -- some of them naive -- and some of them not so naive -- critics who insist that our defenders are "not playing fair."
If there are isolated instances in which the FBI has been overly vigilant, there is new evidence every day that we have not been vigilant enough: Assassinations, arson, bombings, kidnappings.

The Rockefeller Commission investigating our CIA deleted from its final report information that Soviet agents have infiltrated the offices of seven United States Senators.

Militant attorney William Kunstler predicts a bloody Bicentennial; quote: "I promise you revolution by 1976."

Let's be very careful about joining any clamor for discrediting and disarming our own Minutemen.
December 22, 1975

Mr. Paul Harvey
Paul Harvey News
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Your letter of December 12th which enclosed the text of your upcoming television commentary was indeed encouraging, as you predicted.

It was extremely heartening to read your articulate defense of Mr. Hoover. Your message does much to balance other views now being popularly propounded. You have the gratitude of a beleaguered yet determined FBI.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Press Services - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. Moore - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Mr. Harvey's proposed television commentary entitled "A Can of Worms" is extremely supportive of the FBI and makes telling points in defense of Mr. Hoover's policies as Director.

MAILED 7
DEC 22 1975
December 12, 1975

ROUTE TO D.O. FOR SIGNATURE, please

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley  
Director  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C. 20535

Good Morning, Director Kelley...

Enclosed is an advance of an upcoming TV commentary which I hoped would encourage your office.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Paul (Harvey)

PH: jw
enc.

PAUL HARVEY NEWS
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

EX-115
A CAN OF WORMS

It's open season on the memory of J. Edgar Hoover.

Congress designated to his FBI the responsibility of our nation's internal security during a difficult and desperate time in our nation's history.

It's easy now to forget that those were the days when avowed revolutionaries were hiding behind our Constitution while trying to set fire to it ...

Those were the days when a lean young traitor walked out of our Supreme Court building with two character references in his briefcase ...

Those were the days when a Trojan Horse was regurgitating its dedicated disciples of red revolution inside the United States ...

If J. Edgar Hoover's men responded to their cunning devices with cunning and devices ...

Maybe we should be glad they did.

Some of the people sticking pins in the remains of J. Edgar Hoover have waited a long time for this.

Most of the little jackals yapping at the heels of this lion wouldn't have dared, while he lived. He knew too much about them.
If anybody ever knew where all the bodies were buried, Director Hoover did.

That was part of doing his job, as he understood his job.

In retrospect it may appear improper for the FBI to have exercised surveillance over homefront proponents of "equal rights"...

But those were the days, remember, when a black radical mis-leader named William Epton stood on a New York City streetcorner proclaiming, quote, "We're going to have to kill a lot of cops and judges."

Director Hoover's FBI is being condemned by some critics for wiretapping and otherwise bugging Martin Luther King. The FBI still has those tapes.

Senator Barry Goldwater says let's hear them!

Goldwater says the Senate Intelligence Committee should listen to the recordings and see if perhaps the FBI was justified.

That suggestion tended to shush those critics.

This discourse is not intended as a carte blanche defense of all the FBI's practices and procedures during the long tenure of Mr. Hoover. He must have made some mistakes during all those years.

Surely there were some judgemental errors as this dedicated man sought to stand -- sometimes almost alone -- between you and the bombers and rioters and saboteurs and assassins and the mobsters, foreign and domestic.
In the years since we've tried to imagine that wars, hot and cold, must be fought with pulled punches. That Mr. Hoover did not pull his, now appears incongruous, ruthless.

Now we hear demands that Congress must oversee the FBI's operations. All right. Present Director Clarence Kelley, as gently as he could, has reminded our lawmakers that they have had the authority to oversee Bureau operations all along ...

They just haven't used it.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
    (ATTN: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION)

FROM: ACTING SAC, CHICAGO (80-247)

SUBJECT: PAUL HARVEY
          PAUL HARVEY NEWS
          AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY (ABC)
          CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601

DATE: 8/19/76

Enclosed for the Bureau is a Xeroxed copy of a commentary made by PAUL HARVEY, noted commentator, which was stated as recent as August 14, 1976 on WLS-Radio, Chicago, Illinois, an ABC affiliate. HARVEY's commentaries are also carried by other independent radio stations in the Chicago area and also throughout the United States.

This is being forwarded to the External Affairs Division for its information and appropriate use.

ST-122

[Handwritten notes: REC 58, 62-92730-194, 6, SEP 15 1976]

2 - Bureau (Enc.1)
2 - Chicago
GM/emo (4)

[Handwritten note: Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan]
WHY THE FBI TOOK THE GLOVES OFF

The Senate Intelligence Committee -- the so-called "Church Committee" -- is still sticking pins in the FBI.

The Committee is issuing a series of thirteen reports critical of the FBI.

Senator Church says that the FBI sought for fifteen years to discredit and disarm groups and ideologies ranging from the communists to the neo-nazis, from the black hate groups to the Ku Klux Klan.

The Committee contends that the FBI's countermeasures may have been illegal.

The Committee conveniently forgets that it was the Congress which delegated to the FBI the entire responsibility for our nation's internal security.

That was the FBI's duly assigned mission: To protect our established order against the wreckers.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation and its longtime Director J. Edgar Hoover are victims of "discrimination."

The accusers are forgetting what our nation's potential enemies were up to the years which we are now second-guessing.

The so-called Black Liberation Army was conducting guerrilla warfare training near Atlanta, Georgia.
1974, tripled in 1975!

And the likes of William Kunstler and Russell Means are now
brazenly predicting "violent revolution in the streets" this year.

While the Senate Intelligence Committee -- which should be on
our side -- preoccupies itself with accusing our FBI of playing too rough.

So, I don't know.
Mr. Roger S. Young  
Inspector in Charge  
Public Affairs Office  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C. 20535

Good Morning, Roger Young ...  

Serving on the MacArthur Foundation  
with Ed Levi and Bill Simon, I have  
been re-reminded of the frightful burden  
imposed on individuals who serve the  
public interest only, subsequently, to  
be subjected to an avalanche of nettlesome lawsuits.

Has this subject been written up in any  
recent comprehensive form? I would  
like to have the "numbers" if possible  
for an upcoming commentary.

Every good wish,

PH:jw  
PAUL HARVEY NEWS  
360 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60601  

62-97730-193  

16 AUG 13 1980  

8/11/80  

68 AUG 25 1980
August 12, 1980

Mr. Paul Harvey
Paul Harvey News
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois  60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Thank you for your letter of July 22, 1980, in which you expressed your interest in the number of lawsuits which have been brought against public servants in connection with their official responsibilities.

Although we have no exact numbers to furnish, we can state that as of July, 1980, approximately 300 current/former FBI employees are named as defendants in one or more civil actions. While all of the lawsuits were from actions taken by these employees in the course of their official duties, the majority of the employees are named as defendants in their individual capacity. The effect of this, under present law, is that in the event money damages are assessed in favor of the plaintiff, the employee can be held personally liable for these damages even though he was acting on behalf of the U. S. Government. Director Webster also is named as a defendant in approximately 45 civil actions. It should be noted that these figures are only approximate as they change from day to day.

Also of interest may be the fact that this Bureau has more than 250 pending civil actions filed against it in connection with the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts, seeking access to agency records and, in some cases, damages for alleged violations of the Privacy Act.

These figures are being furnished to you as a matter of public interest, and I know you realize that the FBI is neither contesting nor criticizing the right of any individual to have his or her day in court.

Sincerely yours,

Roger S. Young
Inspector in Charge
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

1 - Mr. Harvey - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Mertz - Enclosure

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
Mr. Paul Harvey

NOTE: Figures provided by Civil Litigation Unit, Legal Counsel Division and response coordinated with SA of that unit. Buffles reflect prior cordial relations with Paul Harvey.
Chief:  Civil Rights Division  Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

I read in the Mobile Press Register  
this past week where the FBI  
only accepted white applicants  
who had made 73 or above  
The examination and accepted  
minority applicants who had  
 scored 70 or above.  This is 
gross discrimination.  

It appears to me that any  
applicant (non-minority) who  
made 70 or above would  
a case action against the FBI  
why action can be taken  
without the examination results?  

How about the department?  

ACK  
4-11-84  

36backs
Hiring practices?

I am not sure I have ever been an applicant with the FBI nor know anyone who has, but I was concerned at the injustice in hiring practices.

I am not opposed to mentioning hiring criteria, and accepted I employment rather than in favor when they must equal qualifications. I recognize that special treatment might be unwise.

Please advise.

Sincerely,

A concerned citizen,

O.K. I am not critical of the FBI story, but I am criticizing their employment practices.
April 11, 1984

Mobile, Alabama 36609

Dear

Your February 27th letter to Assistant Attorney General Reynolds of the Department of Justice has been referred to FBI Headquarters for a response.

I appreciate the opportunity to address your concern regarding the FBI's Special Agent recruitment program as we believe Mr. Harvey's article was somewhat misleading.

Our current Special Agent Selection System utilizes 5 entry-level programs. They are: law, accounting, language, modified, and science. These are all self-explanatory degree programs with the exception of the modified program which requires that an applicant possess a 4-year college degree in any discipline, accompanied by 3 years of full-time work experience. Two years' work experience is acceptable if the applicant has a graduate degree in addition to an undergraduate degree.

These programs are further broken down to include separate listings for female and minority applicants. However, an applicant in either the female or minority pool must possess the same threshold entrance requirements as all other applicants.

Competition for the Special Agent position is very high. As an example, during Fiscal Year 1983, in excess of 11,000 individuals were tested, with less than 700 appointed as Special Agents. While the process sounds complicated, it is a carefully managed, nondiscriminatory and valid system.

1 - Mobile - Enclosure.
When the Bureau’s hiring needs are established, the number needed from each entry-level category is determined and applicants are selected from the various entry-level categories for final processing. In order to select the most qualified applicants within each program, a ranking system derived from a combined total of the scores on a written test, an interview, and any applicable veteran’s preference points is used. I wish to stress that these rankings and numerical scores are only for determining which individuals will be processed further in our system. The actual hiring decision is based upon the selection of those individuals who are most qualified and of the highest caliber. No appointments are extended to anyone who has not attained a score above the minimum level, but because the number of applicants within each entrance program differs, the numerical ranking from one program to another will differ also. I believe it is this ranking to which Mr. Harvey referred.

We in the Bureau do not believe that the caliber of personnel has been lowered by our system. As a matter of fact our current selection process, based upon continuing evaluation from our FBI Academy and our Agents already in the field, is producing an outstanding group of Special Agents. Additionally, the average age of the Agents recruited during Fiscal Year 1963 was just under 30, so they bring with them a number of years of work experience.

I hope this summary of the Special Agent Selection System will help to resolve your concern.

Sincerely,

William H. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

NOTE: [Redacted] writes to Assistant Attorney General Reynolds, Civil Rights Division, DOJ, expressing her concern for the FBI’s Special Agent recruitment program as portrayed by Mr. Paul Harvey in one of his newspaper columns. Above response has previously been furnished to similar inquiries and the substance was coordinated with and approved by the Administrative Services Division. [Redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles.
Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

You have been a longtime supporter of the FBI, for which we are grateful; however, we have received correspondence from concerned citizens who listen to your radio broadcasts and read your column regarding issues pertaining to the FBI and I would like to clarify these issues which appear to have been misleading.

The first matter involves the FBI's background investigations of individuals being considered for sensitive positions. The objectives of these background investigations are to determine an applicant's or employee's character, loyalty, associations and, in certain specified positions, ability. The scope of these background investigations is to account for all periods of the individual's adult life. To accomplish these objectives it is necessary to interview a number of people. If during these interviews we develop information which might be of a negative nature, efforts are made to resolve it. The results of our background investigations are forwarded to the requesting agency without comment or evaluation on the part of the FBI and the decision regarding the suitability of the individual for Federal employment is solely that of the requesting agency.

The second issue involves the mandatory retirement age for FBI Special Agents. Public Law 93-350, passed by the United States Congress on July 12, 1974, stated that effective January 1, 1978, Special Agents of the FBI would be required to retire at the end of the month in which they reached 55 years of age if they had accumulated 20 years of investigative service. In addition to the mandatory provisions of the law specifies that a Special Agent can retire at age 50 after 20 years of investigative service.

We are keenly aware of our loss of experienced and capable executives to the optional and mandatory provisions of this retirement law; however, being-able-to-offer an attractive retirement plan is a major factor in recruiting and retaining personnel of the professional and personal
Mr. Paul Harvey

caliber we need. Also, part of the rationale for the adoption of the retirement law was the contention that the rigorous and demanding profession of FBI Special Agents requires a vigorous and relatively young work force. Without question there are drawbacks, but on balance, it is a workable procedure which we support.

We are always sorry to see our experienced and talented Agents leave the Bureau; however, through the years we have modeled our career path so that we have Agents well qualified to assume leadership positions. Currently the average experience level of our Special Agents in Charge is 19.33 years of service, and the average age is 46.46. I would say this is a rather high level of experience.

The third issue is your statement that the Bureau's standards of excellence in hiring practices have been compromised because a white male Special Agent applicant must score 93 percent on the test while a minority male is only required to score 70 percent.

The current Special Agent Selection System utilizes 5 entry-level programs. They are: law, accounting, language, modified, and science. These are all self-explanatory degree programs with the exception of the modified program which requires that an applicant possess a 4-year college degree in any discipline, accompanied by 3 years of full-time work experience. Two years work experience is acceptable if the applicant has a graduate degree in addition to an undergraduate degree.

These programs are further broken down to include separate listings for female and minority applicants. However, an applicant in either the female or minority pool must possess the same threshold entrance requirements as all other applicants.

Since 1977, the processing of our Special Agent applicants has consisted of 3 phases: a written test, a panel interview conducted by three specially trained, experienced Special Agents, and a background investigation with physical examination. A Special Agent applicant who meets the requirements would be administered the written test in the field office in which he or she applied. If the applicant successfully passes the test, he or she is scheduled for an interview. If the applicant successfully completes the interview, he or she is eligible for a background investigation, which is needed for security purposes and to determine the suitability of the applicant for the Special Agent position. A physical examination is afforded the applicant also during the background phase in order to insure the applicant is physically qualified for the Special Agent position.
Mr. Paul Harvey

Competition for the Special Agent position is very high. As an example, during Fiscal Year 1983, in excess of 11,000 individuals were tested, with less than 700 appointed as Special Agents, so you can readily see the need for a management system. While the process sounds complicated, it is a carefully managed, nondiscriminatory and valid system.

When the Bureau's hiring needs are established, the number needed from each entry-level category is determined and applicants are selected from the various entry-level categories for final processing. In order to narrow down the applications on file and select the most qualified applicant within each program, a system of managing the large volume of applicants must be utilized. Therefore, a ranking system derived from a combined total of the scores on the written test, the interview, and any applicable veteran's preference points is used to select those individuals to advance to the next step, which is to undergo a background investigation. This numerical score and ranking from this point on plays virtually no role in the selection of an individual and the actual hiring decision is based upon the selection of those individuals who are most qualified and of the highest caliber.

I wish to stress that these rankings and numerical scores are only for determining which individuals will be processed further in our system and are in no way the basis for appointment as a Special Agent. No appointments are extended to anyone who has not attained a score above the minimum level, but because the number of applicants within each entrance program differs, the numerical ranking from one program to another will differ also. I believe it is this ranking to which you referred.

We in the Bureau do not believe that the caliber of personnel has been lowered by our system. As a matter of fact our current selection process, based upon continuing evaluation from our FBI Academy and our Agents already in the field, is producing an outstanding group of Special Agents. Additionally, the average age of the Agents recruited during Fiscal Year 1983 was just under 30, so they bring with them a number of years of work experience.
Mr. Paul Harvey

Once again I want to thank you for your continued support of the FBI. Because of the support you have publicly displayed, I thought it important to explain the three issues which have caused concern among your listeners and readers. If you have any further questions, I hope you will not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

William H. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

OTE: Mr. Harvey addressed the three issues in question on a couple of his radio programs, and also discussed them in one of his newspaper columns. The issue relative to the Special Agent hiring practices was coordinated with the Administrative Services Division, and the substance of above response relating to this issue and the mandatory Special Agent retirement policy has previously been approved by the Administrative Services Division. To date, we have received two letters expressing concern for the SA hiring practices and the mandatory retirement age, one inquiry from a former Special Agent and one from a concerned citizen. They both are being furnished the appropriate substance from this letter. Address for Mr. Harvey from the Bureau mailing list.
Paul Harvey

FBI: Costly Retirement Plan

What's happened to the FBI's screening procedures for federal job applicants? The bureau is supposed to anticipate and avoid any embarrassment.

Suddenly, it's revealed that a deputy defense secretary was appointed though he had allegedly violated the law a long time previously, by giving insider stock tips to friends who thus got rich.

Friends, who included several women -- a former receptionist in his office, a former aerobics dancer, a Dallas airline stewardess -- obviously the FBI screen has some big holes in it.

The following evidence is entirely circumstantial but the cause-effect relationship certainly seems plausible to a longtime friend of the FBI.

Until six years ago, special agents in charge of any FBI division (usually a state) would have 25 to 30 years' experience while earning his promotion to that position.

These 'special' agents brought to that 'enormous' responsibility a reasoning that no amount of training can duplicate.

Since 1978 all that is changed.

Now any FBI personnel with over 20 years service and over 45 years of age are required to retire.

Today, special agents in charge may have less than 15 years' experience when appointed to that position.

More than 5,000 agents have been forced to retire, taking with them an irreplaceable amount of knowledge and experience.

An FBI special agent averages over 10 hours a day over his entire career. During his first 20 years he has worked the equivalent of 25 years, compared to other government employees.

He is compensated for the extra hours at retirement time: 'With retirement pay computed at 2.5 percent rather than 2 percent of his career earnings.

An agent may therefore retire at 50, must retire at 55.

If an agent has 25 years' service the incentive is to retire early, knowing it will be easier to find other employment at age 55 than at 59.

Thus the FBI loses another five years of training and experience to be replaced by someone of less training and inexperience.

Hiring practices requiring the hiring of minorities, regardless of qualifications, have further compromised the bureau's standards of excellence.

A white male, to become an FBI agent, must score 90 percent on his exam.

A minority male is required to score only 75 percent.

The agency solely responsible for our nation's internal security is itself internally debilitated.

Waxhaw VA. NEWS
2/18/84

62-97730 -197

ENCLOSURE
President Ronald Reagan
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Reagan:

I read Paul Rauy’s Column in the Mobile Press Register, where the FBI examiner required for non-minority appsicants was 73, whereas the requirement for minorities was my 70. This is a gross discrimination and should be stopped immediately.

I have no axe to grind, but I am a concerned citizen and I believe that innocent Commission should see that this practice is abandoned and corrective action taken.

Thank you for looking into this matter.

I felt that the practice should be called to your personal attention.

Sincerely yours,
United States Senate

March 9, 1984

Respectfully referred to:
Congressional Liaison
FBI
Washington, DC

Paul Harvey

(Please respond to attention of: 85)

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

David L. Boren
U.S.S.

DE-188 62-97130 198x

4 JUN 12 1984

Encl. 4 Oct 1984 - Enclosure
March 1, 1984

The Honorable David L. Boren
United States Senator
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Boren:

I am enclosing an article from Paul Harvey that causes me much concern. I have underlined the portion of the article that says "A white male, to become an FBI agent, must score 93 percent on his finals," while a minority male is required to score only 70 percent. If that is the true situation, it falls in the same category as the bussing of children for desegregation purposes and a Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday. In other words, it stinks.

I don't know that any of you gentlemen have any control over rules governing the FBI, but I know that you will agree that we should not staff the Nation's Internal Security Force with personnel that is unqualified. I believe that this is a matter that deserves looking into with some corrective measures being taken.

I will appreciate any information or report that I receive from any of you on this matter.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Attorney At Law

CEM: tas
enc
cc: Senator Don Nickles
Congressman Mickey Edwards

62-97730 - 198X
The FBI Screen Has Some Big Holes

Paul Harvey

What's happened to the FBI's screening procedures for federal job applicants? The bureau is supposed to anticipate and avoid any embarrassment.

Suddenly it's revealed that a deputy defense secretary was appointed though he had allegedly violated the law a long time previously by giving insider stock tips to friends who thus got rich.

Friends who included several women -- a former receptionist in his office, a former aerobics dancer, a Dallas airline stewardess.

Obviously the FBI screen has some big holes in it.

The following evidence is entirely circumstantial but the cause-effect relationship certainly seems plausible to a longtime friend of the FBI.

Until six years ago a special agent in charge of any FBI division would have 25 to 30 years' experience while earning his promotion to that position.

Those special agents brought to that enormous responsibility a seasoning that no amount of training can duplicate.

Since 1973 all that is changed.

Now any FBI personnel with over 20 years service and over 55 years of age are required to retire.

Today, special agents in charge may have less than 15 years' experience when appointed to that position. More than a thousand agents have been forced to retire.

An FBI special agent averages over 10 hours a day over his entire career. During his first 20 years he has worked the equivalent of 25 years, compared to other government employees.

He is compensated for the extra hours at retirement time with retirement pay computed at 2.5 percent rather than 2.0 percent of his career earnings.

An agent may therefore retire at 50, must retire at 55.

If an agent has 20 years' service the incentive is to retire early, knowing it will be easier to find other employment at age 56 than at 55.

Thus the FBI loses another five years of training and experience, to be replaced by someone of less training and inexperience.

Hiring practices requiring the hiring of minorities, regardless of qualifications, have further compromised the bureau's standards of excellence.

"A white male, to become an FBI agent, must score 93 percent on his "finals."

A minority male is required to score only 70 percent.

The agency solely responsible for our nation's internal security is itself internally debilitated.

Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Prayer for Today

Lord, we pray today, keep us forever loyal to our loved ones, our places of employment, our homes and to our land upon which we live. Amen.
From: BOREN, SENATOR DAVID L.
To: FBI
Date Received: 03-14-84 Date Due: 03-30-84 Control #: 4031407928
Subject & Date: 03-09 NOTE ON BEHALF OF OKLA. CITY, OKLA., QUESTIONING RULES GOVERNING THE QUALIFYING EXAMS FOR PROSPECTIVE FBI AGENTS.

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Reflected To: FBI; WEBSTER 03-15-84
Reflected To: FBI

Interim By: FBI

Date: Date Referred To: Date

File:  
Prty:  
Cpr:  
HED

Remarks
CC: OLA. OLA TO MAIL INTERIM RESPONSE. RETURN THIS FORM W/2 COPIES OF REPLY TO EXEC. SEC., ROOM 4416. EXT. 5395.

Other Remarks:

ACK
4-3-79
Enclosure
4-6 OCT 91 - ENCLOSED
1984 284
March 14, 1984

Honorable David L. Boren
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

ATTN: SS

Dear Senator Boren:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your note of March 9, 1984, received by the Department on March 14, 1984, on behalf of

A further response will be forthcoming as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert A. McConnell
Assistant Attorney General

CC: Exec. Sec. File, OLA
    4031407928
SUBJECT: Your recent letter to the President has been referred to the office listed below for consideration and reply.

The item identified in the subject has been sent to the office shown below because it appears to be a matter for their consideration. Please direct any future correspondence about the matter to the address below:

Additional remarks:

No action necessary
See letter to
April 17, 1984
From AD Baker
OER4

FORWARDED FOR ACTION TO:

DE-196
62-97730-1997

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth Street and Pennsylvania, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

(Send original to correspondent and carbon copy with communication to appropriate office.)
April 11, 1984

Honorable David L. Boren
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Boren:

Your March 9th inquiry directed to the Department of Justice on behalf of [redacted] has been referred to FBI Headquarters.

__expresses concern related to a Paul Harvey newspaper article concerning the FBI's personnel recruitment policy and its effect on the current caliber of Bureau Agents. I appreciate the opportunity to explain our Special Agent Selection System and clarify Mr. Harvey's remarks which were somewhat misleading.

Our current Special Agent Selection System utilizes 3 entry-level programs. They are: law, accounting, language, modified, and science. These are all self-explanatory degree programs with the exception of the modified program which requires that an applicant possess a 4-year college degree in any discipline, accompanied by 3 years of full-time work experience. The 3 years' work experience is acceptable if the applicant has a graduate degree in addition to an undergraduate degree.

These programs are further broken down to include separate listings for female and minority applicants. However, an applicant in either the female or minority pool must possess the same threshold entrance requirements as all other applicants.

Competition for the special agent position is very high. As an example, during Fiscal Year 1983, in excess of 1,600 individuals were tested, with less than 700 appointed as Special Agents. While the process sounds complicated, it is a carefully managed, nondiscriminatory and valid system.

Oklahoma City – Enclosures (3)

Congressional Affairs Section

[Signature]


Jul 12 1984

[Redacted] eoh
Honorble David L. Boren

When the Bureau's hiring needs are established, the number needed from each entry-level category is determined and applicants are selected from the various entry-level categories for final processing. In order to select the most qualified applicant within each program, a ranking system derived from a combined total of the scores on a written test, an interview, and any applicable veteran's preference points is used. I wish to stress that these rankings and numerical scores are only for determining which individuals will be processed further in our system. The actual hiring decision is based upon the selection of those individuals who are most qualified and of the highest caliber. No appointments are extended to anyone who has not attained a score above the minimum level, but because the number of applicants within each entrance program differs, the numerical ranking from one program to another will differ also. I believe it is this ranking to which Mr. Harvey referred.

We in the Bureau do not believe that the caliber of personnel has been lowered by our system. As a matter of fact our current selection process, based upon continuing evaluation from our FBI Academy and our Agents already in the field, is producing an outstanding group of Special Agents. Additionally, the average age of the Agents recruited during Fiscal Year 1983 was just under 30, so they bring with them a number of years of work experience.

I hope this summary of the Special Agent Selection System will help to resolve concern. Your enclosures are being returned as requested.

Sincerely,

| [Signature] |

William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

Enclosures (2)

2 - Executive Secretariat - Enclosures (5)
Room 4416, DOJ

NOTE: writes to Senator Boren expressing his concern relative to a Paul Harvey article relating to the Bureau's affirmative action relative to the hiring of FBI Special Agents. Substance of above response has previously been furnished in answer to similar inquiries and was approved coordinated with the Administrative Services Division.

is not identifiable in Buitel's.
May 13, 1985

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois  60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

I listened with great interest to your noon commentary on May 3rd regarding our arrests of the Hells Angels and very much appreciate the tribute you paid to Special Agent ______ and the FBI. I was particularly pleased that you equated Agent ______ undercover service to battlefield heroism. The full ramifications of such an assignment, or undercover operations in general, are often overlooked or taken for granted; however, your succinct focus on this, as well as the overall work of the FBI, will go a long way in helping the Bureau to meet its goals. Our success is dependent on public cooperation and your comments, which reach such a vast audience, will be of inestimable value in helping us obtain the public confidence which is vital to our mission.

I want to thank you also for your remarks about my direction of the Bureau. You can be sure we will strive to perform our work in a manner worthy of your support and that of the American people.

Sincerely,

William H. Webster
Director

1 - Chicago - Enclosure
1 - Mr. W. Baker - Enclosure
1 - ______ - Enclosure
1 - ______ - Enclosure

NOTE: The Director has written to Paul Harvey in the past concerning his commentaries about the FBI.
September 23, 1986

Mr. William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Good Morning, Bill Baker ...

Please help me add meat to these bones. The allotted time and
space is inadequate for anything but the most superficial FBI audit,
but it occurs to me there may be some things you would like to see
included which I have not mentioned.

Thanks much for your help with this.

Keep on keeping on,

PH:jw
enc. "The FBI Under Bill Webster"
PAUL HARVEY NEWS
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

acklett
Paul Harvey
dated 10/6/86
ESP:wm
Mr. Paul Harvey
American Broadcasting Company
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Harvey:

Thank you for providing an advance copy of your script entitled "The FBI Under Bill Webster" with your letter of September 23.

I think your words portray us very well but, as you requested, my staff has added a little "meat to the bones." We also have updated or clarified some facts and figures for the sake of accuracy. The changes have been made directly on the enclosed copy you sent to us. A typed copy of the edited script is enclosed as well.

I appreciate your continued interest in devoting part of "Paul Harvey News" to a story on the FBI. Call or write if I can provide any further assistance.

Sincerely,

William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. W. Baker - Enclosures (3)
1 - Mr. Clarke - Enclosures (3)
1 - Miss Devine - Enclosures (3)
1 - Mr. Moran - Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Mr. Harvey was provided with a package of information on the FBI at his request last month. The enclosed script apparently was based upon the information, and the Public Affairs Section, OCPA; the OC Section, CID; and the Terrorism Section, CID; have reviewed the script and recommend several additions, updates, or clarifications. Salutation and address per prior correspondence.
THE FBI UNDER BILL WEBSTER

FBI Director William Webster does not avoid limelight; he just has no time for it.

He does not claim the front page of each FBI report for himself because he prefers action to rhetoric.

In the image of the legendary lawmen of the early West, Bill Webster's holstered gun commands all the respect he needs.

At this moment in New York City four reputed heads of four different crime families are on trial -- the Colombo family, the Gambino family, the Lucchese family and the Genovese family.

Since the FBI joined forces with the DEA four years ago, there have been over 700 drug investigations, 40 undercover operations, and 6,900 individuals convicted! In 1985 alone, FBI/DEA investigations led to the forfeiture of $60 million in assets. In 1982 the FBI drew a bead on terrorists. In 1983 a 50-member hostage rescue team was trained, equipped, made ready.

Thus prepared to anticipate crises, the FBI, August 1985, quietly corralled 14 Macheteros terrorists in Puerto Rico. You don't see Bill Webster on talk shows. You hear from him, instead, in the "sudden silence" -- when the rocket bombings of federal buildings stops.

Terrorist incidents in the United States numbered more than 57. one hundred in 1977. Four years ago 52. Three years ago 31. Nineteen eighty-four there were 13, last year -- seven. So far five in 1986.

ENCLOSURE
And last year 23 specific terrorist acts were intercepted — prevented — by the FBI. So far, one this year.

The FBI's total personnel is only one-third the size of the police force of New York City yet the bureau investigates violations of over 200 categories of federal statutes.

Organized crime families in the United States have numerically more manpower than the FBI yet the FBI stands alone and effectively between them and us.

During 1985 the Bureau put 3,003 underworld hoodlums out of business.

My file on FBI convictions in just the past year fills sixty pages.

It includes coralling "most-wanted" criminals and tracking down the nuts who put cyanide in drugstore vitamins.

White-collar crime adds fifteen percent to the price of everything you buy; only heaven knows how much it would add were it not for the constant vigilance of the FBI.

The FBI, one of the few agencies which recovers more money through fines, recoveries and potential economic loss prevented than it costs to run it!

Bill Webster — lead on!

But there's more to the FBI than crimefighting. The Bureau also is highly regarded for providing training classes, laboratory examinations, fingerprint checks, criminal record checks, and other services to law enforcement personnel.
THE FBI UNDER BILL WEBSTER

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Since the FBI joined forces with the DEA four years ago, there have been over 40 long-term undercover operations and 6,900 individuals convicted! In 1985 alone, FBI/DEA investigations led to the forfeiture of $60 million in assets.

In 1982 the FBI drew a bead on terrorists. In January of that year, a 50-member hostage rescue team was trained, equipped, made ready.

Thus prepared to anticipate crises, the FBI, August 1985, quietly corralled 13 Macheteros terrorists in Puerto Rico.

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And last year 23 specific terrorist acts were intercepted -- prevented -- by the FBI. So far, one this year.

The FBI's total number of investigative personnel is only one-third the size of the police force of New York City yet the Bureau investigates violations of over 200 categories of Federal statutes.

Organized crime families in the United States have numerically more manpower than the FBI yet the FBI stands alone and effectively between them and us.

During 1985 the Bureau's work led to 2,960 convictions and 3,803 indictments of organized crime figures.

My file on FBI convictions in just the past year fills sixty pages.

It includes corolling "most-wanted" criminals and tracking down the nuts who put cyanide in drugstore medicines.

White-collar crime adds fifteen percent to the price of everything you buy; only heaven knows how much it would add were it not for the constant vigilance of the FBI.

But there's more to the FBI than crimefighting. The Bureau also is highly regarded for providing training classes, laboratory examinations, fingerprint checks, criminal record checks, and other services to law enforcement personnel.

The FBI. One of the few agencies of government which obtains more money, through fines, recoveries, and potential economic loss prevented, than it costs to run it!

Bill Webster -- lead on!
TO: FBI WASHINGTON FIELD PRIORITY
  FBI ALEXANDRIA PRIORITY
  FBI BALTIMORE PRIORITY
  FBI BUTTE PRIORITY
  FBI CHICAGO PRIORITY
  FBI DALLAS PRIORITY
  FBI DENVER PRIORITY
  FBI DETROIT PRIORITY
  FBI HONOLULU PRIORITY
  FBI KANSAS CITY PRIORITY
  FBI NEW YORK PRIORITY
  FBI OKLAHOMA CITY PRIORITY
  FBI PHOENIX PRIORITY
  FBI PITTSBURGH PRIORITY
  FBI SAINT LOUIS PRIORITY
  FBI

NOTE: REQUEST RECEIVED AUGUST 3, 1983, FROM FRED FIELDING, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT.
PAGE TWO DE H-2 DULE UNCLAS

ENCLOSURE FOR WASHINGTON FIELD FORWARDED BSM.

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY.

BUDGED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. {B}

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION
OF AURANDT FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. POSITION NOT INDICATED
BUT REQUIRES SENATE CONFIRMATION.

BORN SEPTEMBER 4, 1918, IN TULSA, OKLAHOMA, AND HAS

SSN 441-09-8328.

RESIDENCES: PRIOR TO 1937; SALINA, KANSAS; OKLAHOMA CITY;
OKLAHOMA; SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI; HONOLULU, HAWAII; MISSOULA,
MONTANA; KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN; AND CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; 1945 TO
1955; CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; AND 1955 TO THE PRESENT; 1035 PARK
AVENUE, RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS. CURRENT ADDRESS INCLUDES:
REVEILLE RANCH, ROUTE 4, BOX 499, IMPERIAL, MISSOURI; AND 7123
CAREFREE DRIVE, CAREFREE, ARIZONA.

EDUCATION: 1932 TO 1936; TULSA CENTRAL HIGH, TULSA,
OKLAHOMA; DIPLOMA; AND 1936 TO ?; UNIVERSITY OF TULSA, TULSA,
OKLAHOMA, NO DEGREE OBTAINED.

MILITARY SERVICE: 1944 TO THE DISBANDING OF THE PROGRAM.
PAGE THREE DE-HQ DOO3 UNCLAS

Air Force Cadet; No Serial Number Given.

Employment: 1936 to 1944, Exact Dates Unknown, Radio Station, Salina, Kansas; Radio Station, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; KXOK, Saint Louis Star Times (Late 30's), Saint Louis, Missouri; IGU Radio Station, Honolulu, Hawaii; KGVO Radio Station, Missoula, Montana; UKZO Radio Station, Kalamazoo, Missouri; and ABC Radio Network (Around 1942), Chicago, Illinois. 1944 to 1950, WENR Radio/TV, Began with Local Radio Station in Chicago, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois, News Commentator; and 1950 to the present, American Broadcasting Company Radio Network, 360 North Michigan, Chicago, Illinois.


Close relatives: Wife, Lynne Cooper, Born October 4, 1918, Resides at 1035 Park Avenue, River Forest, Illinois; Born, Resides at River Forest, Illinois; and Sister, Francis Aurandt Price, Born October, 1908 (Day of Birth Unknown), and Resides at 1513 Manor Drive, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, Mother, Anna.
THRLBOD DAGMAR CHRISTENSEN, BORN JULY 22, 1883, AND FATHER, HARRY HARRISON AURANDT, BORN 1873, BOTH ARE DECEASED.

REFERENCES AND ASSOCIATES: CARTHA DELOACH, VP PEPSICO INC., PURCHASE, NEW YORK, 914/253-3027; EARL HOLLANDSWORTH, P. O. BOX 1632, LONVIEW, TEXAS, 214/757-5771; PAUL AGLIN, DELOITTE HASKINS AND SELLS, 200 EAST RANDOLPH, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 312/861-1151; E. HOWARD HARVEY, TRAVEL INNOVATORS, 9701 WEST HIGGINS ROAD, ROSEMONT, ILLINOIS, 312/696-1111; GENE ROUSE, 1603 WEST MULBERRY, FORT COLLINS, COLORADO, 303/484-7031; AND KENNETH T. WESSNER, 2300 WARRENVILLE ROAD, DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS, 312/969-6099.

CLEARANCES: NONE.

BUTTE, CHICAGO, DETROIT, HONOLULU, KANSAS CITY, OKLAHOMA CITY, PHOENIX, SAINT LOUIS, CHECK MAJOR NEWSPAPER MORGUES FOR PERTINENT INFORMATION RE APPOINTEE.

ALEXANDRIA CHECK CIA.

BALTIMORE CHECK DCII.

PITTSBURGH CHECK OPM.

SAINT LOUIS CHECK FRC-MILITARY.

PHOENIX AND SAINT LOUIS PLEASE NOTE APPOINTEE MAINTAINS
PAGE FIVE DE H9 O063 UNCLAS
RESIDENCES IN IMPERIAL, MISSOURI, AND CAREFREE, ARIZONA.

BUTTE, CHICAGO, DETROIT, HONOLULU, KANSAS CITY, OKLAHOMA
CITY, PHOENIX, AND SAINT LOUIS ARE ALSO INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT
THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICES WHEREVER APPOINTEE HAS
LIVED OR WORKED AS AN ADULT TO DETERMINE IF ANY INFORMATION
INDICATING FEDERAL PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING AURANDT.

CHICAGO, AS PRINCIPAL OFFICE, INSURE AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE
TO THIRTY PERSONS KNOWLEDGEABLE CONCERNING APPOINTEE ARE
INTERVIEWED.

INVESTIGATION SHOULD RECEIVE PRIORITY ATTENTION AND
RECEIVING OFFICES SHOULD TELEPHONICALLY ADVISE FBIHQ OF ANY
DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED AND CONFIRM BY TELETYPewriter.

RECEIVING OFFICES NOTE THAT ALL PERIODS OF APPOINTEE'S LIFE
MUST BE ACCOUNTED FOR AND IF DURING THE COURSE OF INVESTIGATION
UNEXPLAINED OR UNACCOUNTED FOR GAPS ARE IDENTIFIED LEADS SHOULD
BE DIRECTED TO CHICAGO TO HAVE APPOINTEE CONTACTED AND TO HAVE
HIS ACTIVITIES DURING SPECIFIC PERIODS IDENTIFIED.

SF 66 AND RECORDS RELEASE FOLLOW BY AIRTEL.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDE BE
MET WITHOUT FAIL.
FEDERAL BUREAUX INVESTIGATION
Records Systems/Services Sections

AUG 9 1983

Name Searching Unit, 4543, TL# 115
Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143
Attention
Return to Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)
☐ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
☑ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)
☑ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main References Only
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject: Audanti, Paul Harvey
Birthdate & Place: AKA: Paul Harvey
Address

Locality
R# Date Searcher Initials
Prod. 550

FILE NUMBER SERIAL
117-997 NC
117-997-138 5-4-14-70 NC
117-997-140 5-4-1-72 NC
117-997-134 5-1972 NC
117-997-196 NC
162-5726-53 NC
100-357289-1-14-3 NC
115-29500-3 NC
117-901-8 NC
Paul H.
117-997-45 NC
Paul H.
62-98-0-0-2 NC
80-2-756 NC
Numerous Reference

Search Slip

Subj: Durandt, Paul Harvey

Supervisor __________________ Room __________________
R# __________________ Date 8-9 Initial 550
Prod. ____________

File Number

Harvey Paul
g 25637 k

Serial

9-4 3-4 157118

b6 b7c

9-4 6 176533

105 18057 56H01 R-253

1993

FBI/DOJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Systems/Services Sections

AUG 9 1983

Name Searching Unit, 4543, TL# 115
Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143
Attention
Return to Supervisor; Room, TL#, Ext.

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)

☐ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
✓ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)

✓ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main References Only
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup
☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject: AURANDT, LYNN, COOPER
Birthdate & Place: 10-4-19, St. Louis Missouri
Address: Neill; Cooper aka: MRS. PAUL HARVEY AURANDT
aka: MRS. PAUL HARVEY
Localities: River Forest, Illinois
R# L4 Date 5-9 Searcher Initials 550
Prod. 11

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

HSG: PAUL HARVEY

117-997-46, 54, 45, 45, 77

Evelyn Cooper
177-2997-47

Evelyn

117-997-133

Harvey, Lynne

62-99720-187

Evelyn Cooper
9-25 637-7

Evelyn

62-99730-151

Aug 09 1983

Paul Mbl

117-997-138 5774-70

62-99730-887 40-186
NUMEROUS REFERENCE
SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Aurandt, Lynne Cooper

Supervisor ___________________ Room __________

R# ___________________ Date 5-9 Initial 550

Prod. 1

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

Harvey, Paul 9-25637

Evelyn

Cooper, Evelyn

Cooper, Evelyn
NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Durand, Lynne Cooper

Supervisor ____________________________ Room ___________

R# 25-3 Date 5-9 Searcher 58

Produ. 10 Initial 58

FILE NUMBER

Cooper, Evelyn

SERIAL

AUR (3 1083)

FBI/DOJ
NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Price, Francis Durand

Supervisor __________________________ Room __________

R# 257 Date 6-9 Searcher 550

Prod. 37 Initial __________

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

Price, Francis

NR

NI

NR

NI

NR

NI

NR

NI

NI

NR

NI

NI
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1983

TO: FBI, LIAISON

FROM: FRED P. FIELDING

SUBJECT: FBI Investigations

Subject's Name AURANDT, PAUL HARVEY* (SS# 441-09-8328)

Date of Birth Sept. 4, 1918 Place of Birth Tulsa, Oklahoma

Present Address 1035 Park Avenue, River Forest, Illinois

We request:

______________ Copy of Previous Report

______________ Name Check

X Full Field Investigation NO IRS TO FBI

______________ Limited Update

The person named above is being considered for:

______________ White House Staff Position

X Presidential Appointment *(PAS)

*Senate Confirmation

Attachments:

X SF 86 1 2

X SF 87, Fingerprint Card

NOTE TO JUDGE

SENT 9/3

Remarks/Special Instructions:

PLEASE EXPEDITE

NOTE: *AKA: Harvey, Paul (see SF 86 explanation)

ALSO: Consent letter, fingerprints, and additional information for #8 and #25 to come.

161-174-61

ENCLOSURE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS.—Prepare in triplicate, using a typewriter. Fill in all items. If the answer is &quot;No&quot; or &quot;None,&quot; so state. If more space is needed for any item, continue under item 28.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. FULL NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LAST NAME)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auvandt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER NAMES USED. (Maiden name, names by former marriages, former names changed legally or otherwise, aliases, nicknames, etc. Specify which, and show dates used.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Harvey (Because Auvandt was difficult to spell and pronounce, I dropped it at the beginning of my professional career.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. DATE OF BIRTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 4, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. PLACE OF BIRTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulsa, Oklahoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. MALE ☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. HEIGHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6' 2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLOR HAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blonde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. ☐ SINGLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED, GIVE FULL NAME AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF SPOUSE OR A FORMER SPOUSE. INCLUDE WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME. GIVE DATE AND PLACE OF MARRIAGE OR DIVORCE. (Give same information regarding all previous marriages and divorces.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife - Lynde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born - St. Louis County, Missouri - October 4, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE. (If actual places of residence differ from the mailing addresses, furnish and identify both. Begin with present and go back to January 1, 1937. Continue under item 28 on other side if necessary.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. ☑ BY BIRTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ NATURALIZED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ALIEN REGISTRATION NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ DATE, PLACE, AND COURT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ CERT. NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ PETITION NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ DERIVED-PARENTS CERT. NO(S).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ALIEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ REGISTRATION NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ NATIVE COUNTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ DATE AND PORT OF ENTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. EDUCATION. (All schools above elementary.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME OF SCHOOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulsa Central High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Tulsa - Tulsa, Oklahoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. THIS SPACE FOR FBI USE. (See also item 29.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. MILITARY SERVICE (Past or present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIAL NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
26a. REFERENCES. (Name three persons, not relatives or employers, who are aware of your qualifications and fitness.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>HOME ADDRESS</th>
<th>BUSINESS ADDRESS</th>
<th>YEARS KNOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Cartha DeLoach, VP PepsiCo Inc. - Purchase, NY</td>
<td>10577 (914-253-3027) WY 20+</td>
<td>P. O. Box 1632 Longview, TX</td>
<td>DL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Earl Hollandsworth - 500 E. Melton Jr.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Paul Anglin, CG 24 E. Ayres, Hinsdale IL</td>
<td>Deloitte Haskins &amp; Sells 312-861-1161</td>
<td>200 E. Randolph, Chicago</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26b. CLOSE PERSONAL ASSOCIATES. (Name three persons, such as friends, schoolmates or colleagues, who know you well.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>HOME ADDRESS</th>
<th>BUSINESS ADDRESS</th>
<th>YEARS KNOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. E. Howard Harvey - 10 Bradford Lane York, Woods, IL 60521</td>
<td>Travel Innovators 9701 W. Higgins Rd. Rosemont, IL 312-696-8111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Gene Rose - 1603 W. Mulberry Ft. Collins, CO 80521</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Kenneth T. Wessner - 102 E. Farnham Lane Bloomington, IL 2304 Warrenville Rd. 15+ 20 yrs. Downers Grove, IL 60525</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27. TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, HAVE YOU EVER BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A FULL FIELD OR BACKGROUND PERSONAL INVESTIGATION BY ANY AGENCY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT? [YES ] [NO ] (If you answer is “Yes,” show in item 28, (1) the name of the investigating agency (2) the approximate date of investigation, and (3) the level of security clearance granted, if known.)

28. SPACE FOR CONTINUING ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS. (Show item numbers to which answers apply. Attach a separate sheet if there is not enough space here.)

Continuing answer to #8 -- Current address includes: Reveille Ranch Route 4 - Box 499 Imperial, MO 63052 7123 Carefree Drive Carefree, Arizona 85331

29. REPORT OF INFORMATION DEVELOPED. (This space reserved for FBI use.)

DATE:

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the statements made by me on this form are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

False statement on this form is punishable by law.

7-15-83

(date) (signature)

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY AGENCY

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENCY: See Federal Personnel Manual Chapter 76 and FPM Supplement 205-31, Appendix A, for details on when this form is required and how it is used. If this is a request for investigation before appointment, insert "APPL" in the space for Date of Appointment and show information about the proposed appointment in the other spaces for appointment data. The original and the first carbon copy should be signed by the applicant or appointee. Submit the original and the unsigned carbon copy of the form, Standard Form 87 (Fingerprint Chart), and any investigative information about the person received on voucher forms or otherwise, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Washington, D.C. 20415. If this is a request for full field security investigation, submit these forms to the attention of the Division of Reimbursable Investigations; if this is a request for preappointment national agency checks, submit these forms to the attention of the Control Section.

SEND RESULTS OF PREAPPOINTMENT CHECK TO:

This Is A Sensitive Position

(Signature and Title of Authorized Agency Official)

5 GO: 1980 - 311-153 (5007)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Name Searching Unit, 4543, TL# 115
Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
Forward to File Review 5447, TL# 143
Attention
Return to Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)

☐ Restricted Search (Active Index 5 & 20)
☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index 5 & 30)
☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)

☑ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main References Only
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup
☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject
Birthday & Place
Address

Localities

R# Date 8-9
Searcher
Initials 550
Prod.

FILE NUMBER

AUG 9 1983

FBI/DOJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Systems/Services Sections

AUG 9 1983

Name Searching Unit, 4543, TL# 115
Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
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Return to

Supervisor, room, TL#, Ext.

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☒ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)

☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☒ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main References Only
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject Aurandt, Harry Harrison
Birthdate & Place 1873 Altoona, PA.
Address

Localities (deceased)

R# Date 5-9 Initials

Prod. FILE NUMBER SERIAL

FBI/DOJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Systems/Services Sections

AUG 9 1983, 19

☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543, TL# 115
☐ Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
☐ Special File Room, 5991, TL# 122
☐ Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143
☐ Attention
☐ Return to Supervisor, Room, TL#, Ext.

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☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main References Only
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup
☐ Variations
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Subject Christensen, ANNA Thrilbed Dagmar
Birthdate & Place 7-12-1883
Address
AKA: MRS. HARRY HARRISON AURAND
Localities (deceased)

R# 1983 Date 8-9 Initials 550
Prod.

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

ANNA DAGMAR

111-997-77

MRS. HARRY CO.

111-997-77

CHRISTENSEN, ANNA

AUG 09 1983
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Systems/Services Sections
AUG 9 1983

Type of Search Requested: (Check One)
- [ ] Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
- [ ] Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
- [x] Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive Search
- [ ] Nonsubversive Search
- [ ] Main References Only
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup
- [ ] Variations
- [ ] Restricted to Locality of

Subject: PRICE, FRANCIS AURAND
Birthdate & Place: 10/02 TULSA, OK.
Address: Nee: AURAND

Localities: Bartlesville, OK

R# 109 Date 8-9 Initials S
Prod. 1

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

NR
NR
NR

AURAND, FRANCES PRICE

NR 117 999 77 1

PRICE, FRANCIS
14. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMED FORCES UNDER OTHER THAN HONORABLE CONDITIONS? □ YES □ NO.
   (If answer is "Yes," give details in item 29.)

15. EMPLOYMENT. (List ALL employment dates starting with your present employment. Give both month and year for all dates. Show ALL dates and addresses when unemployed. Give name under which employed if different from name now used.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>NAME OF EMPLOYER (Firm or agency)</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>TYPE OF WORK</th>
<th>REASON FOR LEAVING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>WENR Radio/TV</td>
<td>Merchandise Mart</td>
<td>News Commentator</td>
<td>WENR was a local ABC outlet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Began with local radio station in Chicago — WENR was a local ABC outlet —

16. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN DISCHARGED (FIRED) FROM EMPLOYMENT FOR ANY REASON? □ YES □ NO.

17. HAVE YOU EVER RESIGNED (QUIT) AFTER BEING INFORMED THAT YOUR EMPLOYER INTENDED TO DISCHARGE (FIRED) YOU FOR ANY REASON? □ YES □ NO.
   (If your answer to 16 or 17 above is "Yes" give details in item 29. Show the name and address of employer, approximate date, and reasons in each case. This information should agree with the statements made in item 15—EMPLOYMENT.)

18. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, HELD FOR INVESTIGATION OR QUESTIONING, OR CHARGED BY ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY?
   (You may omit: (1) Traffic violations for which you paid a fine of $30 or less; and (2) anything that happened before your 16th birthday. All other incidents must be included, even though they were dismissed or you merely forfeited collateral.) □ YES □ NO.
   IF YOUR ANSWER IS "YES," GIVE FULL DETAILS BELOW:

   DATE   CHARGE   PLACE   LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY   ACTION TAKEN
   Feb. 1951  Chicago IL   FBI   C G   None

   Questioned, not detained by FBI during Argonne National Laboratory security investigation.
19. HAVE YOU EVER HAD A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN OR HAVE YOU EVER HAD MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR A MENTAL CONDITION? □ YES □ NO.
(If your answer is "Yes," give details in item 20.)

20. FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED (exclusive of military service).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>DATE LEFT U.S.A.</th>
<th>DATE RETURNED U.S.A.</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon, Egypt,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Holland,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carribean Islands</td>
<td>July 1961</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>July 19, 1982</td>
<td>July 23, 1982</td>
<td>Speaking engagement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. ARE YOU NOW, OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN, A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., OR ANY COMMUNIST OR FASCIST ORGANIZATION? □ YES □ NO.

22. ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF ANY FOREIGN OR DOMESTIC ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION, MOVEMENT, GROUP, OR COMBINATION OF PERSONS WHICH IS TOTALITARIAN, FASCIST, COMMUNIST, OR SUBVERSIVE, OR WHICH HAS ADOPTED, OR SHOWS A POLICY OF ADVOCATING OR APPROVING THE COMMISSION OF ACTS OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE TO DENY OTHER PERSONS THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, OR WHICH SEEKS TO ALTER THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES BY UNCONSTITUTIONAL MEANS? □ YES □ NO.

23. IF YOUR ANSWER TO QUESTION 21 OR 22 ABOVE IS "YES," STATE THE NAMES OF ALL SUCH ORGANIZATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS, MOVEMENTS, GROUPS, OR COMBINATIONS OF PERSONS AND DATES OF MEMBERSHIP. IN ITEM 29 OR ON A SEPARATE SHEET TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THIS FORM, GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS OF YOUR ACTIVITIES THEREIN AND MAKE ANY EXPLANATION YOU DESIRE REGARDING YOUR MEMBERSHIP OR ACTIVITIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>OFFICE HELD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

24. MEMBERSHIP IN OTHER ORGANIZATIONS. (List all organizations in which you are now a member or have been a member, except those which show religious or political affiliations.) (If none, so state.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>OFFICE HELD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John D. &amp; Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation</td>
<td>140 S. Dearborn Chicago, IL</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Symphony Orchestra</td>
<td>220 S. Michigan</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Governing Member</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See attached bio for listing of College Honorary Degrees.

A.O.P.A. (Aircraft Owners & Pilots Assoc.) | 1948 | Present |
Amer. Fed. of Television & Radio Artists - NY | Present |

25. RELATIVES. (Parents, spouse, divorced spouse, children, brothers, and sisters, living or dead. Name of spouse should include maiden name and any other names by previous marriage. If person is dead, state "dead" after relationship and furnish information for other columns as of time of death.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RELATION</th>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>YEAR OF BIRTH</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</th>
<th>PRESENT CITIZENSHIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mother (dead) Anna Thrilbob Dagmar Christensen</td>
<td>- Born 7-12-1883</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father (dead) Harry Harrison Aurandt</td>
<td>- Born 1873</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Lynda Cooper</td>
<td>Born 10-4-18</td>
<td>1035 Park Ave., C4</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Francis Aurandt</td>
<td>Price 10-8-08</td>
<td>1811 Manor Dr., Bartlesville, OK</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister</td>
<td>Francis</td>
<td>Price 10-8-08</td>
<td>1811 Manor Dr., Bartlesville, OK</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Christensen

Please See Attached
Question #24:

As a Board member of the MacArthur Foundation it will be necessary for me to abstain from voting on any funding for Public Broadcasting.
MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT KEANE

FROM: JANE DANNENHAUER

SUBJECT: Aurandt, Paul Harvey (PAS)

The following information was provided telephonically to this office by Mr. Paul Harvey Aurandt regarding the following on his Form 86:

#8. Residences 1937-1945, exact dates unknown. Was known as Paul Harvey Aurandt until move to Chicago when name was shortened to Paul Harvey.

Honolulu, Hawaii \(\text{HN}\)  
Prior to 1937:  
Missoula, Montana \(\text{BT}\)  
Salina, Kansas \(\text{KC}\)  
Kalamazoo, Michigan \(\text{DE}\)  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma \(\alpha\)  
Chicago, Illinois \(\text{CG}\)  
St. Louis, Missouri \(\text{SL}\)

#15. Employment 1936-1944, exact dates unknown:

Salina, Kansas  
Oklahoma City, OK  
Radio Station \(\text{KC}\)  
Radio Station \(\text{OC}\)  
St. Louis, MO  
KKOK, St. Louis Star Times (late 30's) \(\text{SL}\)  
Honolulu, HI  
KGU Radio Station \(\text{HN}\)  
Missoula, MT  
KGVO Radio Station \(\text{BT}\)  
Kalamazoo, MI  
WKZO Radio Station \(\text{DE}\)  
Chicago, IL  
ABC Radio Network (around 1942) \(\text{CG}\)

#25. Relatives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RELATION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PLACE OF BIRTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mother (D)</td>
<td>*Anna Thrilbod</td>
<td>Denmark (Town unknown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dagmar Christensen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father (D)</td>
<td>Harry Harrison Aurandt</td>
<td>Altoona, PA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parents' last address:
1014 E. 5th Place
Tulsa, OK

Son

Sister  
Francis Aurandt Price  
Tulsa, OK  
(Day of birth unknown)

*Please note correction made.
TO: PAUL HARVEY (AURANDT)

This letter confirms in writing your express consent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make an investigation of your background as part of the consideration for your application for employment.

You should be aware that the authority to collect this background information is based on the President's executive powers in Article II of the Constitution. The information will be used to obtain necessary clearances to assist you in your work. The background information, which includes a review of FBI files, will be disclosed to another Federal agency, to assist in its process of clearing you. Willfully making a false statement, or concealing a material fact, may constitute a violation of Section 1001, Title 18, of the U.S. Code.

If you provide any information which indicates a violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, it will be referred to the appropriate Federal, state, local or foreign agency.

By volunteering information about how you exercise rights guaranteed by the First Amendment, it will be assumed that you are expressly authorizing the maintenance of this information in the records of any Federal agency.

The FBI investigation will include the collection and use of relevant information in the files of various Federal agencies and it is necessary that you authorize the disclosure of such information to the FBI.

If you consent to such an investigation, and to the disclosure of relevant information by other Federal departments and agencies to the FBI, please sign your name below and return this original letter of consent to me.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding

Approved:  

Date: 8-1-83
AUTHORITY TO RELEASE INFORMATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby authorize any Special Agent or other authorized representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation bearing this release, or copy thereof, within one year of its date, to obtain any information in your files pertaining to my educational records including, but not limited to, academic, achievement, attendance, athletic, personal history, and disciplinary records; employment records; and credit records. I hereby direct you to release such information upon request of the bearer. This release is executed with full knowledge and understanding that the information is for the official use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Consent is granted for the FBI to furnish such information, as is described above, to third parties in the course of fulfilling its official responsibilities. I hereby release you, as the custodian of such records, and any school, college, university, or other educational institution, credit bureau or consumer reporting agency, including its officers, employees, or related personnel, both individually and collectively, from any and all liability for damages of whatever kind, which may at any time result to me, my heirs, family or associates because of compliance with this authorization and request to release information, or any attempt to comply with it. Should there be any questions as to the validity of this release, you may contact me as indicated below:

X Full Name: ____________________________

Signature

Full Name: Paul Harvey Aurandt

Type or Print Name

Parent/Guardian (if required): ____________________________

Date: 7-15-83

Current Address: 1035 Park Avenue (Home) 360 North Michigan Avenue (Office)

River Forest, IL 60305 Chicago, IL 60601

Telephone Number: 312-750-7485
INDICES CHECKS

TO:  OCIS, Rm 3050 TL - 231
     IIS, Rm 4166 TL - 232
     ELSUR, Rm 4997 TL - 114

FROM:  SPECIAL INQUIRY, Rm 5161

SUBJECT:  PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, SPIN, BUDED: 8-18
          AKA:  PAUL HARVEY

The Bureau has been requested to conduct and expedite
investigation of the above-captioned subject, who is being
considered for an unspecified Presidential appointment. The
indicated unit is requested to check appropriate indices based
upon available information concerning subject, employment, and
all close relatives. It is requested that the results of your
checks, whether positive or negative, be indicated in the spaces
provided below, and relayed to the Special Inquiry Unit (SPIN),
Rm 5161, via routing slip marked "URGENT."

Subject is described as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>DOB</th>
<th>POB</th>
<th>SSAN</th>
<th>Current Residence</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAUL HARVEY AURANDT</td>
<td>9-4-1918</td>
<td>TULSA, OKLAHOMA</td>
<td>441-09-8328</td>
<td>1035 PARK AVENUE RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS</td>
<td>American Broadcasting Company Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AKA: PAUL HARVEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Close Relatives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>DOB</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>HARRY HARRISON AURANDT</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>ANNA THRELCE OGMAR CHRISTENSEN</td>
<td>7-12-1883</td>
<td>deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>LYNNE COOPER AURANDT</td>
<td>10-4-18</td>
<td>1035 PARK AVENUE RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sister</td>
<td>FRANCIS AURANDT PRICE</td>
<td>10-2-08</td>
<td>1518 MINNOR DRIVE BAUTESVILLE, OKLAHOMA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDICES CHECKS

TO: OCIS, Rm 3050 TL - 231

118, Rm 4166 TL - 232

ELSUR, Rm 4997 TL - 114

FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY, Rm 5161

SUBJECT: Paul Harvey Auranat, AKA: Paul Harvey

The Bureau has been requested to conduct and expedite investigation of the above-captioned subject, who is being considered for an unspecified Presidential appointment. The indicated unit is requested to check appropriate indices based upon available information concerning subject, employment, and all close relatives. It is requested that the results of your checks, whether positive or negative, be indicated in the spaces provided below, and relayed to the Special Inquiry Unit (SPIN), Rm 5161, via routing slip marked "URGENT."

Subject is described as follows:

Result: NEG

Name: Paul Harvey Auranat, AKA: Paul Harvey
DOB: 9-4-1918
POB: Tulsa, Oklahoma
SSN: 441-09-2328
Current residence: 1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois
Employment: American Broadcasting Company
Chicago, Illinois

Close Relatives:

Result: NEG
Relationship: Father
Name: Harry Harrison Auranat
DOB: 1-8-1873
Residence: deceased

Relationship: Mother
Name: Anna Thalhod Daganmar Christensen
DOB: 7-12-1883
Residence: deceased

Relationship: Spouse
Name: Lynne Cooper Auranat
DOB: 10-4-18
Residence: 1035 Park Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Relationship: Sister
Name: Francis Auranat Price
DOB: 10-3-08
Residence: 1511 Manor Drive
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

July 7, 1983
Check conducted by CI-3C on 8-16-83
INDICES CHECKS

TO:  OCIS, Rm 3050 TL - 231
     IIS, Rm 4166 TL - 232
     ELSUR, Rm 4997 TL - 114

FROM:  SPECIAL INQUIRY, Rm 5161

SUBJECT:  PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, SPIN, BUDED: 8-18
          AKA: PAUL HARVEY

The Bureau has been requested to conduct and expedite investigation of the above-captioned subject, who is being considered for an unspecified Presidential appointment. The indicated unit is requested to check appropriate indices based upon available information concerning subject, employment, and all close relatives. It is requested that the results of your checks, whether positive or negative, be indicated in the spaces provided below, and relayed to the Special Inquiry Unit (SPIN), Rm 5161, via routing slip marked "URGENT."

Subject is described as follows:

Name:  PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY
DOB:  9-4-1918
POB:  TULSA, OKLAHOMA
SSAN:  441-09-8328
Current residence:  1035 PARK AVENUE
                   RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS
Employment:  AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
             CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Close Relatives:

Result  Relationship  Name  DOB  Residence
---------  -----------  -----  -----  --------------
          Father      HARRY HARRISON AURANDT  1873  deceased
          Mother     ANNA THOBENDA DAQRAR CHRISTENSEN  7-12-1883  deceased
          Spouse     LYNNE COOPER AURANDT  10-4-18  1035 PARK AVENUE
                     RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS
          Sister     FRANCIS AURANDT PRICE  10-3-08  1811 MANOR DRIVE
                     BAATLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

July 7, 1983
Airtel

August 8, 1983

Director, FBI

SACS, Alexandria - Enc. (2)
Baltimore - Enc. (2)
Butte - Enc. (2)
Chicago - Enc. (2)
Dallas - Enc. (2)
Denver - Enc. (2)
Detroit - Enc. (2)
Honolulu - Enc. (2)
Kansas City - Enc. (2)
New York - Enc. (2)
Oklahoma City - Enc. (2)
Phoenix - Enc. (2)
Pittsburgh - Enc. (2)
Saint Louis - Enc. (2)

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT,
AKA: PAUL HARVEY
SPECIAL INQUIRY
BUDED: 8/22/83 without fail. (B)

ReButel today.

Enclosed are background data and records release received with request for investigation.

SPIN

RETURN TO ROOM 5161

161-17446-2

MAIL ROOM 10/22/83

NOT RECORDED 7 OCT 18 1983
FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. [B]

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPES TO ALL OFFICES DATED

SEPTEMBER 7, 1982.

BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITED INVESTIGATION

OF AURANDT FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT, POSITION NOT INDICATED

BUT WILL REQUIRE SENATE CONFIRMATION.

ALL OFFICES CHECK INDICES AND ELSUR FILES BASED UPON

AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING APPOINTEE, HIS CLOSE RELATIVES

AND PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT.

BUTTE, CHICAGO, DETROIT, HONOLULU, KANSAS CITY, OKLAHOMA

CITY, PHOENIX, SAINT LOUIS IF UTILIZING MAJOR CASE INFORMATION

SYSTEM OR ISIS AND ARE OFFICE OF ORIGIN ON THOSE CASES SHOULD

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

APPROVED BY

DRAFTED BY

lf:ak (2)

DATE

ROOM

TELE EXT.

5161/6

4228

NOTE: REQUEST RECEIVED AUGUST 3, 1983, FROM FRED FIELDING,

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT.

RETURN TO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

5161

AUG 3, 1983

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
PAGE TWO DE H4 0062 UNCLAS

ALSO CHECK THOSE DATA BASES. PROMPTLY SUTEL RESULTS (POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE) BY TELETYPE SUMMARY AND IF POSITIVE, FOLLOW WITH COPIES OF DOCUMENTS BY AIRTTEL.

_ ALEXANDRIA, BALTIMORE, BUTTE, CHICAGO, DETROIT, DALLAS,
DENVER, HONOLULU, KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK, OKLAHOMA CITY, PHOENIX,
PITTSBURGH, SAINT LOUIS AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE SHOULD NOT RUC UPON COMPLETION OF THE ABOVE RECORD CHECKS AS ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IS FORTHCOMING._

_ AURANDT IS CURRENTLY EMPLOYED BY AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS._

_ AURANDT IS DESCRIBED AS BORN SEPTEMBER 4, 1918, IN TULSA, OKLAHOMA, HAS SSN 441-09-8328, AND IS CURRENTLY RESIDING AT 1835 PARK AVENUE, RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS._

_ CLOSE RELATIVES: WIFE, LYNEE COOPER, BORN OCTOBER 4, 1918, RESIDES AT 1835 PARK AVENUE, RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS; _

_ BORN_ RESIDES AT

_ RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS; AND SISTER, FRANCIS AURANDT PRICE, BORN OCTOBER, 1908 (DAY OF BIRTH UNKNOWN), AND RESIDES AT 1511 MANOR DRIVE, BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA. MOTHER, ANNA THRILBOD DAGMAR CHRISTENSEN, BORN JULY 12, 1883, AND FATHER, 

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FBI DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION, Field Office.
PAGE THREE DE HQ 0062 UNCLAS

HARRY HARRISON AURANDT, BORN 1873, BOTH ARE DECEASED.

SPIN
UNCLAS

PAYL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA, PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDGED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE BUREAU TEL, AUGUST 9, 1983.

SEARCH OF COLUMBIA INDICES AND ELSUR FILES REVEALS NO RECORD REGARDING APPOINTEE OR HIS LISTED RELATIVES. COLUMBIA ELSUR INDICES SEARCHED AUGUST 9, 1983, BY AOSM

161-17446-4

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
CIO094 22214497 UNMR 15 09Z
RR HQ
DE CI
R 101430Z AUG 83
FM CINCINNATI (161B-RC)(PUC)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPIN, BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (2)

RE BUREAU TELTYPE, AUGUST 3, 1983.

A REVIEW OF THE CINCINNATI OFFICE GENERAL INDICES
SC ELSUR FILES AND INFORMANT FILE INDEX
ON AUGUST 9, 1983, BASED UPON INFORMATION
CONCERNING THE APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES FURNISHED IN
REFERENCED TELTYPE, MET WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

BT

761-17446-5

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
FM ANCHORAGE (161-0) √
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDGED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

REBUTEL TO ALL FIELD OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.

ANCHORAGE DIVISION GENERAL INDICES, AS CHECKED BY SPC

AND ELSUR INDICES, AS CHECKED BY SAC SECRETARY

NEGATIVE REGARDING APPOINTEE AND RELATIVES AS LISTED IN
REFERRED BUREAU TELETYP

BT

161-17446-6

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

117
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
JACKSONVILLE PRIORITY
LOS ANGELES PRIORITY
MILWAUKEE PRIORITY
MINNEAPOLIS PRIORITY
NEW YORK PRIORITY
OKLAHOMA CITY PRIORITY
PHOENIX PRIORITY
RICHMOND PRIORITY
SAN ANTONIO PRIORITY
SAN DIEGO PRIORITY

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY;

BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WOF (B).

BY TEL DATED AUGUST 8, 1983, THE BUREAU ADVISED THAT

161-17446-7

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

170 MOVE '83
THE BUREAU HAD BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION
OF AURANDI FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS, POSITION NOT
INDICATED, BUT REQUIRES SENATE CONFIRMATION. THE APPOINTEE
WAS BORN SEPTEMBER 4, 1913, IN TULSA, OKLAHOMA, AND IS
CURRENTLY A "THE COMIC" COMMENTATOR FOR THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING
COMPANY IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IN ADDITION TO THE REFERENCES AND SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCES
LISTED BY APPOINTEE IN ABOVE-BUTEL, THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL
ACQUAINTANCES ARE BEING SET-FORTH BY FIELD DIVISION.

JACKSONVILLE DIVISION - MR. PAUL DULEN, 2101 OVERLOOK
DRIVE, MT. DORA, FLORIDA, 32757, TEL NO. 904/383-9396.

LOS ANGELES DIVISION - MR. WILLIAM KERR, 16183 ROYAL
OAK ROAD, ENSIINO, CALIFORNIA, 91436, TEL NO. 213/487-3250
(CHAIRMAN - KERR GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY).

MILWAUKEE DIVISION - MR. JOHN BERGSTROM, BERGSTROM
GM, 150 NORTH GREENBAY ROAD, NEENAH, WISCONSIN, 54956,
TEL NO. 414/722-1111.

MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION - MR. RICHARD DE VOS, PRESIDENT,
AMWAY CORPORATION, 7575 EAST FULLTON ROAD, ADA MINNESOTA,
49301, TEL NO. 616/676-6222.
NEW YORK DIVISION - EDWARD MC LAUGHLIN, PRESIDENT,
ABC RADIO NETWORK, AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, 1330
AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10019, TEL
NO. 212/387-5155.

- MR. CLEVELAND AMORY, 1410 WEST 57TH, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, TEL NO. 212/757-3425.

- MR. HENRY O. DORMANN, 903 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, 10011, TEL NO. 212/758-9740.

OKLAHOMA DIVISION - MR. BOB ALLEN, 8101 GLENWOOD,
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, 73114, NO TELEPHONE.

- MR. WILLIAM H. SHOCKEY, JR., ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE,
LOWE RUNKLE COMPANY, 6301 NORTH BROADWAY, OKLAHOMA CITY,
OKLAHOMA, 73127, TEL NO. 405/348-6800.

PHOENIX DIVISION - MR. CHARLES ARNOT, 187 MANZANITA
TRAIL, PRESCOTT COUNTRY CLUB, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, 86301,
TEL NO. 602/772-3606.

RICHMOND DIVISION - MR. RICK GOINGS, CHAIRMAN,
FORTUNATE CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 5604, 300 PRESTON AVENUE,
SUITE 500, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA, 22905, TEL NO. 804/
977-5720.

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION - MR. JARRELL MC CRACKEN,
PRESIDENT, WORD RECORDS, 4800 WEST WACO DRIVE, WACO, TEXAS,
76796, TEL NO. 817/772-7650.

- MAYOR OTHAL E. BRAND, P.O. BOX 1840, 1400 ESPERANZA,
MC ALLEN, TEXAS, 78501, TEL NO. 512/682-6181.

SAN DIEGO DIVISION - DR. JONAS SALK, DIRECTOR, SALK
INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL STUDIES, P.O. BOX 35880, SAN DIEGO,
CALIFORNIA, 92138, TEL NO. 714/453-4100.

CHICAGO DIVISION - DANNY O'NEIL, 513 NORTH EAST AVENUE,
OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, TEL NO. 312/333-4838.

- MR. JOE PARKIN, VICE PRESIDENT, MARKETING SERVICES,
BANKERS LIFE AND CASUALTY COMPANY, 4444 WEST LAURENCE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TEL NO. 312/777-7000.

- MR. ED LANCOT, SECRETARY AND TREASURER, TRUE VALUE -
COTTER AND COMPANY, 2740 CLYBOURN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
TEL NO. 312/975-2700.

- DR. JOHN CORBALLY, PRESIDENT, MAC ARTHUR FOUNDATION,
140 SOUTH DEARBORN, SUITE 700, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TEL NO. 312/726-8000.

- MR. WILLIAM T. KIRBY, MAC ARTHUR FOUNDATION,
140 SOUTH DEARBORN, SUITE 1016, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TEL NO. 312/726-8000.

- MR. GAYLORD FREEMAN, HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, 1 FIRST NATIONAL PLAZA, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, TEL NO. 312/732-4253.

- MR. W. CLEMENT STONE, COMBINED INSURANCE COMPANY,
5050 NORTH BROADWAY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TEL NO. 312/564-8000.

RECEIVING OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INTERVIEWS AND INVESTIGATION SHOULD RECEIVE PRIORITY ATTENTION, AND RECEIVING OFFICE SHOULD TELEPHONICALLY ADVISE FBIHQ IF ANY DEROGATORY INFO DEVELOPED AND CONFIRMED BY TELTYPE.
DN005 221711Z
PP HQ
DE DN
P 101711Z AUG 83
FROM DENVER (161B-2111) (P)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA, PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 9, 1983, GENERAL INDICES WAS CHECKED BY CLERK
AND ELSUR INDICES WAS CHECKED BY CLERK
WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS REGARDING APPOINTEE AND
CLOSE RELATIVES.

DENVER WILL SUBMIT REPORT REGARDING INTERVIEW OF
ASSOCIATE.

BT

161-1 7446-8

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
FM LOUISVILLE (161B-960) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BODIED 8/22/83, WITHOUT FAIL. (E)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES DATED 8/3/83.

BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING APPOINTEE, PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, HIS CLOSE RELATIVES AND PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT, THE GENERAL INDICES OF THE LOUISVILLE OFFICE WERE SEARCHED ON 3/3/83, AND THE ELSUR INDICES WERE SEARCHED ON 8/10/83, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.


6-EDS
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

CHARLOTTE OFFICE INDICES WERE SEARCHED BY SECURITY PATROL

ELSUR FILES WERE SEARCHED BY FILE ASSISTANT

ALL WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED BY CHARLOTTE, UACB.

161-17446-10

NOTRecorded

7 Oct 18 1983
P 102125Z AUG 83
FM HOUSTON (161-1503) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
ET
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BEGDED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 10, 1983, THE HOUSTON DIVISION GENERAL INDICES AND
ELSUR FILES WERE CHECKED BY SPECIAL CLERK

CONCERNING THE APPOINTEE, PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, HIS CLOSE RELATIVES,
AND HIS PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

ET

161-17446-11

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983 (E55)
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY WDRANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDED:

AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8th 1983.

A REVIEW OF PITTSBURGH INDICES AND ELSUR FILES FAILED TO LOCATE
ANY INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH THE APPOINTEE OR ANY MEMBER OF HIS
IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

SPIN.

161-17446-12

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1983

C-EDS
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 9, 1983, ALBUQUERQUE GENERAL INDICES WERE SEARCHED
BY SUPPORT SERVICES AIDE (SSA) [REDACTED] AND ELSUR INDICES
BY SSA [REDACTED] GENERAL INDICES SHOW REFERENCE FOR PAUL
HARVEY, [REDACTED] THESE REFERENCES
ARE NONIDENTICAL TO APPOINTEE. NO FURTHER RECORD LOCATED IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE OR OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AND NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED.

BT

161-17446-13

NOT RECOR
7 OCT 18 1983

6E3
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FBI OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.
SEATTLE GENERAL AND ELSUR INDICES ARE NEGATIVE REGARDING
APPOINTEE AND REALTIVES.

BT
CVO012 2221828Z
PP HQ
DE CV
P 101815Z AUG 83
FM CLEVELAND (161B-1798) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDI, AKA., PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:

AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 10, 1983, SPECIAL CLERK (SC) ________ AND
CLERK ________ RESPECTIVELY, REVIEWED INDICES AND ELSUR
FILES REGARDING APPOINTEE AND RELATIVES.

THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE FILES IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE
OR RELATIVES.

CLEVELAND IS NOT EQUIPPED FOR ISIS AS YET.

BT

161-17446-15

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
MEO 003 22320255Z
RR HQ
DE ME
R 100255Z AUG 83
FM MEMPHIS (161B-987) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS EFT O
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA; PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDEN
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 9, 1983, A SEARCH OF MEMPHIS GENERAL INDICES,
MEMPHIS ELSUR INDICES, AND MEMPHIS INFORMANT INDICES REGARDING
APPOINTEE AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES OF APPOINTEE WAS NEGATIVE.

BT

161-47446-10
NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

G-EDS
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY KURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPING TO ALL OFFICES, DATED AUG. 8, 1983.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED ON AUG. 9, 1983.

SC CHECKED THE GENERAL INDICES OF THE
MILWAUKEE OFFICE AND FILE CLERK CHECKED THE
ELSUR INDICES WITHOUT LOCATING ANY INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE
WITH APPOINTEE AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

161-17446-M
LRO 062 22320352
RR HQ
DE LR
R 111518Z AUG 33
FM LITTLE ROCK (161-0-217)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
AUGUST 22, 1933, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, DATED AUGUST 8, 1933.

THE LITTLE ROCK GENERAL AND ELSUR INDICES WERE NEGATIVE
REGARDING ANYTHING IDENTIFABLE WITH APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES
AS SEARCHED BY MDE [BLANK] AND OSM-R [BLANK]
RESPECTIVELY.

BT

141-17446-18

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1933
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Office</th>
<th>Office of Origin</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Investigative Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>BUREAU</td>
<td>8/11/83</td>
<td>8/10/83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE OF CASE**
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, a.k.a. Paul Harvey

**REPORT MADE BY**

**TYPED BY**

**CHARACTER OF CASE**
SPIN

**REFERENCE**
Butel to NY, dated 8/8/83.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**
All individuals interviewed were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, and only those requesting confidentiality are so noted.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

- CONVICTED
- PRETRIAL
- FUGITIVE
- FINES
- SAVINGS
- RECOVERIES
- TALS
- DIVERSION

**ACQUIT**

- CASE HAS BEEN:
  - [ ] Pending over 1 year
  - [ ] Pending pros. over 6 mos.
  - [ ] yes
  - [ ] no

**APPROVED**

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

Copies Made:
- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - New York (161-8985)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Request Recd.</th>
<th>Date Fwd.</th>
<th>How Fwd.</th>
<th>By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Notations**

**COVER PAGE**
COPY TO:

Date: AUGUST 11, 1983
Field Office File #: 161-8985
Bureau File #:
Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Appointee's reference interviewed and recommends.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On August 10, 1983, CARTH DE LOACH, Pepsico, Incorporated, Purchase, New York, advised he knows the appointee. He explained he met HARVEY over 30 years ago. He noted PAUL HARVEY, at that time, was a reporter who was very concerned with the lack of security at United States Laboratory Facilities. He noted HARVEY, in pointing to the lack of security at such laboratories, physically jumped over a fence to dramatize the lack of security. He was, soon after, questioned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and lectured by Bureau Agents in Chicago and Washington, D. C. He stated HARVEY has become an objective, middle-of-the-road radio newscaster. He stated the appointee is an excellent family man, one who is a dedicated, patriot and defender of American ideals. He noted the appointee is a warm, caring individual, and he numbers HARVEY as one of his better friends. He noted he has been with the appointee in numerous social settings and has never witnessed any behavior which is less than professional at all times. Based on past observations, he would have no hesitancy in recommending HARVEY for a position of trust and responsibility with the Federal Government.
REFERENCE: Bureau airtel dated 8/8/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA: BUDED: 8/22/83

No persons contacted requested confidentiality under the provisions of the Privacy Act.
The Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII) is a computerized index of applicant, security and criminal investigative files compiled by the Department of Defense. On August 10, 1983, a search of the DCII was conducted in regard to appointee by the DCII computer operator at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Review of the resulting DCII printout disclosed no record of appointee.
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY;
BUDED AUGUST 22, 1983, (WITHOUT FAIL) (B).

RE BUTEL AUGUST 8, 1983.

APPOINTEE IN RE BUTEL ADVISED HE WAS QUESTIONED
BY FBI IN 1951, DURING ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORIES
SECURITY INVESTIGATION.

A REVIEW OF CHICAGO FILE 117-77, BEGINING FEBRUARY,
2 1951, ENTITLED PAUL HARVEY AURANDT WITH ALIAS PAUL
HARVEY;

SHOWS APPOINTEE, A NEWS BROADCASTER FOR WENR RADIO AND
T.V., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS ALONG WITH TWO OTHERS, ONE A
GUARD AT ANL, ATTEMPTED TO ENTER A SECURE AREA AT ANL.
TO SHOW LACK OF SECURITY AT THIS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS. THE APPOINTEE WAS CAUGHT BY A GUARD AT ANL AND THE USA'S OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS SUBSEQUENTLY PRESENTED THIS MATTER TO THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY. THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY REFUSED TO INDICT THE APPOINTEE. THE GUARD AT ANL WAS SUBSEQUENTLY DISMISSED AND HIS SECURITY CLEARANCE REVOKED.

TELETYPES AND REPORTS REGARDING THIS MATTER WERE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU, AT THE TIME, HOWEVER, A REVIEW OF CHICAGO FILE FAILED TO LOCATE A BUREAU FILE NUMBER.

THE ABOVE SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND CHICAGO CONTINUING APPLICANT INVESTIGATION UAC.

BT
P 111610Z AUG 83
FM BOSTON (161B-6212) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 22, 1983 WITHOUT FAIL.
REFERENCE BUREAU TELEYTYPE, AUGUST 8, 1983.
ON AUGUST 11, 1983, THE GENERAL OFFICE INDICES AND THE Indices of the BOSTON DIVISION WERE SEARCHED BY IA WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS RE IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING APPOINTEE AND HIS CLOSE RELATIVES BASED ON INFORMATION SET FORTH IN RETEL.
BT

161-17446-22

NOT RECOR
7 OCT 18 1983

G-EDS
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: 8-22-63, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TEL TO ALL OFFICES 8-8-63.

JACKSON GENERAL INDICES CHECKED BY [REDACTED] ELSUR AND
INFORMANT INDICES CHECKED BY [REDACTED] AND ALL NEGATIVE RE
APPOINTEE, HIS CLOSE RELATIVES AND PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT.
JACKSON DOES NOT HAVE ISIS.

BT

#003

NNNN

161-17996-23

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

C-EDS
VZCZCERH0004
RR HQ
DE RH #0004 2231423
ZNR UUUUU
R 111422Z AUG 83
FM FBI RICHMOND (161B-R-1393) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR FBI ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, RUINED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TELTYPE TO ALL OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.
WHERE APPROPRIATE, PRIVACY ACT (E) (3) DATA WAS FURNISHED TO PERSONS INTERVIEWED. EXPRESS PROMISES OF CONFIDENTIALITY, BOTH LIMITED AND UNLIMITED, HAVE BEEN NOTED WHERE GRANTED.

ON AUGUST 9, 1983, THE ELSUR INDICES OF THE RICHMOND DIVISION, AS CHECKED BY RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANT THE INFORMANT INDICES, AS CHECKED BY CLERK THE GENERAL INDICES, AS CHECKED BY CLERK WERE NEGATIVE AS TO APPOINTEE AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES.

NO REPORT FOLLOWS.
BT
#0004

161 - 17446 - 24

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

NNNNN
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 9, 1983, ______________________ PERSONNEL CLERK, REVIEWED
NORFOLK INDICES AND FOUND THEM NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND ALL LISTED
MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

ON AUGUST 10, 1983, SECRETARY ______________________ REVIEWED
NORFOLK ELSUR INDICES AND FOUND THEM NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND ALL
LISTED MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED AT NORFOLK,
THIS MATTER IS BEING CONSIDERED RUC'D.

BT

161-17446-25

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AVRANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPIN, BUDED: AUG. 22, 1983

RE: BUREAU TELETYPE, AUG. 8, 1983.

OFFICE INDICES AND ELSUR FILES NEGATIVE REGARDING
APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES AS OF AUG. 10, 1983. SPECIAL
AGENT ____________ HANDLED THIS MATTER.

BT

161-17446-26

NOT RECOVERED

OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
FM ALEXANDRIA (161B-9545) (P)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLASS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDE:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WOF (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES, AUGUST 3, 1983

ALEXANDRIA GENERAL INDICES WERE SEARCHED BY [REDACTED] ON
AUGUST 9, 1983, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS REGARDING THE APPOINTEE AND
THE APPOINTEE'S RELATIVES.

ALEXANDRIA CONFIDENTIAL AND ELSUR INDICES WERE SEARCHED BY [REDACTED]
ON AUGUST 10, 1983, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS REGARDING THE APPOINTEE AND
THE APPOINTEE'S RELATIVES.

ALEXANDRIA ISIS INDICES WERE SEARCHED BY [REDACTED] ON
AUGUST 9, 1983, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS REGARDING THE APPOINTEE AND
THE APPOINTEE'S RELATIVES.

BI

141-17446-27

NOT RECOVERED

7 OCT 18 1983

DEDS
SECRET

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDGED AUGUST 22, 1933, WOF.

THIS TELETYPE IS CLASSIFIED "SECRET" IN ITS ENTIRETY.

RE BUTEL AUGUST 8, 1933, AND CHICAGO TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED AUGUST 11, 1933, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED IN REFERENCED BUTEL, CHICAGO GENERAL, ELSUR AND CONFIDENTIAL INDICES AND ISIS WERE CHECKED ON AUGUST 9-10, 1933, BY

RESPECTIVELY. NO IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION LOCATED CONCERNING APPOINTEE'S

FRANCIS AURANDT PRICE, ANNA THRILBOD DAGMAR CHRISTENSEN OR HARRY HARRISON AURANDT.

161-17446

SECRET

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1933
CHICAGO GENERAL INDICES REFLECT THE FOLLOWING:

CHICAGO FILE 117-77 IS CAPTIONED "PAUL HARVEY ATOMIC ENERGY ACT." INFORMATION IN THIS FILE CONCERNING PAUL HARVEY WAS FORWARD TO THE BUREAU IN REFERENCED CHICAGO TELETYPE. HARVEY'S WIFE, EVELYN COOPER AURANDT WAS INDEXED TO THIS FILE.

CHICAGO ADMINISTRATIVE FILE 30-68 IS CAPTIONED "PAUL HARVEY" AND CONTAINS COMMUNICATION TO MR. HARVEY FROM VARIOUS FBI OFFICIALS INCLUDING MR. HOOVER.

CHICAGO FILE 56-495 IS CAPTIONED "UMSUBS: POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS OF REPORTING PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT II, USC 454 AND 441-ELECTION LAW." THIS FILE SETS FORTH INFORMATION RE PAUL HARVEY AND THE BUREAU IS IN RECEIPT OF THIS INFORMATION, NO BUREAU FILE NUMBER AVAILABLE.

CHICAGO ELSUR INDICES REFLECT THAT ADVISED ON DECEMBER 10, 1974. PAUL HARVEY ABC COMMENTATOR CONTACTED THE POLISH CONSULATE IN CHICAGO TO DETERMINE THE POLISH WORD FOR COFFEE.

IN VIEW OF THE NON-DEROGATORY NATURE OF THIS
INFORMATION, CHICAGO IS NOT FORWARDING IT TO THE BUREAU VIA AIRTEL.

CHICAGO INDICES WERE NEGATIVE CONCERNING THE APPOINTEE AND HIS WIFE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ABOVE.


REPORT TO FOLLOW.

C BY C-3, DECL: OADR.

BT
CGO 015-2242273
PP' HQ
DE CG
P 122235Z AUG 33
FM CHICAGO (1613-5656) (P) (Squad-12)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
SEATTLE PRIORITY
BT
UNCLASS
PAUL HARVEY AURENDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY;
BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

BY TELETYPING, DATED AUGUST 8, 1983, THE BUREAU ADVISED
THAT THE BUREAU HAD BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE
INVESTIGATION AURENDT FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT, POSITION
NOT INDICATED, BUT REQUIRES SENATE CONFIRMATION.

ONE APPOINTEE'S REFERENCES IS A JOHN CORBALLY, WHO IS
PRESIDENT OF THE MAC ARTHUR FOUNDATION IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ON AUGUST 12, 1983, CORBALLY'S SECRETARY ADVISED THAT
HE WOULD NOT BE BACK IN THE CHICAGO AREA UNTIL AFTER LABOR
DAY. HE COULD BE REACHED AT HIS HOME ON WHIDBEEY ISLAND,
LANGLEY, WASHINGTON, ON OR AFTER AUGUST 15, 1983. HE COULD

101-7446 - 29

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
CONTACTED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER (206) 221-7506.

SEATTLE DIVISION AT LANGLEY, WASHINGTON. WILL CONTACT JOHN CORBALLY AND CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INTERVIEW.

THE BUREAU ADVISED THAT INVESTIGATION SHOULD RECEIVE PRIORITY ATTENTION AND ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED FBIHQ AND CONFIRMED BY TELETYPE.

BT
NO DENTAL
17

RR HQ DE
DE NP00C4
R 122000Z AUG 83
FM MINNEAPOLIS (1618-1429) (RUC) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
DETROIT PRIORITY
UNCLASSIFIED
BT
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPIN; BUDED AUGUST 22, 1963; WOF (B).
REGSTEL AUGUST 10, 1983.

BY TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 3, 1983, THE BUREAU ADVISED THAT
THE BUREAU HAD BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION
OF AURANDT FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT, POSITION NOT INDICATED,
SENATE CONFIRMATION REQUIRED. THE APPOINTEE WAS BORN SEPTEMBER 4,
1918, IN TULSA, OKLAHOMA, AND IS CURRENTLY A NEWS COMMENTATOR FOR
THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, THE CHICAGO DIVISION SET OUT
ADDITIONAL ACQUAINTANCES FOR INTERVIEW. LEAD forwarded MINNEAPOLIS
DIVISION FOR ADA, MINNESOTA, SHOULD HAVE BEEN SENT TO DETROIT
DIVISION.

161-17496-30
NOT RECEIVED
2 OCT 18 1983
DETROIT DIVISION - MR. RICHARD DE VOS, PRESIDENT,
AMWAY CORPORATION, 7575 EAST FULLTON ROAD, ADA, MICHIGAN
49301, TELEPHONE NUMBER (616) 676-6222.

RECEIVING OFFICE IS TO CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INTERVIEW
AND INVESTIGATION SHOULD RECEIVE PRIORITY ATTENTION AND
RECEIVING OFFICE SHOULD TELEPHONICALLY ADVISE FBIHQ OF ANY
DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED AND CONFIRMED BY TELETYPewriter.

BT
OCO 002 2240056
PP HQ NH
DE'OC
P 112010Z AUG 83
FM OKLAHOMA CITY (161B-1007) OF INVESTIGATION
TO DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY
NEW HAVEN PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BY DEPARTMENT
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE BUREAU TELETYPED DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF NEW HAVEN, BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION OF AURANDT FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT, POSITION NOT INDICATED BUT REQUIRES SEVOTE CONFIRMATION.

AURANDT LISTED EMPLOYMENT WITH RADIO STATION K TOK, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA SOME TIME BETWEEN 1936 AND 1944, EXACT DATE UNKNOWN. INSTANT DATE, ATTEMPT TO VERIFY AURANDT'S EMPLOYMENT AT K TOK MET WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. Personnel Manager, K TOK, OKLAHOMA CITY, ADVISED THAT RECORDS, IF ANY, PERTAINING TO EMPLOYMENT FOR THE PERIOD OF 1936 TO 1944

101-17446-31

[Signature]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

17 July 1983
ARE NOT MAINTAINED AT THEIR OFFICE. IN ADDITION, STATED THERE IS NO ONE PRESENT WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED DURING THAT PERIOD.

SUGGESTED THAT A POSSIBLE SOURCE OF INFORMATION ON THIS MATTER WOULD BE CONTROLLER, KTOK, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, TELEPHONE NUMBER NEW HAVEN, AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT - CONTACT CONTROLLER, KTOK, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND VERIFY APPOINTEE'S EMPLOYMENT. ALSO, IF POSSIBLE, REVIEW PERSONNEL FILE FOR APPOINTEE.

INVESTIGATION SHOULD RECEIVE PRIORITY ATTENTION AND IF DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPS, FBIHQ SHOULD BE TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED AND CONFIRMED BY TELETYPE.

DUE TO URGENT RESULTS OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED BE MET WITHOUT FAIL.

BT
TO DIRECTOR, FBI  PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

DATE: AUGUST 22, 1983

RE: BUTEL TO ALL OFFICES, AUGUST 3, 1983.

ON AUGUST 3, 1983, WHO GENERAL INDICES, AS SEARCHED

AND ELSUR INDICES, AS SEARCHED BY

PROVED NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE, CLOSE

RELATIVES, AND PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT.

BT

161-17446-32

NOTRecorded
7 OCT 18 1983

DESTRUCTION 6-FDS
UNCLASS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY. SPIN. BUDED AUGUST 22, 1963, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FBI OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1963, AND BUREAU TELETYPE TO WASHINGTON FIELD, AUGUST 8, 1963.

ON AUGUST 8, 1963, BUTTE GENERAL OFFICE INDICES AND OFFICE ELSUR INDICES WERE REVIEWED BY CLERK _______ AND CLERK _______ RESPECTIVELY. NO RECORD WAS FOUND IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE OR HIS IMMEDIATE FAMILY WITH EXCEPTION OF PENDING 161 INVESTIGATION.

161-17446-38

NOT RECORDED

\(\text{Oct 18 1963}\)

6-EFS
000 697 224 21•12
PP HQ
DE OC
P 12 1920Z AUG 83
FH OKLAHOMA CITY (1613-1357) (P)
TO DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY
IT
UNCLASS
0
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUlED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)
RE DIRECTOR TELETYPE TO ALL FIELD OFFICES DATED
AUGUST 8, 1983.
ON AUGUST 8, 1983, SPC OKLAHOMA CITY
DIVISION, CHECKED GENERAL INDICES FOR APPOINTEE AND CLOSE
RELATIVES; FILE CLERK REVIEWED CONFIDENTIAL
INDICES FOR APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES ON AUGUST 9, 1983;
CONFIDENTIAL TYPIST, SEARCHED THE ELSUR FILES
ON AUGUST 10, 1983, FOR APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES;
PAGE, ISIS, MADE ISIS NAME CHECK FOR APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES
ON AUGUST 9, 1983. ALL FILES CHECKED NEGATIVE.
BT#
161-17446
NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
6-EDS
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AKA HURDET, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDGET: AUGUST 22, 2983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

REBUTAL TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES DATED 8/8/33.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, KANSAS CITY GENERAL OFFICE INDICES
NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES WITH EXCEPTION OF INSTANT
CASE. ISIS AND EL SUR INDICES NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND CLOSE
RELATIVES.

SEARCH CONDUCTED ON AUGUST 9, 1983 BY [REDACTED] EL SUR,
ISIS AND ON AUGUST 11, 1983 BY [REDACTED] -
GENERAL OFFICE INDICES.

[Handwritten cursive notes]
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

BUDGED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).


ON AUGUST 9, 1983, INDICES AND ELSUR INDICES OF THE SAN
FRANCISCO OFFICE WERE CHECKED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS BY
CLERKS AND RESPECTIVELY,

REGARDING APPLICANT AND LISTED RELATIVES.

BT

161-17496-36

NOT RECEIVED
2 OCT 1983

GEDS
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA, PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY;
ENDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (3)

REDISTRIBUTE TO ALL FBI OFFICES, AUGUST 26, 1983.

On AUGUST 10, 1983, THE OFFICE AND ELSUR INDICES OF THE PHOENIX OFFICE WERE SEARCHED BY \underline{\text{[REDACTED]}} AND

\underline{\text{[REDACTED]}} PHOENIX AND TUCSON ISIS BY \underline{\text{[REDACTED]}}

\underline{\text{[REDACTED]}} NO RECORDS WERE LOCATED ON THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS:

APPOINTEE, PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA, PAUL HARVEY; WIFE,
LYNNE COOPER; \underline{\text{[REDACTED]}} SISTER, FRANCIS
AURANDT PRICE; MOTHER, ANNA THRILEBOD DAGMAR CHRISTENSEN;
FATHER, HARRY HARRISON AURANDT.

\underline{\text{[REDACTED]}}

161-17446-39

NOT RECORDED.
IN OCT 18, 1983.

C-EDS
SU0066 2240326Z
PP HQ
DE SU
P 112349Z AUG 63
FM SALT LAKE CITY (161B-511-167)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDE.
AUGUST 22, 1983.
RE BUTEL, AUGUST 8, 1983.
FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, A REVIEW OF SALT LAKE
CITY INDICES AND ELSUR FILES WAS NEGATIVE CONCERNING APPOINTEE
AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES BASED ON INFORMATION CONTAINED IN RETEL.
BT

101-17446-38
NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
107
6-EDS
BU0009 0220Z
RR HQ
DE BU
R 110220Z AUG 63
FM BUFFALO (161B-1698) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
BT
UNCLASS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY;
BUDED: AUG. 22, 1963, WITHOUT FAIL.
RE BUREAU TELETYPE, AUG. 8, 1963.
ON AUG. 8, 1963, SECURITY PATROL CLERK
CHECKED GENERAL INDICES; ON AUG. 9, 1963, FILE ASSISTANT
CHECKED SPECIAL INDICES AND ON AUG. 10, 1963, ASSISTANT
ELSUR COORDINATOR CHECKED ELSUR INDICES REGARDING
CAPTIONED APPOINTEE, CLOSE RELATIVES AND PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISH-
MENT LISTED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

BT

161-17446-39

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1963

6-FDS
NOT RECOMMENDED 2 OCT 18 1963

10

FOR RADIO STATION KWWO IN TULSA, OKLAHOMA, AND THIS INFORMATION WAS APPARENTLY NOT INCLUDED IN HIS APPLICATION ORIGINAL LISTED ON HIS APPLICATION.

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (G).

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, AUGUST 11, 1983.

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, PRIORITY 1

ST. LOUIS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

RE TELCALL FROM OKLAHOMA CITY, AUGUST 11, 1983.

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, AUGUST 11, 1983.

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, PRIORITY 1

ST. LOUIS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (G).

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, AUGUST 11, 1983.

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, PRIORITY 1

ST. LOUIS

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BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (G).

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, AUGUST 11, 1983.

SECRETARY

OKLAHOMA CITY, PRIORITY 1

ST. LOUIS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
FURTHER ADVISED BOB ALLEN, 3101 GLENWOOD, OKLAHOMA CITY IS FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND ONLY RECENTLY MOVED TO OKLAHOMA CITY.

OKLAHOMA CITY AT OKLAHOMA CITY. DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO VERIFY EMPLOYMENT AT RADIO STATION KXOK.

TULSA OKLAHOMA AT TULSA, OKLAHOMA. VERIFY EMPLOYMENT WITH RADIO STATION KVOO IN TULSA.

ST. LOUIS AT ST. LOUIS. VERIFY EMPLOYMENT OF APPOINTEE AT RADIO STATION KXOK.

BT
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

UNCLASS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

GENERAL OFFICE AND ELSUR INDICES CONTAIN NO PERTINENT IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING APPLICANT OR THOSE IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS LISTED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE.

GENERAL OFFICE INDICES SEARCH CONDUCTED ON AUGUST 9, 1983,

BY SPC

ELSUR INDICES SEARCH CONDUCTED ON AUGUST 9, 1983, BY

FA

BT

161-17446-41

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
P 122345Z AUG 23
FM TAMPA (161B-1620) (SQ 4) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLASS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDZ
AUGUST 22, 1933, WITHOUT FAIL,

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, AUGUST 9, 1933.

WHERE APPROPRIATE, PRIVACY ACT (E)(3) DATA WAS FURNISHED TO
PERSONS INTERVIEWED. EXPRESS PROMISES OF CONFIDENTIALITY, BOTH
LIMITED AND UNLIMITED, HAVE BEEN NOTED WHERE GRANTED.

ON AUGUST 19, 1933, A REVIEW OF THE GENERAL INDICES BY
APPLICANT CLERK, AND ELSUR INDICES BY
INFORMANT CLERK, WERE NEGATIVE CONCERNING APPOINTEE UNDER
TRUE NAME OR KNOWN ALIAS OR HIS LISTED RELATIVES.

INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETED IN THE TAMPA DIVISION AND NO
REPORT IS BEING SUBMITTED. 161-17446-42

BT

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1933
REFERENCES:

Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 8/10/83.
Richmond teletype to Bureau dated 8/11/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

Accomplishments Claimed: X None

Case Has Been:
- Pending Over One Year: ○ Yes X No
- Pending Prosecution: ○ Yes X No
- Over Six Months: ○

Approved: AHM
Special Agent in Charge: 

Copies made:
- Bureau: "X"
- Richmond (161B-2565): 0

Dissemination Record of Attached Report:

Agency: 
Request Recd.: 
Date Fwd.: 
How Fwd.: 
By: 

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy To:

Report of: SA __________________________ Office: Richmond, Virginia
Date: August 15, 1983

Field Office File #: 161B-2565 Bureau File #:

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Everett V. Goings, Jr., also known as Rick Goings, Charlottesville, Va., an acquaintance of Paul Harvey Aurandt, unequivocally gave Aurandt the highest possible recommendation for employment by the U. S. Government, including any position sensitive to the national security.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

ACQUAIN TANCE

On August 12, 1983, Everett V. Goings, Jr., also known as Rick Goings, Chairman, Fortunate Corporation, 300 Preston Avenue, Suite 500, Charlottesville, Virginia, telephonically advised he had known Paul Harvey Aurandt for approximately eight or nine years, having first met him in Chicago when Aurandt served as an advisor to him with regard to making an audio-visual presentation in his business on fire detectors and how to get

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
people out of a burning building. He noted that through the years to the present, he has maintained contact with Aurandt and thinks of Aurandt as sort of a father and friend.

He stated Aurandt, by the name of Paul Harvey, has a national reputation as a renown broadcaster, news commentator, writer, and great American. He noted that Aurandt had written many books and articles on patriotism and what America is all about. He added Aurandt's "whole spirit is what America is all about" and he noted that the well-known newspaper "Grit" over the last ten years had listed Aurandt as one of the five most respected Americans, along with such national figures as evangelist Billy Graham. He continued, with regard to character, morals, reputation, patriotism, and association, Aurandt's are unquestionably above reproach.

He further stated based on all his knowledge and past association with Aurandt, he would unequivocally give Aurandt the highest possible recommendation for employment by the U. S. Government, including in a position sensitive to the national security.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Office</th>
<th>Office of Origin</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Investigative Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>BUREAU</td>
<td>8/15/83</td>
<td>8/11/83 - 8/12/83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE OF CASE**
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka Paul Harvey

**REFERENCE**
CGtel to the Bureau, dated 8/10/83.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**
All individuals interviewed were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, and only those requesting confidentiality are so noted.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED** [] NONE

- CONVIC
- PRETRIAL
- FUG
- FINES
- SAVINGS
- RECOVERIES
- TALS
- Pending over 1 year
- DIVERSION
- [ ] yes [ ] no
- Pending pros. over
- 16 mos. [ ] yes [ ] no

**APPROVED**

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

Copies Made:

- Bureau
- New York (161-8985)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Request Recd.</th>
<th>Date Fwd.</th>
<th>How Fwd.</th>
<th>By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Notations**

**NOT RECORDED.**

2 Aug 19 1983
Copy To:

Date: AUGUST 15, 1983
Field Office File #: 161-8985 Bureau File #:
Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Appointee's references interviewed and recommend. One reference of appointee not interviewed due to the fact he is currently out of the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On August 11, 1983, CLEVELAND AMORY, 410 West 57th Street, New York, New York, advised he has known the appointee ten years, having met him through mutual business associates. He characterized HARVEY as a lively, strong individual, one who maintains positive opinions. He explained the appointee is a well-known radio newscaster, one who has a loyal following throughout the United States. He stated the appointee, on a personnel level, is a decent, loyal individual, who whose character and integrity were beyond reproach. He stated the appointee is concerned for the plight of animals throughout the world and has worked at various times with him (AMORY) on various projects concerning the plight of animals. He stated HARVEY's honor has never been questioned, and he felt the Federal Government would be fortunate in obtaining the appointee's services. Based on past observations, he would have no hesitancy in recommending the appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the Federal Government.

On August 11, 1983, HENRY O. DORMAN, 988 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised he has known the appointee ten years, having met him through mutual social friends. He stated the appointee has always impressed him as a man of high integrity. He stated the appointee is a capable, competent newscaster, one who has enjoyed good ratings down through the years. He stated the appointee possesses a shrewd, discerning mind and is an impressive individual from all vantage points. He stated the appointee has no problem articulating on his feet and is a fine spokesman for the American way of life. He noted he has been with HARVEY in numerous social settings and has witnessed any behavior which is less than responsible or mature at all times. He knew of no information concerning the appointee which might preclude his consideration for a position of trust and responsibility with the Federal Government, and based on past observations, would highly recommend him for a Federal appointment.
NY 161-8985

On August 11, 1983, CARY MC MULLEN, Secretary, John Olin Foundation, 505 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised WILLIAM E. SIMON is currently in Venezuela attending the Pan American Games, will not return to the United States for several weeks and is unavailable for comment regarding the appointee.

On August 12, 1983, EDWARD MC LAUGHLIN, 1330 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, advised he has known the appointee over 20 years, having met him through their mutual affiliation with the American Broadcasting Company (ABC). He stated he met HARVEY initially in San Francisco, and their friendship continues to this day. He noted the appointee works for him (MC LAUGHLIN), and he considers HARVEY an outstanding newscaster. He stated the appointee is an easily recognizable media figure in the United States. He stated the appointee is a poised, steady individual, one whose performance on the air is always assured and confident. He stated the appointee has always conducted himself in a professional manner, and there is no doubt in his mind concerning the appointee's competence and ability. He stated HARVEY is a dedicated American, one who supports the American way of life. He stated he knew of no information concerning the appointee's character or ability which might preclude his consideration for a position of trust and responsibility with the Federal Government.
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDGED: AUG. 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FIELD OFFICES, AUG. 6, 1983.

ON AUG. 8, 1983, ________ FILE CLERK, INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION, SEARCHED OFFICE INDICES AND ADVISED NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

ON AUG. 10, 1983, ________ FILE CLERK, INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION, SEARCHED CONFIDENTIAL INDICES AND ADVISED NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

ON AUG. 11, 1983, ________ FILE CLERK, INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION, SEARCHED ELSUR FILES AND ADVISED NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

ADMINISTRATIVE: ALL PERSONS CONTACTED WERE ADVISED OF THE 191-17446-45

NOTRecorded
7 OCT 16 1983

G-EDS
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND THOSE REQUESTING
CONFIDENTIALITY HAVE BEEN SO NOTED.
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

DEAD: AUG. 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

REVEALED TO ALL OFFICES DATED AUG. 8, 1983.

ON AUG. 8, 1983, SECURITY PATROL CLERK [ ]

SEARCHED GENERAL INDICES REGARDING APPOINTEE AND CLOSE
RELATIVES AND FOUND NO RECORD.

ON AUG. 10, 1983, [ ] FILE CLERK, SEARCHED
ELSUR AND CONFIDENTIAL INDICES AND FOUND NO RECORD OF APPOINTEE
OR CLOSE RELATIVES.

SPIN.

BT

101-17446-46

NOT RECORD 1983
7 OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
UNCLASS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY. BUDGET:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).
REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPETO ALL FIELD OFFICES
DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.
NO REFERENCE WAS FOUND REGARDING APPOINTEE AND LISTED
CLOSE RELATIVES. THE FOLLOWING MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION INDICES
WERE CHECKED ON AUGUST 11, 1983 BY THE INDICATED MINNEAPOLIS
EMPLOYEES:

GENERAL INDICES:

CONFIDENTIAL INDICES:

ELSUR INDICES:

BT

161-17996-47

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDI, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,

BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE TO MIAMI DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 12, 1983, THE FOLLOWING MIAMI OFFICE RECORDS
WERE CHECKED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS REGARDING APPLICANT AND
ALL CLOSE RELATIVES:

GENERAL OFFICE INDICES WERE CHECKED BY CLERK

ELSUR INDICES WERE CHECKED BY CLERK

MIAMI INVESTIGATION COMPLETE.

BT

16/1-744/G/48

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1983

64 NOV 12 1983
VZCZCWFO382
PP HQ
DE WF 0013 2271707
ZNR UUUU
P 151646Z AUG 83
PM SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (161-16919) (P) (C-1)
TO DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY
BT
UNCLASS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT; SPIN; BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983.
REFERENCE: BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, DATED
AUGUST 8, 1983.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUEST CONTAINED IN REFERENCED
TELETYPE, THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED.

INDICES SEARCHED AUGUST 10, 1983, BY CLERK

CFR SEARCHED AUGUST 11, 1983, BY CLERK

ELSUR SEARCHED AUGUST 12, 1983, BY CLERK

ISIS SEARCHED AUGUST 12, 1983, BY CLERK 161-17446-49

NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION OBTAINED.

BT
0013

NNNN

6-EDS

NOT RECEIVED
7 OCT 18 1983
FROM OMAHA (161-1182 SERIAL 183) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI ROUTINE

BT

UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY;

BUDDED: 8/22/83, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, DATED 8/8/83.

SEARCH OF THE GENERAL AND ELSUR INDICES OF THE OMAHA DIVISION

NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES. GENERAL INDICES SEARCHED

BY ON 8/10/83. ELSUR INDICES SEARCHED BY

ON 8/11/83.

BT

161-17446-50
PP HQ
DE SD
P 152304Z 783
FM SAN DIEGO (161B-1437) (P)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BOOKED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE FBI HQ TO ALL OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

THE NAMES OF THE APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES WERE
SEARCHED BY THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS:

GENERAL INDICES BY SC  ; ASSET INDICES BY CFR
ISIS SEARCHED BY  AND ELSUR INDICES

BY MDE

BT.

611-17446-51

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

6-EDS
DE004 2281905
RR HQ
DE DE
R 161902Z AUG 83
FM DETROIT (161B-2487) (P) (C-4)
TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)
BT
UNCLASSIFIED
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDGET: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)
RE BUREAU TELETYPING TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES, DATED
AUGUST 8, 1983.

DETROIT INDICES CHECKS PERFORMED ON AUGUST 11, 1983,
BY CLERK ___________________________ REGARDING APPOINTEE AND CLOSE
RELATIVES REVEALED NO RECORD.

ON AUGUST 11, 1983, DETROIT ELSUR AND ISIS CHECKS
PERFORMED BY CLERICAL EMPLOYEES ___________________________ AND
_____________________________ REVEALED NO RECORD REGARDING APPOINTEE AND
CLOSE RELATIVES.

161-17446 - 52

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
ON AUGUST 11, 1983, DETROIT INFORMANT INDICES SEARCHED
BY CLERK [REDACTED] WITH THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:

DEtroit informANT indiCes inDicate THAT A PAUL harVeY was
MenTioned in detroit file [REDACTED] MAIN suBJECT OF
DEtroit file [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] security
MATTER-C.

Informant indices reflects That PAUL harVeY, not Further
described, was listed as a member of the communist party.
WITH information available, detroit unable to determine
appointee is identical to PAUL harVeY, the member of the
communist party.

ON August 12, 1983, United states attorney's indices
was checked by secretary [REDACTED] WITH THE FOLLOWING
results: United states attorney's indices indicated that
a PAUL harVeY, not Further described, was charged WITH possession
WITH intent TO distribute PCp. harVeY was removed FROM
Arkansas ON December 16, 1975, and was given a one-year sentence
suspended to probation FOR one year. WITH information available,
United states attorney unable to determine if appointee is
identical to PAUL harVeY, the drug dealer.
SC0007 22820412
RR HQ
DE SC
R 162041Z AUG 83
FM SACRAMENTO (161B-RC) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY MURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPIN,
BUDED AUG. 22, 1983, WOF (B).
RE DIRECTOR TEL DATED AUG. 8, 1983.

A SEARCH OF OFFICE INDICES BY _____ AND
ELSUR FILES BY _____ UN AUG. 15, 1983, CON-
CERNING APPUINTEE OR CLOSE RELATIVES WAS NEGATIVE
SACRAMENTO DIVISION.
BT

161-17446-53

NOT RECEIVED
7 OCT 18 1983

GEDS
SI003 2282204

RR HQ
DE SI
R 162204Z AUG 83

FM SPRINGFIELD (161B-1337) (R)(C)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

UNCLASS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPIN, BHED:

AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TEL TO ALL FBI OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 15, 1983, A SEARCH OF SPRINGFIELD GENERAL INDICES
AND ELSEUR INDICES REGARDING APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES NEGATIVE.

GENERAL INDICES SEARCH CONDUCTED BY

ELSEUR INDICES SEARCH CONDUCTED BY

BT.

161-17446-54

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

CFO 117

GUS 6E5
SLO002 2282305Z
PP HI AX BA BTCG DL DN DE HI KC WI OG FX PG 7Z
DE SL
P 162301Z AUG 83
FM ST. LOUIS (161B-3764) (P)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
ALEXANDRIA PRIORITY
Baltimore PRIORITY
BUTTE PRIORITY
CHICAGO PRIORITY
DALLAS PRIORITY
DENVER PRIORITY
DETROIT PRIORITY
HONOLULU PRIORITY
KANSAS CITY PRIORITY
NEW YORK PRIORITY
OKLAHOMA CITY PRIORITY
PHOENIX PRIORITY
PITTSBURGH PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS

161-17446-55
NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

Civil Rights & Scorecard

Delayed To:
P
IN
60-117

Signed
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPIN, BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)


ALL PERSONS CONTACTED WERE APPRISED OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT, AND THOSE REQUESTING CONFIDENTIALITY HAVE BEEN SO NOTED.
PAGE FOUR SL 1618-3764 UNCLAS

OKLAHOMA CITY, CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION CONCERNING FORMER SPOUSE.

CHICAGO, CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION CONCERNING SUBPOENAED [ ] IN 1951. b3 per FBI

REPORT FOLLOWS. Referral/Direct

RESULTS OF INDICES CHECK FOLLOWS.

BT
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT; SPIN.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE AUGUST 8, 1983.

ON AUGUST 9 - 11, 1983, THE INDICES ANDEL SUR FILES OF THE ATLANTA DIVISION WERE SEARCHED AND FOUND TO CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH THE APPOINTEE OR CLOSE MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION.

EL SUR SEARCHED BY CLERICAL EMPLOYEE (CE) [ ]

GENERAL INDICES SEARCHED BY CE [ ] SPECIAL

INDICES SEARCHED BY CE [ ]

BT

161-17446-56

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1983

G-EAS
REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to WFO, dated 8/8/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Phoenix indices negative.

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.
Confidential sources are as follows:

PX T-1 is Custodian of Records, Records and Identification, Phoenix, Arizona.

PX T-2 is Phoenix, Arizona.

PX T-3 is Phoenix, Arizona.

PX T-4 is Phoenix, Arizona.

PX T-5 is Docket Clerk, United States Attorney's office, 330 North 1st Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:  SA  
Date:  AUGUST 17, 1983  
Office:  PHOENIX  

Field Office File #:  PX 161B-1368  
Bureau File #:  

Title:  PAUL HARVEY AURANDT  

Character:  SPECIAL INQUIRY  

Synopsis:  Neighborhood verified and neighbors recommend. No federal prosecutive action against applicant. No credit record for appointee. No arrest record located for appointee or his wife.  

- RUC -  

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
NEIGHBORHOOD

7123 Carefree Drive
Carefree, Arizona
1983

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [name redacted] at Phoenix, Arizona:

On August 16, 1983, Opal Eifchneiner, 7150 Carefree Drive, Carefree, Arizona, advised that she has lived at this residence for three years and has seen Harvey a total of three times during this time. She last saw him last winter, but has never actually met him or said hello. According to Eifchneiner, Harvey spends very little time at this residence, so it is difficult to get to know him. She further explained that most of the owners of neighboring homes are winter visitors who visit sporadically, spending very little time there. Each home is somewhat secluded and private, so even those who do live there with any consistency do not get to know their neighbors because of the propinquity of housing. The terrain is very mountainous such that access between neighboring homes impedes close contact. Accordingly, this neighborhood does not lend itself to a typical background investigation.
The following investigation was conducted by SA\_

at Prescott, Arizona, on August 15, 1983:

**ASSOCIATE**

Charles Arnot, 107 Manzanita Trail, Prescott, Arizona, phone 602-772-8606, advised that he has known Paul Harvey since 1958. Arnot advised that he was Chief of the Bureau for ABC and was Mr. Harvey's direct supervisor in Chicago in 1968-69. Arnot advised that he knows Mr. Harvey both professionally as well as personally. He advised that he also knows the Harvey family. Arnot advised that he still acts as a producer of Mr. Harvey's show when he comes to the Phoenix, Arizona area. Arnot describes Mr. Harvey as a 1000% loyal American, and a very concerned individual about the well fare of the United States. He stated that Mr. Harvey is very consciousness person and that he would highly recommend Mr. Harvey for any position.
CREDIT

The following investigation was conducted by Special Clerk.

On August 16, 1983, PX T-4, Phoenix, Arizona, caused a search of his files which failed to reflect a credit file for the appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Clerk:

On August 16, 1983, PX T-1, Phoenix, Arizona, caused a search of his files which failed to disclose an arrest record for appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey or his wife, Lynne Cooper Aurandt.

On August 16, 1983, PX T-2, Phoenix, Arizona, caused a search of his files which failed to disclose an arrest record for appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey or his wife, Lynne Cooper Aurandt.

On August 16, 1983, PX T-3, Phoenix, Arizona, caused a search of his files which failed to disclose an arrest record for appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey or his wife, Lynne Cooper Aurandt.
MISCELLANEOUS/FEDERAL RECORD

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [_____] at Phoenix, Arizona:

On August 16, 1983, PX T-5, United States Attorney's office, 330 North 1st Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, advised that she could find no federal prosecute action against the applicant under the name Paul Harvey or Paul Harvey Auranrdt.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE  OFFICE OF ORIGIN  DATE  INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
HONOLULU  BUREAU  8/17/83  8/11/83 - 8/16/83

REPORT MADE BY  TYPED BY
SA  b6
CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY  snk  b7C

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to receiving offices dated 8/8/83.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Indices of Honolulu Division fail to contain any pertinent identifiable information regarding captioned applicant, other than several routine newspaper articles.

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<th>CONVICTED</th>
<th>PRETRIAL</th>
<th>DIVERSION</th>
<th>PUG.</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: HN [X] NONE

CASE HAS BEEN:
- PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [X] YES [NO]
- PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [X] YES [NO]

APPROVED

William C. Brumfield

SPECS ASENT

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

1  Bureau
2  Honolulu (161B-682)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

<table>
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<th>Agency</th>
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Notations

A* COVER PAGE
Report of:  SA
Date:  August 17, 1983

Office:  HONOLULU

Field Office File #:  161B-682

Title:  PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character:  SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
Applicant's employment at KGU Radio unable to be verified, although old-time employee vaguely recalls Harvey. Newspaper morgue contains several articles, none of which were derogatory. U. S. Attorney's Office contains no information regarding Harvey. Criminal check negative.

- RUC -

Details:
Employment

KGU - Radio

On August 16, 1983, [ ] newscaster, advised he was first employed by KGU in 1939 and since that time has been active in mass-media communications. He vaguely recalls Harvey and believes Harvey was first involved with KGU as a sportscaster. His recollection beyond that was vague.

[ ] advised that KGU has changed owners so many times that there would be no personnel records for the period, almost 50 years ago.
Newspaper Morgue

On August 16, 1983, a check of the combined morgue of the Honolulu Advertiser and the Honolulu Star Bulletin revealed three articles regarding Harvey, none of which were of a derogatory nature.

U. S. Attorney's Office

On August 12, 1983, Assistant U. S. Attorney Elliot R. Enoki advised that a check of their records failed to develop any information regarding Harvey.

Criminal Check

On August 11, 1983, Investigative Assistant [name redacted] caused a check to be made of the State of Hawaii computerized Criminal History records, and no information was available regarding Harvey.
LV0005 229 1928Z
PP HQ
DE LV
P 171925Z AU G 83
FM LAS VEGAS (161B-466-284)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLASS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDGED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL.
RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.
LAS VEGAS GENERAL AND ELSUR INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING
APPOINTEE AND FAMILY MEMBERS.
BT

161-17446-59

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
G-FDS

197
BAO 008 2292246Z
PP HQ
DEBA
P 172057Z AUG 83
FM BALTIMORE (161-6770) TO DIRECTOR (PRIORITY)
UNCLASS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY: SPECIAL INQUIRY. BUDED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).
RE BUREAU TELETYPE, 8/8/83.
ON 8/9/83, SA __________ CAUSED A CHECK TO BE MADE
OF BALTIMORE INDICES, GENERAL, CONFIDENTIAL AND ELSUR. CHECK
DISCLOSED NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE OR ANY
LISTED RELATIVES.
BT

701-17446-60

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

GENDs

Dk Destroyed
FM  SAN DIEGO (161B-1437)  (RUC)
TO  DIRECTOR, FBI (PRIORITY)

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WOF G).

RE BUREAU TELTYPE TO SAN DIEGO DATED AUGUST 10, 1983.

ON AUGUST 12, 1983, DR. JONAS SALK, DIRECTOR, SALK INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL STUDIES, POST OFFICE BOX 85800, SAN DIEGO, ADVISED HE HAS BEEN AN ACQUAINTANCE OF AURANDT FOR APPROXIMATELY FOUR YEARS, THROUGH THE MCCARTHUR FOUNDATION, A PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATION IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, OF WHICH THEY SERVE AS MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SALK COMMENTED VERY FAVORABLY AS TO THE AURANDT REPUTATION, CHARACTER, HONESTY, TRUSTWORTHINESS, RELIABILITY, LOYALTY AND CITIZENSHIP, AND HAD NO ADVERSE INFORMATION REGARDING AURANDT'S USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS. 161-17496  61

SALK FURTHER STATED HE IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH AURANDT AND HE VALUES HIS FRIENDSHIP VERY MUCH.

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
Salk stated he would have no reservations in providing Audandi with a very strong recommendation for any government position.

All those contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and none requested confidentiality.
DN008 229 00352
PP HQ PX
DE DN
P 162300Z AUG 83
FM DENVER (161B-2111) (P)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
PHOENIX PRIORITY
ST
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDGED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL

REBUTEL TO DN, AUGUST 9, 1983.

IN RE TELETYPE, DENVER WAS ASKED TO INTERVIEW REFERENCE
JEAN ROUST, 1603 WEST MULBERRY, FT. COLLINS, COLORADO.
INVESTIGATION REVEALED ROUST NO LONGER IN THE FT. COLLINS,
COLORADO, AREA. INVESTIGATION DETERMINED ROUST LEFT FT.
COLLINS, COLORADO, AREA LEAVING TWO FORWARDING ADDRESSES:

79 VILTMORE ESTATES, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, AND P.O. BOX 608,
SARATOGA, WYOMING.

PHOENIX WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW JEAN ROUST
AT 79 VILTMORE ESTATES, PHOENIX, AS REQUESTED IN RE COMMUNICATION.
DENVER AT SARATOGA, WYOMING: WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND
INTERVIEW JEAN ROUST AT P.O. BOX 608, SARATOGA.

BT
REFERENCE:
Bureau teletype dated, 8/8/83; Bureau airtel dated, 8/8/83; Chicago teletype, dated 8/10/83; Chicago teletypes (4) dated, 8/12/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
Information regarding Chicago file 117-77, in which appointee was one of the subjects and was interviewed by the FBI in 1951, was submitted to the Bureau by teletype dated, 8/22/83 (should be 8/12/83), and is not being restated under administrative section of this report.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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<tr>
<th>CONVICTED</th>
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<th>FUGITIVE</th>
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CASE HAS BEEN:
- PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [ ]
- PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [ ]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Bureau Chicago (161B-5656)

Date: AUG 23 1983

NOT RECORDED
On 8/10/83, Jerry H. Stasiek, Administrative Officer, United States Attorney's Office, Chicago, Illinois, advised indices show one Paul Harvey charged with violation of Title 50, USC, Section 412, in 1967. On 9/12/83, Special Clerk (SC) reviewed records at the Federal Records Center, Chicago, Illinois, and determined this individual is not identical to the appointee.

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.
Appointee has been employed as a news broadcaster with the American Broadcasting Company in Chicago, Illinois, since 1944. He began locally with radio station WENR and in 1954, began coast to coast news commentary with ABC.

All neighbors, references, social acquaintances and professional associates highly recommend appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government. Credit rating is excellent. Arrest records are negative.

- RUC -
CG 161B-5656

DETAILS:

EMPLOYMENT

American Broadcasting Company
Chicago, Illinois

On August 15, 1983, Mike Lewellen, Director, ABC Personnel, One Illinois Center, Chicago, Illinois, advised Special Agent (SA) [illegible] there was no personnel file on the appointee in this office and he was not aware of any such file being in existence. The appointee has his own office at 360 North Michigan, has his own staff, and presents his own program. He operates by contract with ABC which when he first joined ABC in Chicago, Illinois, was known as WENR Radio. The call letters are now WLS Radio. Lewellen advised he would check with the Legal Department for details and advise.

On August 17, 1983, Lewellen advised the appointee joined ABC in Chicago, Illinois, as a News Broadcaster with ABC affiliate WENR, in 1944. In 1954, he began his coast to coast news commentary with ABC and continues at present in this capacity. He has been the recipient of numerous awards including in 1981, the Person of the Year Award by the Broadcasting Advertising Club. Lewellen further stated the appointee is a very personable individual, well thought of by all who know him at ABC. He can think of no reason why he should not be considered for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.
On August 11, 1983, Charles F. King, 1045 Park Avenue, advised Special Agent (SA) that he has known the appointee for approximately thirty years. His relationship with appointee is that of a neighbor and occasionally attending a social function together. He described appointee as a good neighbor who is very friendly. The appointee has a good reputation in the community and has never known appointee to use drugs of abuse or alcohol. He further stated that the appointee is loyal to the United States Government and he has never known appointee to be a prejudiced or biased individual. The appointee is very meticulous and dedicated to his work, and he would recommend appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

On August 11, 1983, Mrs. Alice Scuderi, 1036 Franklin Avenue, River Forest, advised SA that she has been the appointee's neighbor for approximately thirty years. Appointee has an excellent reputation in the community. She described the appointee as friendly, reserved and of great prominence in the community. The appointee's character, associates and loyalty to the United States Government are above reproach. The appointee is not a biased or prejudiced individual and she has never known the appointee to use drugs of abuse or alcohol. She would highly recommend appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.

On August 11, 1983, Mrs. Ann Snyder, 1022 Park Avenue, River Forest, advised SA that she has known the appointee socially and as a neighbor for approximately ten years. She described the appointee as a very delightful man who is very reserved and proper. The appointee is a very knowledgeable person with no prejudices. The appointee's character, integrity and associates are above reproach. She further stated that to her knowledge the appointee has never used any drugs of abuse or alcohol. She knows of no derogatory information concerning appointee and would highly recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.
REFERENCE:

On August 15, 1983, Mr. Paul Aglin, Partner with the Accounting Firm of Deloitte, Haskins, and Sells, 200 East Randolph, Chicago, Illinois, advised Special Agent (SA) as follows:

The appointee has been a client and close personal friend since 1966. He described the appointee as an outstanding gentleman of the very highest moral character and reputation. The appointee's friends and associates are also well respected in the community.

Mr. Aglin advised that the appointee has never demonstrated any racial or religious prejudice and further advised that the appointee is a very loyal American. To his knowledge the appointee has never used any drugs of abuse and only occasionally will have an alcoholic drink. There is nothing negative he could say in regards to the appointee, and would highly recommend the appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.
CG 161B-5656

SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCE:

On August 17, 1983, E. Howard Harvey, Senior Executive Vice President, Travel Innovators Plus, Inc., 9701 West Higgins Road, Rosemont, Illinois, telephone number (312)696-1111, was contacted by Special Agent (SA) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised that contact with him concerned Paul Harvey Aurandt, who is under consideration for an unspecified Presidential Appointment. Harvey advised as follows:

Harvey stated that he has known Paul Harvey Aurandt since 1961, when they met at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulfur Springs, West Virginia. Harvey advised that he worked for the Greenbrier Hotel at that time and Aurandt was vacationing there with his wife. They became instant friends and have maintained a social acquaintance throughout the past twenty-two years. Harvey stated that he sees Aurandt approximately four times a month and that they play golf together, both attend Calvary Memorial Church in Oak Park, Illinois, and that they often have dinner at each others home.

Harvey stated that Aurandt has been associated with his own radio and television news show for over twenty-five or thirty years and Aurandt is known by millions of people as Paul Harvey. Harvey stated that he and the appointee often are introduced as brothers, but that they are not related. Harvey was not aware of any other business interest which Aurandt may be associated with and stated that Aurandt's profession as radio and television news broadcaster takes up most of his time.

Harvey stated that Aurandt is an upstanding individual who is well respected by everyone who knows him or comes in contact with him. Aurandt's reputation is characterized as being flawless and Harvey has never heard any derogatory information concerning Aurandt. Harvey stated that he has had the opportunity to travel with Aurandt on a few occasions in the past and everyone that meets Aurandt has the greatest admiration for him. Harvey believed Aurandt to be a responsible person, honest, and of the highest integrity. Aurandt does not drink alcohol and has never used any habit forming drugs.

Harvey stated that Aurandt is loyal to the United States Government and Harvey recommended that Aurandt be considered favorably for a position of trust and responsibility within the Government.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) on August 18, 1983.

Mr. Kenneth T. Wessner, Chairman of the Board for Service Masters Industry Incorporated, 2300 Warrenville Road, Downers Grove, Illinois, advised that he has known the appointee for about twenty-six years. He was introduced to the appointee by Mr. M. Wade at a conference at the North Central College, Naperville, Illinois. At that time, Mr. Wade was the President of Service Masters Industry Incorporated. Wessner stated that he and the appointee have developed a very close friendly social relationship over the twenty-six years they have known each other. Their families get together socially on an average of ten or twelve times each year.

Wessner stated that he knows the appointee to be a gentleman with extremely good moral standards. He stated that the appointee is a person who is well liked and respected, not only in his own community, but throughout the world. He described the appointee as a truly professional radio and television broadcaster, who always strives to broadcast truthful and accurate information. Wessner feels that his profession as a broadcaster, the appointee has a reputation for being totally fair and unbiased. He stated that he sincerely believed the appointee to be the "very best in his field". He commented that unlike many other broadcasters, the appointee always tries to take a positive view of the issues.

Wessner stated that he knows the appointee to be a very sociable and well educated individual. He is aware of the fact that the appointee has received Honorary Doctorate Degrees from various universities in the country. He feels that he has received at least nine or ten of these. He further stated that the appointee has been honored as American of the Year, Broadcaster of the Year, and is listed in the Broadcasters Hall of Fame. Wessner believes that the appointee is heard by more people throughout the country than anyone else in this industry. He added that on one occasion he recalls hearing that the appointee was quoted more often in the Congressional Registry than any other individual.

Wessner stated that his company, Service Masters Industry Incorporated, sponsors appointee's radio programs with the ABC Broadcasting Network. This sponsorship resulted from the high esteem that he and others at the company hold for the appointee.

Wessner said that the appointee is in very good health and exercises on a regular basis. He stated that the appointee is particularly active in the sports of golf and jogging. He knows that the appointee maintains a membership in the Oak Park Country
CG 161-B-5656

Club, Oak Park, Illinois, and the Chicago Golf Club, Wheaton, Illinois. Wessner is also a member of the Chicago Golf Club, and frequently golfs with the appointee.

Wessner said that the appointee never drinks alcoholic beverages and has never abused drugs or controlled substances. Wessner stated that he did not believe anything derogatory can be said about the appointee.

Wessner commented that the appointee was a very loyal citizen and a person who truly loved his country. He stated that the appointee is a disciplined, able and capable man who is a credit to the United States. He stated that he would recommend him for any position which required trust and responsibility.
CG 161B-5656

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES:

On August 12, 1983, the secretary to John Corbally, President, MacArthur Foundation, 140 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, advised Special Agent (SA) _ of the Chicago area until after Labor Day. He could be reached at his home on Whidbey Island, Langley, Washington, telephone number _ on or after August 15, 1983.

On August 11, 1983, Gaylord Freeman, Honorary Chairman of the Board, First National Bank, One First National Plaza, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA _ he has been personally acquainted with the appointee since 1979. Both he and the appointee are affiliated with the MacArthur Foundation, in which the appointee is the director.

He considers the appointee to be a very outstanding individual who is regarded by all with respect, and admiration. He is a very intelligent individual who uses good judgement, who day after day handles himself very well. He is a hard worker, prepares his own material and is a good speaker.

He is a one hundred percent all American boy who wears his loyalty to his country on his sleeve.

He is a honest, forthright, reliable and trustworthy individual who may on occasion have an alcoholic drink. At lunches where he and the appointee have been in attendance, he does not recall the appointee having anything of this nature to drink.

He is acquainted with individuals in all walks of life throughout the United States, but would have no reason to question their reputations or the reputation of the appointee.

With no question at all he would highly recommend the appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.

On August 11, 1983, Edward Lanctot, Secretary and Treasurer, True Value, Cotter and Company, 2740 North Clybourn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA _ he has known the appointee for seven to eight years. True Value began advertising on his programs about that long ago and he has become a personal friend of his since that time.

He considers the appointee to be a very highly regarded and respected individual who is one of the most outstanding individuals in the country. He would have nothing but the best to say about the appointee. There is no question as to his honesty, loyalty, reliability and trustworthiness. He is a hard worker, very intelligent a good salesman, a good speaker who never drinks to
excess and has never used or experimented with drugs of abuse to his knowledge.

Without reservation he would recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.

On August 11, 1983, Joe Parkin, Vice President, Marketing Service, Bankers Life and Casualty, 4444 West Lawrence, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA he has known the appointee for twenty-six to twenty-seven years. Bankers Life and Casualty has sponsored his broadcast for about thirty years. He is widely acclaimed for his broadcast and has authored several consumer type books.

He considers the appointee to be a very fine man who enjoys an excellent reputation, is noted for his loyalty to and support of the United States Government. He is also very supportive of the police efforts in their fight against the criminal element.

His is a very honest, trustworthy, and reliable individual who has numerous friends and acquaintances throughout the United States, all of whom he would consider to be of excellent character and reputation. As he recalls the appointee used to have an occasional alcoholic drink, but does not believe he drinks alcoholic beverages now. His habits are exemplary, his is a fitness buff, runs every day and is a hard worker.

He highly recommends him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

On August 12, 1983, William T. Kirby, MacArthur Foundation, 140 South Dearborn, Room 1016, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA he has known the appointee for about twenty years. He first met the appointee through John D. MacArthur who owned Bankers Life and Casualty Company and was a close personal friend of the appointee's.

In the years he has known the appointee he has been nothing but a one hundred percent decent individual and a very loyal United States citizen. He is a very personable, friendly, intelligent, individual, a very hard worker who rises early in the morning to prepare his broadcast and other work. He travels about the country and has friends throughout the United States, none of whom he would consider to be of a disreputable or even questionable character.

He is a very solid citizen, if he drinks at all it would be very sparingly, and the use of drugs by the appointee would be entirely out of character and he is quite sure he has not even experimented with drugs of abuse.

He is a very honest, reliable and trustworthy individual
who he would highly recommend for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.

On August 11, 1983, Mr. W. Clement Stone, Chairman, Combined International Corporation, 707 Combined Center, Northbrook, Illinois, advised Special Agent (SA) as follows:

He has been acquainted with the appointee both socially and professionally for over fifteen years. He stated their relationship has been more social than professional, and they are frequently guest in each others homes.

He described the appointee as being very conservative, and a man who practices what he preaches. He further described the appointee as a great speaker on American patriotism and whose loyalty to the United States Government is beyond question. The appointee is a very religious man of high moral character. The appointee is not a biased or prejudiced individual and also added that to his knowledge the appointee has never used any drugs of abuse.

Mr. Stone stated the appointee is well respected by those who know him and that he enjoys a great reputation by his associates. The appointee would be a wise choice for a Government position because of his common sense and dedication to his work. He knows of no derogatory information concerning the appointee and stated that he would highly recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

On August 15, 1983, Mr. Danny O'Neil, President, Marketing Incorporated and Danny O'Neil Production Incorporated, 518 North East Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, advised SA as follows:

He first met the appointee approximately thirty years ago when they worked together with the American Broadcasting Company, in Chicago. The appointee is one of the most staunch Americans he has ever met. He described the appointee as a very honest and religious man of impeccable character and reputation. The appointee is not a biased or prejudiced individual and to his knowledge has never used any drugs of abuse or abused the use of alcohol. Mr. O'Neil further advised that the appointee is well respected by his peers. He knew of no derogatory information concerning the appointee and would recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.
CG 161B-5656

CREDIT AND ARREST

On August 16, 1983, Special Clerk (SC) [ ] caused records of the Trans Union Credit Information Company, 444 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, to be reviewed under both the name Paul Harvey, Aurandt, and Paul Harvey. There was no record under the name of Aurandt. The appointee's credit rating, under the name Paul Harvey, is considered to be excellent.

On August 11, 1983, Corporal [ ] River Forest Police Department, River Forest, Illinois, advised Special Agent (SA) [ ] that arrest records reflect no record for appointee, his wife, or his son.

On August 12, 1983, SC [ ] caused records of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, to be reviewed for any reference to the appointee. Alpha Clerk Number 130, advised these records were negative regarding the appointee.
CG 161B-5656

MISCELLANEOUS

On August 10, 1983, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] reviewed the newspaper morgue of the Chicago Tribune regarding the appointee and although there were numerous articles concerning the appointee, none were derogatory.
REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to Chicago, 8/12/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
Person interviewed was advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 and did not request confidentiality.
Copy to:

Report of:  SA  
Date:  August 18, 1983

Field Office File #:  SE 161B-2157

Title:  PAUL HARVEY AURENDT

Character:  SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:  Reference interviewed and highly recommends appointee.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI.  It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
REFERENCE

On August 16, 1983, Mr. John Corbally, Langley, Washington, stated he has known appointee since May, 1979, when they were fellow members of the Board of Directors of the MacArthur Foundation in Chicago, Illinois. Corbally stated his relationship with appointee is mostly professional but they are golf companions and occasionally socialize with each other. Corbally described appointee as a concerned individual who is obviously loyal to the United States. He states appointee is intelligent, works well under stress and is a stabilizing force in the work concerning the Foundation.

Corbally further stated that appointee is extremely well thought of in the Chicago area, has no history of drug or alcohol abuse and is considered to have impeccable reputation. Corbally would highly recommend the appointee for any position of trust and responsibility.
REFERENCES:

Bureau teletype to all field offices dated 8/8/83; Milwaukee teletype to Bureau dated 8/10/83; Chicago teletype to Bureau and other offices, including Milwaukee dated 8/10/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Referenced Chicago teletype set forth lead at Milwaukee to interview Mr. John Bergstrom, Bergstrom General Motors, Neenah, Wisconsin. Milwaukee indices contained no references identifiable to Mr. John Bergstrom.
MI 161B-1481

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.
Report of: SA 8/18/83
Office: Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Date:

Field Office File #: 161B-1481
Bureau File #: 

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT,

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
John Forsythe Bergstrom, President, Bergstrom Chevrolet-Buick-Cadillac, Incorporated, Neenah, Wisconsin, described himself as a fairly close friend of appointee, whom he has known for approximately the past ten years, on both business and social levels, favorably recommends appointee.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
ASSOCIATES

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] at Neenah, Wisconsin, on August 15, 1983:

John Forsythe Bergstrom, President of Bergstrom Chevrolet-Buick-Cadillac, Incorporated, 150 North Green Bay Road, Neenah, Wisconsin, was personally interviewed and advised that he has known appointee for approximately the past ten years and that he is in contact with him, either personally or through the telephone, about once a month. Mr. Bergstrom regards appointee as a fairly close friend and associates with him on both business and social levels.

Mr. Bergstrom's association with appointee began approximately ten years ago when Mr. Bergstrom was working with a number of Chambers of Commerce, including Appleton, Menasha and Neenah, all of which are in an area described as the Fox Cities. Mr. Bergstrom wanted to meld the three separate Chambers of Commerce into one. Believing appointee to be a civic-minded person, Mr. Bergstrom contacted appointee, who agreed to help in promoting the merger. Appointee became the focal point for one of the planned functions which significantly contributed to the success of the merger. Appointee is constantly involved in civic projects in which he offers his help and assistance in similar ways. Mr. Bergstrom has also worked with appointee and the General Motors plants in building some custom built vehicles for appointee.

A photograph of appointee and a short excerpt from his news broadcast of July 13, 1978, are framed outside Mr. Bergstrom's office. In the excerpt, appointee mentioned in his broadcast that his wife, Angel, had recently received a new car and that John Bergstrom had a small caricature of an angel engraved on the dashboard of that vehicle.

Mr. Bergstrom and appointee also have mutual interests in flying aircraft and are members of the Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA), which is headquartered in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.
In Mr. Bergstrom's opinion, appointee's motivation stems from his sincere commitment to help people. He does not need money, but is committed to a strong America and the American way of life. Appointee is a super loyal American and Mr. Bergstrom knows of no one else whom he believes has a stronger allegiance to the United States than appointee. He has the highest respect for appointee's good reputation. He does not know appointee to use any type of illegal drugs or abuse the use of drugs. Appointee may have an occasional glass of wine, but does not regularly order alcoholic beverages with his dinner.

In Mr. Bergstrom's opinion, appointee is a person who exercises very good discretion and Mr. Bergstrom has a strong respect for his judgment. Appointee is honest and trustworthy and Mr. Bergstrom would trust him with anything.

Appointee is a very hard worker and begins work at 4:00 a.m. It is not unusual for Mr. Bergstrom to receive long distance telephone calls from appointee at 7:00 a.m. in his office.

Appointee is family oriented and spends a lot of time with his wife and son. He is very dedicated to the people who are loyal to him. Appointee does not have a lot of close friends, but those he has are good friends. Appointee is not only a very hard worker, but he is also very demanding of the people he employs who are on his staff. He treats the members of his staff fairly, but also expects total commitment from them, and because of this, he picks them very carefully. Mr. Bergstrom described appointee's secretary's dedication to her work as a total dedication comparable to the intensity of a marriage contract. Appointee is a totally independent man, who loves his work. He has never seen him lose his temper. Appointee is in good physical condition and keeps in good health by jogging and watching the foods he eats.

Mr. Bergstrom stated that he believed appointee would do a super job in anything he could be talked into doing, and he recommended appointee for a position of trust and loyalty to the U. S. Government.
BUDDED: 8/22/83 (without fail)

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to all field offices, 8/9/83; Chicago teletype to the Bureau, 8/10/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE

All persons contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and none requested confidentiality.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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CASE HAS BEEN:

- PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
- PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

161-17446-66

NOT RECORDED

CS AUG 24 1983

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

<table>
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COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA 8/18/83
Date: 8/18/83

Field Office File #: SA 161B-1235
Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Office: SAN ANTONIO
Bureau File #: b6

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Jarrell Mc Cracken, Social Acquaintance, Waco, Texas, and Ortha Brand, Social Acquaintance, Mc Allen, Texas, highly recommend.

DETAILS:

-RUC-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
REFERENCES AND ASSOCIATES

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ______at Waco, Texas:

On August 15, 1983, Jarrell Mc Cracken, President, Word Inc., 4800 W. Waco Drive, Waco, Texas, advised he has known appointee since 1959, when appointee was in Waco, Texas, and doing a remote broadcast of his radio program at radio station WAGO. The purpose of his contact with appointee was to convince appointee to make a recording with Word Inc. They subsequently issued a record which was successful and five years later, a second record. Additionally, in 1976, Word published a book written by the appointee and later distributed a second book.

Mc Cracken advised that their association was initially professional in nature, but has become social over the recent years. They have visited in each others home. He estimates contact with appointee approximately three times annually since they have first met. Mc Cracken also is well acquainted with appointee's wife, Angel, and has met their son on several occasions.

He considers appointee as one of the great people he has known. Appointee posseses absolute and complete integrity, in addition to a brilliant intellect. He has a great grasp of eventful daily happenings with respect to history and people. Appointee has the most successful news program in the history of radio. Appointee has a very deep conviction in his religion as well as high moral standards. He is incorruptible. His character, morals, associates and loyalty are above reproach. Mc Cracken has never heard anything of a derogatory nature regarding appointee. He highly recommends appointee for any position of trust and confidence with the U.S. Government.
SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCE

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent at Mc Allen, Texas:

On August 15, 1983, Mr. Othal E. Brand, Mayor City of Mc Allen since 1976, was contacted at his office, Griffin and Brand, 4702 North 23rd Street, Mc Allen, Texas, office telephone number 512/682-6181, regarding the appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey. Mr. Brand stated he has known Mr. Harvey for approximately 15 to 20 years. He advised the appointee and he have gone fishing together a number of times in Canada, a sport which both enjoy.

He stated that Paul Harvey, a nationally known prominent news commentator for the American Broadcasting Company, Chicago, Illinois, is in his opinion one of the most respected news commentators in the country and probably the world's number one independent news commentator. He described the appointee as a person of high morals and principles and as being a strong Christian. He stated Mr. Harvey is an independent when it came to national political party affiliation further stating that the appointee is moderate to conservative in his political views. He recalled that some five to six years ago, Harvey was the guest speaker at an appreciation dinner given in his, Brand's behalf at Howard Payne University Academy of Freedom in Brownwood, Texas, further stated that in the past ten years or so, Mr. Harvey has accepted invitations from Mr. Brand to lecture to civic groups and organizations in the lower Rio Grande Valley of South Texas, specifically in Mc Allen, Texas.

Mr. Brand stated that he had nothing but high praise and an utmost regard for the appointee who he considers to be highly intelligent, qualified and a loyal and patriotic citizen of this country. he concluded by stating that he was recommending the appointee for a position of trust and confidence which may be bestowed upon him by this Administration.
REFERENCE:

Butel to Washington Field, August 8, 1983.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Individuals contacted in this matter were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, and none requested confidentiality.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SC 8/18/83
Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Date: 8/18/83
Field Office File #: 161B-1730-1618
Bureau File #: 

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
Office of Personnel Management (OPM) checks negative.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

On August 18, 1983, Jim Scott, Records Supervisor, United States Office of Personnel Management (USOPM), NACI Center, Boyers, Pennsylvania, advised his indices contain no record for captioned applicant.
To Director Routine

Denver (161-2111) Routine

By

UNCLASS

Paul Harvey Aurbach, AKA Paul Harvey; Special Inquiry; Bude


Re Bureau Teletype to Phoenix, August 16, 1983.

In referenced Teletype, Phoenix was asked to interview

Reference Gene Roese, 73 Bilmore Estates, Phoenix, Arizona.

Investigation has revealed that the residence is now vacant,
although name Gene Roese is on the mailbox. Reference has
apparently left Phoenix area for summer months.

By

161-1746

69

Not recorded.

7 Oct 18 1983
SVO R04 230 2006
RR HQ
DE SV
R 18 2006Z AUG 83

FM SAVANNAH (161B-161-217) TO DIRECTOR, FBI ROUTINE BT UNCLAS PAUL HARVEY AURANDI, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDE: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B) RE BUREAU TELETYPING TO ALL OFFICES, 8/8/83. SAVANNAH OFFICE INDICES AND ELSUR INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING APPOINTEE, RELATIVES AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT AS LISTED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE. OFFICE INDICES SEARCHED BY FILE CLERK ON 8/8/83. ELSUR INDICES SEARCHED BY CONFIDENTIAL TYPIST ON 8/9/83.

161-17446-68 NOT RECORDED 7 OCT 18 1983

R63 06210 080
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPIN, BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).


IN REFERENCE CHICAGO TELETYPE, INFORMATION FURNISHED BUREAU RE CHICAGO FILE 117-77 WHEREIN BUREAU WAS ADVISED OF APPOINTEE'S EFFORTS IN 1951 TO ENTER THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY (ANL) TO PROVE LAXITY OF SECURITY AT THAT INSTITUTION AND WAS CAUGHT. THE USA'S OFFICE SUBSEQUENT PRESENTATION TO THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY AT CHICAGO, IN WHICH THE FGJ REFUSED TO INDICT THE APPOINTEE. Were apparently subpoenaed for this purpose.

101-17446-70

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
CHICAGO IS CONDUCTING NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION REGARDING THE SUBPOENAING OF [REDACTED] IN 1961, UACB.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: St. Louis
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: Bureau
DATE: 8/19/83
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 8/12 - 8/18/83

TITLE OF CASE: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT,
aka Paul Harvey

REPORT MADE BY: SA
TYPEP BY: kk

CHARACTER OF CASE: SPECIAL INQUIRY (B)

REFERENCE:


- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act. None requested confidentiality.

On 8/19/83, the indices of the St. Louis Division were negative regarding Paul Harvey Auranldt, Paul Harvey, Francis Aaurandt Price, Anna Thrilbod Dagmar Christensen, and Harry Harrison Auranldt.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED: 
FUGITIVE: 
PRETRIAL DETENTION: 
FINES: 
SAVINGS: 
RECOVERIES: 

NONE

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR: 
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS: 

ACQUITALS

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

APPROVED

COPY MADE:

- Bureau (AM)
1 - St. Louis (161B-3764)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

16/17708
16 AUG 23 1983

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request. Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

Notations

COVER PAGE

A*

FBI/DOJ
UNIVERSAL STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report of:
SA

Date:
August 19, 1983

Field Office File #: SL 161B-3764

Title:
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character:
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
Interview of associates familiar with applicant's employment at KXOK Radio was based on faint recollection due to over 40 years having elapsed. Interview of neighbors favorable. Local law enforcement favorable. United States Attorney, Eastern District of Missouri, negative. Review of St. Louis Globe-Democrat newspaper reflects coverage of incident at Atomic Energy Commission's Argonne National Laboratory at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1951. No other derogatory information located.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

EMPLOYMENT:

On August 12, 1983, Mary Kimbrow, Staff Writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a daily newspaper published in St. Louis, Missouri, was contacted at the Globe-Democrat, 710 North Tucker Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, 63101, 314-342-1353. She advised that she had a faint recollection of Paul Harvey Aurandt based on her employment with the Star Times Newspaper from 1942 to 1951. During those years the Star Times was affiliated with KXOK Radio. During 1951 the Star Times folded and was bought out by the Globe-Democrat. She recalled a number of former radio announcers and staff members on the KXOK
who associated with Paul Harvey Aurandt and they always spoke
highly of him. Because over 40 years has since elapsed, these
individuals are either dead or out of touch with the media in
St. Louis. Throughout her long tenure as a staff writer for
the Star Times and St. Louis Globe-Democrat she has never heard
of any derogatory information concerning Aurandt.

On August 18, 1983, Robert E. Schoeneberg, whose radio
name is Bob Shea, a radio announcer for KXOK Radio 63, 7777
Bonhomme, St. Louis, Missouri, telephone number 314-727-6500,
advised that there is presently nobody on the KXOK staff who
has had any close contact in recent years with Paul Harvey
Aurandt. He advised that in his long tenure with the news
media and radio announcing he has never heard anything deroga-
tory concerning Aurandt.

On August 18, 1983, Special Agent (SA) searched the St. Louis City Directory, 1935-1944, relative to
the name Paul Harvey Aurandt with negative results. In addi-
tion, the St. Louis County Directory was searched for the years
1936-1941 with negative results. The 1941 St. Louis City
Directory showed KXOK Radio (W9XOK), affiliated with the Star
Times at 31615 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri. The Star
Times Publishing Company, as early as 1939, was shown to be at
12th and Delamar Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

On August 18, 1983, Ruth May Markus, Post Office Box
10665, St. Louis, Missouri, 63129, telephone number was contacted telephonically at her home and she advised that
she was personally acquainted with the applicant then known as
Paul Harvey Aurandt while she was employed as a radio announcer
at WTIV Radio, East St. Louis, Illinois. The applicant at that
time was working as a radio announcer for KXOK Radio in St. Louis.
She recalled him as an energetic young man with a very sharp
mentality and delightful personality. He appeared to be of high
moral character and even in those years had established himself
as a promising individual in radio announcing and was highly
respected among his peers. During the 1940s Mrs. Markus was
known in radio announcing circles as Kay Morton and after that
period of time she has had very little contact with the applicant.
She is unaware of any derogatory information which may preclude
the applicant from holding a position of trust with the United
States Government.
A review on August 15, 1983, by Special Clerk (SC)
NEIGHBORHOOD

On August 12, 1983, Joseph John Maier was contacted at his residence 801 Reveille Ranch Road, Imperial, Missouri, where he advised that he has been acquainted with Paul Harvey Aurandt for a period of some 34 years. He stated that he is Aurandt's brother-in-law and that he is the caretaker of the Reveille Ranch, Route 4, Box 499, Imperial, Missouri, which is maintained as a summer residence for Aurandt. He stated that on occasion the applicant visits the location but in recent years has shown a preference for his residence in Phoenix and Chicago. The ranch is actually a large estate with a number of new outbuildings in addition to the main residence. One of the new buildings is a radio station recording studio near the completion stage to be used by Aurandt to prepare his radio programs. Maier described the applicant as one of the finest individuals he has ever known whose character and associates are above reproach. He has never known the applicant to abuse either drugs or alcohol and, on the contrary, has always prided himself in maintaining an excellent physical conditioning.

On August 12, 1983, Harold Loy Long, a close neighbor to the applicant residing at 810 Cedar Drive, Imperial, Missouri, telephone number 314-467-5502, advised that he has known the applicant over the past 28 years. He described the applicant as a good neighbor who has always maintained his property in good condition and as an individual who has established a fine reputation in the community. He is aware of absolutely no derogatory information concerning the applicant. He was aware that a short time ago an individual or individuals had trespassed on Paul Harvey's property and had removed an unknown number of trees without permission. He was aware that the applicant is now suing those individuals for some $300,000 and it was his own opinion that this was an extreme measure.

On August 12, 1983, Paul David Long, Route 3, #15 Hidden Acres, Arnold, Missouri, home telephone number [blank], business telephone number 314-424-5688, was contacted at
his place of employment, The Rock Roll O-Rena, a roller skating rink in Imperial, Missouri, advised that he is well-acquainted with the applicant's son, Paul, and knows of the applicant through this contact. He has spent time with both men and has found the applicant in particular to be a man of enviable reputation and character in the community. The applicant has always maintained the Reveille Ranch in good condition and has been fair with his neighbors. He described the applicant's personal habits and reputation as above reproach and has never known him to abuse drugs or alcohol. The applicant has always appeared to be in good mental and physical condition and could be seen on occasion jogging along Cedar Drive.

ARRESTS

On August 17, 1983, _______Lieutenant for the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department, Hillsborough, Missouri, 63050, business telephone number _______ home telephone number _______ advised that he has had a twenty year acquaintance with the applicant. He advised that he is unaware of any criminal activity involving the applicant and, on the contrary, is aware of the applicant's outstanding reputation in the community. He knows of no instance wherein the applicant's loyalty to the United States Government has ever been questioned nor has he ever known him to associate with any disreputable or disloyal individuals. He advised that on or about January 5, 1983, that he received a complaint from _______ who is the caretaker of the applicant's ranch at 801 Reveille Ranch Road, Imperial, Missouri, regarding a large amount of timber that was in the process of being removed from some of the applicant's property located at Chesley Island which is located at the end of Wickes Road, Arnold, Missouri. He and _______ went to the area where the timber was cut down on the applicant's property and they observed that all the large trees were in fact cut down and the area was described by him as a complete disaster owing that large rubber-tired vehicles were used to remove the timber from the land. At the time that they were investigating, they encountered two individuals who were in the process of removing some of the timber. The facts surrounding these circumstances were placed in a Jefferson County Sheriff's Department Law Enforcement Officer Incident Report, Complaint Number 83-176. The status of this complaint is unknown at this time. It was Lt. _______'s understanding that a civil suit has been filed by the applicant as a result of damage done to his property and that the applicant was suing some individuals for over $300,000 in damage.

On August 17, 1983, _______ contacted Linda Schilly, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Jefferson, State of Missouri, at the Jefferson County Court House and reviewed Cause No. CV183-1400-CC-03 filed during August, 1983, on
behalf of Paul Harvey Aurandt, the plaintiff, by the law firm of Lashly, Caruthers, Baer and Hamel versus Kenneth Grubbs, Elizabeth Mizerany, Florence Rimmey and Donald Johnson, who are the defendants in the matter. The issue in the suit appears to be unauthorized removal of a large amount of timber from the plaintiff's private property without permission and the plaintiff is seeking $13,475 in actual damages plus punitive damages of $300,000.

On August 16, 1983, Terry I. Adelman, First Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), Eastern District of Missouri, advised that he is unaware of any information indicating that there is any Federal prosecute action concerning Paul Harvey Aurandt.

NEWS ITEMS

A review on August 16, 1983, by SC of the old news articles at the newspaper morgue of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat indicated Paul Harvey was seized on February 6, 1951, on the grounds of the Atomic Energy Commission Argonne National Laboratory at Chicago, Illinois. AUSA Edward J. Ryan stated "the government will allege Harvey released information vital to national defense and will ask the federal grand jury to indict Harvey. The article indicated Harvey was seized only a few yards from the fence he had scaled. No other information was shown.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE:
KANSAS CITY

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:
BUREAU

DATE:
8/19/83

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD:
8/16/83 - 8/18/83

TITLE OF CASE:
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka
Paul Harvey

REPORT MADE BY:
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE:
SPECIAL INQUIRY

BUDED 8/22/83

REFERENCE:
Bureau teletype to WFO and other offices, dated 8/8/83;
and Bureau airtel to Alexandria and other offices; dated 8/8/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
"Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was
furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of
confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been
noted where granted."

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED:

CONVICTED

PRETRIAL DIVERSION

FUG.

FINES

SAYINGS

RECOVERIES

ACQUITTED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

CASE HAS BEEN:
YES

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

NO

PENDING PROSECUTION

OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED:

COPIES MADE:

2-Bureau

1-Kansas City (161B-1436)

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

COVER PAGE
Report of: SA  Office: Kansas City
Date: August 19, 1983
Field Office File #: 161B-1436  Bureau File #:

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka;

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Employment with Radio Station KFBI, Salina, Kansas, 1937 verified, however, exact dates of employment not determined. Employment records not available and due to length of time and changes of ownership and location of the radio station, actual personnel of the station were unable to be located, identified, or were deceased. Appointee was a resident in Salina, Kansas, while employed in Salina and comments from individuals acquainted with appointee during his residence and employment in Salina were favorable. Credit and arrest checks were negative regarding appointee as were records of "The Salina Journal", Salina, Kansas, Newspaper Morgue. Records regarding U.S. District Court, District of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas, reflected no proactive action concerning appointee.

DETAILS:
The following investigation was conducted by SA

EMPLOYMENT: (Radio Station KFBI, Salina, Kansas)

On August 16, 1983, Bill Scott, Vice-President, and General Manager of KSAL Radio Station, 1510 E. Iron, Salina, Kansas, advised that to his knowledge, appointee was never employed with KSAL, who went on the air in 1937. Their employment records also were not able to establish any employment of appointee with KSAL. Scott advised, however, that the story which had been passed down to him when he came to KSAL was that the appointee had been employed actually with an Abilene, Kansas, radio station, KFBI, who had a remote studio in Salina, Kansas. Scott also stated that the station, known as KFBI, which originally was in Abilene, Kansas, changed ownership and location, having been moved to Wichita, Kansas, and now was under different call letters, known as KFDI. Scott also advised that there were no employees of KSAL who had been employed earlier than 1945. He also stated there was no one in Salina, Kansas, in the broadcasting business to his knowledge who was involved with KSAL or KFBI in 1937. He stated those individuals to his knowledge are all deceased or have left the area. Scott indicated that a Kansas radio history buff who had been in the radio business for 35 to 40 years might possibly have further information regarding the appointee and his work in Salina, Kansas.

On August 16, 1983, Sherwood R. Parks, 661 Rockview Road, Salina, Kansas, a former radio station owner, advised that he never actually knew the appointee. He advised that the appointee, known as Paul Harvey Auranst, had been an employee of radio station KFBI in their remote studio in Salina, Kansas. Parks advised that he had a photograph dated April, 1937, of appointee as being a known member of the staff and an announcer for KFBI. Parks noted that KFBI Radio Station was actually from Abilene, Kansas, and they simply had a remote studio located in Salina, Kansas. He had no other information which would advise of actual dates of employment for appointee with Radio Station KFBI. Parks advised that the manager at that time for KFBI was Andrew Crockett, whom he believes is deceased. Parks noted that the appointee was a respected broadcaster, and that in stories passed along about the appointee, he had never heard anything recounted of an unfavorable nature. Parks indicated he was familiar with a Ted Viola, who had been on KFBI as a musician in Abilene, Kansas, during that period of time and might have known the appointee.
On August 17, 1983, Ted Viola, 1104 N. Olive, Abilene, Kansas, advised that he only worked in the Abilene, Kansas, studio for Radio Station KFBI in the late 30's, playing in a studio band, and that he never met the appointee or was acquainted with him working at the Salina studio at that time. He advised that Kay Fike, the manager of Radio Station KFBI, in Abilene, Kansas, during that period was now deceased. He stated, however, a John Eberhardt, who also had been in the band and who is a vocalist, and has maintained close contact with the radio profession; Mary Eberhardt, the secretary for the radio station, and both of them currently reside in Wichita, Kansas, might have known the appointee.

On August 16, 1983, Vincent E. Peterson, 2049 Leland Way, President of Memorial Art Company, 1608 S. 9th, Salina, Kansas, advised that he was acquainted with the appointee as Paul Aurandt when appointee was in Salina, Kansas. He advised that the appointee came to Salina, Kansas, from Tulsa, Oklahoma, which was his home in about 1936 or 1937. He then was a broadcaster or announcer for Radio Station KFBI in their remote studio in Salina, Kansas. The exact title for the appointee was not known by Peterson or the exact dates of employment. He stated that the appointee was around Salina for approximately one year to two years. Peterson stated that the appointee was only approximately 18 years of age and was a very young man when he resided in Salina. He advised that the appointee used to attend the Bible church in Salina where Peterson attended and he knew the appointee to be a very pleasant individual. He also advised that the appointee also appeared to be very aggressive on the job and had a vocabulary, which was much above the average person, for the appointee's age. He also stated that appointee always seemed to approach things in a positive way even at that time, as the appointee does yet today, which is an asset.

Peterson explained that while he was never a close friend of the appointee, he did know the appointee and had last seen him at John Brown University approximately 10 years ago. He knew nothing of a derogatory nature regarding the appointee's character, abilities, but felt that he was a very responsible type of individual who was exceptionally good at his job. Peterson indicated he would favorably recommend the appointee for a position of trust with the U.S. Government, noting that while he did not know the appointee as a close life-long friend, his exposure to him when the appointee was just a young man and the reputation he has built over the years in his profession, would seem to bear out the fact that he was a fine person. Peterson stated that the appointee was more closely associated with a Reverend Kenneth Peterson, Calvary Bible Church, Wichita, Kansas, and a.
Reverend Bob Peterson, Hoisington, Kansas, who had been instrumental in bringing the appointee to Salina.

On August 17, 1983, Reverend Robert D. Peterson, 518 N. Cedar, Hoisington, Kansas, advised that he first met the appointee, Paul Aurandt, in Tulsa, Oklahoma, when the appointee was still in high school, and approximately 17 years of age. At that time, Peterson stated that he was in a trio, which sang on the radio, and they met the appointee, who was affiliated with a radio station there and assigned to their program in some manner. Peterson advised that they were impressed with the appointee as a young man and it was their observation that he appeared to be a very gifted boy with a demonstrated ability to speak. It was at that time even that they let him preach in some of the services where they sang, and they helped him to obtain a "start". According to Peterson, the appointee was interested in coming to Salina with the trio when they left Tulsa, moving to Radio Station KFBI, in the remote studio at Salina. Peterson noted that the station was actually an Abilene, Kansas, station, which also had a studio in Salina. As a result of the appointee's desire to come, they talked with the appointee's mother, who was still living at that time, and who gave permission for him to come with them to Salina.

Peterson advised that the appointee was in Salina for approximately one to one and one half years during 1937 and possibly some of 1938, to the best of his recollection. He stated that he moved from Salina to Denver, Colorado, in 1939, and knew that the appointee had left Salina returning to Oklahoma prior to Peterson's move to Denver. Peterson advised that the appointee's father had been a Sheriff in the Tulsa, Oklahoma, area and the appointee had come from a good family to the best of his knowledge. He stated the appointee in his opinion was as a young man a very good radio announcer; an individual of good character; and a person who showed real promise. While living in Salina the appointee stayed with the family of A.J. Cleveland, who are all now deceased. Peterson explained that the appointee had a room upstairs in their home at least part of the time, if not all, while he resided in Salina. Peterson indicated that the appointee at the time of his acquaintance was a man of good moral character, honesty, integrity, and was certainly loyal to the United States, and always has been to his knowledge. He explained that after the appointee left Salina, his contact with the appointee had been limited, and when the appointee returned to Oklahoma and the war occurred, he lost track of the appointee for a period of time. He then advised that he had seen the appointee since that time, however, the last time being in 1960 in Farmington, New Mexico. To the best of Peterson's knowledge the appointee has always had a respected reputation even to this day. Peterson
KC 161B-1436

advised that the appointee travelled with them on occasion and he never knew the appointee to have any problems, other than being handsome, and all the girls responding to his good humor and nature and personality as well. He described the appointee at that time as basically being a good boy because he was very young and even then he seemed to enjoy a great amount of popularity. Peterson advised that his concern and that of his brothers' was whether or not such a young man could really handle the popularity or if it would cause him great difficulty. To the knowledge of Peterson, this was never a real difficulty or became one for the appointee. Peterson also noted that another individual who might be better acquainted with the appointee was Mrs. Adeline Underwood in Lindsborg, Kansas, who had dated the appointee most of the time he was in Salina. Peterson stated that he would favorably recommend the appointee from his knowledge of the appointee as a young man and certainly by reputation over the more recent years for a position of trust with the U.S. Government.

On August 17, 1983, Mrs. Ruth Adeline Underwood, Rural Route 2, Lindsborg, Kansas, advised that she was well acquainted with Paul Aurandt, now known as Paul Harvey, when he resided and worked in Salina. She stated that she met him when he first came to Salina when he was an announcer and had a "man on the street program" on the KFBI radio station, who had a studio in Salina. She stated that she knew him for approximately one year or a little bit more, and that they had a very special relationship, in fact became quite serious during their dating, before he moved from Salina to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he took a job with another radio station. She indicated that she felt like the appointee was very mature for his age, and that his biggest problem was financial trouble like most of the people during the 1930's. She described the appointee as being an individual who had good ideas as to what the world should be like; he was a very interesting as well as a very sensitive person; and one to her knowledge who always maintained high moral standards, which she required herself, and to the best of her knowledge, the appointee had a good reputation. She advised that the appointee travelled with the Peterson Trio, announcing for them in various churches and small communities around the Salina area, in addition to being an announcer at the radio station. She stated that she knew absolutely nothing of a negative nature about the appointee, indicating he was definitely loyal to the United States, and was a very honest individual. She knew that the appointee was an intelligent individual, as well as being very personable. She felt that the appointee had established himself since that time, bearing out his abilities as well as reputation and character, and he would be the kind of person she would like to see in a position of trust with the U.S. Government.
She noted that her contact at this point is only by exchange of Christmas cards, but she felt he was still the kind of person she had known as being a basic good individual, and one who would do anything well.
The following investigation was conducted by SA at Wichita, Kansas:

**EMPLOYMENT:** (Radio Station KFDI, former name KFBI, 4200 N. Old Lawrence Road)

On August 18, 1983, Monty Saunders, Personnel Supervisor, was contacted regarding appointee's employment records. Saunders advised that he could not possibly locate any records to verify appointee's employment, but because appointee is a well known radio and television personality, it is common knowledge among his firm that appointee began his career there in the 1930's. Saunders was unable to furnish any additional information concerning appointee, nor was he able to provide the names of any individuals who could recall working with appointee.
The following investigation was conducted by SA

NEWSPAPER MORGUE:

On August 16, 1983, Larry Matthews, Managing Editor, "The Salina Journal", Salina, Kansas, advised that the Newspaper Morgue of The Salina Journal had no reference to the appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, according to their files.
The following investigation was conducted by SA
at Wichita, Kansas:

ASSOCIATES:

On August 18, 1983, Mary Eberhardt, 927 N. Pershing Avenue, was contacted regarding her familiarity with appointee. Eberhardt advised that she worked with appointee in the early 1930's while they were both employed with Radio Station KFKB in Milford, Kansas. Eberhardt stated that appointee was an extremely hard working individual of the finest character, associates and reputation; and he was well liked by all. Eberhardt has no reason to doubt appointee's loyalty to the U.S. Government, nor does she have any reason to believe that appointee ever abused drugs or alcohol.

Eberhardt advised that although she has not seen or heard from the appointee in many years, she would still recommend him for a position with the U.S. Government.

On August 18, 1983, John Eberhardt, 927 N. Pershing Avenue, was contacted regarding his familiarity with appointee. Eberhardt stated that he could not recall appointee.

On August 18, 1983, Kenneth Peterson, 1110 Gretchen Lane, was contacted regarding his familiarity with appointee. Peterson advised that he worked together with appointee back in 1938 at Radio Station KVOO in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Peterson stated that he worked with appointee for approximately two to three years and that the entire time appointee proved to be a very hard working, dedicated individual of the finest character, associates, and reputation. Peterson noted that appointee was liked by all and that he was an extremely polite and courteous individual. Peterson has no reason to doubt appointee's loyalty to the U.S. Government and has no reason to believe that appointee would ever abuse drugs or alcohol.

Peterson highly recommends appointee for a position with the U.S. Government.
The following investigation was conducted by SC at Topeka, Kansas:

CONTACT WITH U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF KANSAS

On August 15, 1983, Susan M. O'Bregon, Secretary, Criminal Matters, and Jolene C. Miller, Secretary, Civil Matters, office of the U.S. Attorney, District of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas, advised their respective indices contained no information identifiable to appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey.
The following investigation was conducted by SA at Salina, Kansas:

CREDIT & ARREST

Records, Salina Police Department, advised on August 16, 1983, that their files contained no arrest record identifiable with appointee.

Records, Saline County Sheriff's Office, advised that their files contained no arrest record identifiable with the appointee.

On August 16, 1983, Credit Bureau of Salina, advised that their files contained no listing identifiable with the appointee.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE**

**DETOIT**

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN**

**BUREAU**

**DATE**

8/19/83

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**

8/11/83 - 8/15/83

**TITLE OF CASE**

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

**aka:** Paul Harvey

**REPORT MADE BY**

**TYPED BY**

SA

jao

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

SPIN

**BUDED:** AUGUST 22, 1983, WOF (B)

**REFERENCES:** St. Louis teletype to Director, et al, dated August 16, 1983, and Bureau letter to Detroit, et al, dated August 8, 1983.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act, and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

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<td>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS</td>
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**APPROVED**

W6D (87)

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**COPIES MADE:**

2 - Bureau

1 - Detroit (161B-2487)(C-4)

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

161 - 174 (B) 73

**NOT RECORDED**

AUG 23 1983

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

**Agency**

**Request Recvd.**

**Date Fwd.**

**How Fwd.**

**By**

**Notations**
Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: 8/19/83

Field Office File #: 161B-2487

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT
aka: Paul Harvey

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Employment verified. Social acquaintance recommends. Newspaper Morgue disclosed one story, a subjective one by PETE WALDMEIR. Arrest check negative.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
The following investigation was conducted by SA(S).

EMPLOYMENT

WKZO Radio Station
Kalamazoo, Michigan
September 15, 1941 - September 10, 1943

On August 15, 1983, CARL L. LEE, President, WKZO Radio Station, business address 590 West Maple, advised appointee was employed as a sports and news radio broadcaster with his radio station from September 15, 1941 to at least September 10, 1943. LEE explained the radio station does not have any additional records to further verify the termination date of employment of the appointee at his radio station. LEE explained that due to the length of time since appointee's employment, all additional records have been destroyed. LEE, who worked and socialized with appointee during his employment at the WKZO Radio Station, described appointee as "a great example of a self-made man."

LEE further explained that he, as president of the company, is the only current employee who recalls appointee during the two years he was employed at the radio station. LEE described appointee as having outstanding abilities in the radio announcing field. LEE described appointee and appointee's wife, LYNNE, as both enjoying excellent reputations when they resided in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

LEE explained appointee's loyalty to the United States, in his opinion, was without question. LEE stated appointee's integrity, moral, and character were excellent.

LEE explained appointee began employment at the radio station and received minimum wage of $.40 per hour. LEE explained this, he believed, was the reason the appointee left employment at the radio station in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and obtained a better-paying job with the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) in Chicago, Illinois.
LEE explained, without question, the radio station would rehire the appointee at any time. LEE clarified this statement by saying, "If we could afford him."

LEE highly recommended appointee for employment with the United States government.

SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCE

Mr. RICHARD DE VOS, President, Amway Corporation, 7575 East Fulton Road, Ada, Michigan, telephone number (616) 676-6222, was telephonically contacted inasmuch as he was leaving this date, August 17, 1983, for the east coast. Mr. DE VOS was advised of the identity of calling Special Agent and the fact that appointee was being considered as a Presidential Appointee.

Mr. DEVOS advised that he had known applicant for approximately seventeen to twenty years and is also acquainted with his wife. He said he is acquainted with applicant both as a sponsor of his radio show, business, and as a social acquaintance. Mr. DE VOS stated that while they had no mutual friends that he could think of, he has great respect for applicant, advising that he was an outgoing individual who was easy to get along with and enjoyable to be with.

Mr. DE VOS stated that there was no question in his mind as to the integrity or loyalty to the United States on the part of the applicant. He stated he has never witnessed nor has he heard of any derogatory information either personally or in a business sense regarding applicant. He stated applicant enjoys a very highly regarded reputation in the community in which he travels and that he would recommend applicant for a position of trust with the United States Government without reservation.

NEWSPAPER MORGUES

On August 11, 1983, Librarian, Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Michigan, advised a check of the News-morgue at that paper failed to disclose any negative information concerning the appointee.
On the same date, Librarian, Detroit News, Detroit, Michigan, stated a review of News files failed to disclose any indication of negative information concerning the appointee. She did indicate that a 1974 story by columnist PETE WALDMIEIR described appointee as being "racist" in his views. Nothing in the story alluded to anything illegal on the appointee's part, and instead appears to be a subjective conclusion on the writer's part.

ARREST CHECK

On August 15, 1983, the records of the following agencies were reviewed concerning appointee and appointee's family. Upon review of all of the below-named agencies, none was filed identifiable to the appointee.

Clerk
United States Attorney's Office
Western District of Michigan
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Kalamazoo County Sheriff's Office
Kalamazoo, Michigan

Kalamazoo Public Safety Department
Kalamazoo, Michigan
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE** | **OFFICE OF ORIGIN** | **DATE** | **INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
---|---|---|---
BUTTE | BUREAU | 8/19/83 | 8/17/83 - 8/18/83

**TYPE OF CASE**

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka Paul Harvey.

**REPORT MADE BY**

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

SPIN

**REFERENCES:**

Bureau teletype to WFO, dated 8/8/83.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted were granted.

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**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

[ ] NONE

**CASE HAS BEEN:**

[ ] PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [ ] YES [ ] NO

[ ] PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [ ] YES [ ] NO

**APPROVED**

[Initials]

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

[Initials]

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

161-17446-7

**NOT RECORDED**

AUG 25 1983

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

<table>
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**Notations**

[Initials]

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**COVER PAGE**
Copy to:  

Report of: SA  
Date: 8/19/83  
Office: BUTTE  

Field Office File #: 161B-624  
Bureau File #:  

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT  

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY  

Synopsis: Employment at KGVO Radio, Missoula, Montana, verified through former employee who commented appointee to be of the highest character. No pertinent information developed through local newspaper morgue, Missoula, Montana. No arrest record located. U. S. Attorney's Office, Billings, Montana, records negative regarding appointee. 

- RUC -  

DETAILS:  

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The following investigation was conducted by SA

**EMPLOYMENT**

**KGVO RADIO**
Missoula, Montana
1936 - 1944

On August 18, 1983, an attempt was made to obtain records of employment of appointee at KGVO Radio, 2501 Catlin, Missoula, Montana. At KGVO a referral was made to attempt to obtain information from Western Broadcasting Company, Century Plaza, Missoula, Montana, parent corporation of KGVO Radio. Corrine Magruder, Corporate Secretary, Western Broadcasting, stated that records for the period in question may be in the possession of Fritzle Yonce, 610 Ben Hogan Drive, Missoula, Montana.

On August 18, 1983, Yonce was contacted at her home concerning records of employment for KGVO Radio for the years 1935 through 1945. Yonce stated she was employed by Edmund Moseby, the original Owner of KGVO Radio, and records for that time period have since been destroyed. Yonce indicated that the best of her recollection appointee was employed at KGVO Radio for the approximate duration of 1939 through 1941. Yonce added that she felt appointee to be of the highest character and a definite asset to any position he may be appointed to.
The following investigation was conducted by SA

At Missoula, Montana

ARREST

On August 17, 1983, [Redacted] Secretary, Missoula County Sheriff's Department, and [Redacted] Records Clerk, City of Missoula Police Department, both searched their records on appointee and reported no records existed.
The following investigation was conducted by SA

U. S. ATTORNEY RECORDS

At Billings, Montana

The U. S. Attorney, Byron H. Dunbar, Billings, on August 15, 1983, advised that the files of his office disclosed that the appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey, has never been the Subject of any Federal prosecutive action by that office in the past and is not the Subject of any pending Federal prosecutive action by that office currently.
The following investigation was conducted by SA

At Missoula, Montana

NEWSPAPER MORGUE

On August 18, 1983, the local newspaper morgues were searched for any pertinent information concerning appointee. The only reference to appointee was a letter from appointee to KGVO Radio congratulating them on the thirty-fifth anniversary in 1966.
NOO012 2310311Z
PP HQ
DE NO
P 182200Z AUG 83
FM NEW ORLEANS (161B-388-197) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDE:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B).
RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.
ON AUGUST 18, 1983, NEW ORLEANS INDICES AND ELSUR WERE
SEARCHED CONCERNING APPOINTEE AND CLOSE RELATIVES WITH NEGATIVE
RESULTS. OFFICE INDICES SEARCHED BY MAIL AND FILE SUPERVISOR
AND ELSUR BY SA
BT
161-1746-75
NOT RECORDED
7 AUG 1983
C-EDS
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

UNCLASS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDDED: AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.

PORTLAND AND ELSUR INDICES WERE NEGATIVE REGARDING APPOINTEE, CLOSE RELATIVES, AND CURRENT EMPLOYMENT AS SEARCHED BY SSA __________ ON AUGUST 17, 1983.

SINCE THERE IS NO OTHER PORTLAND INVESTIGATION, NO REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED.

Bureau
PP HQ CI
DE NH
P 191831Z AAG IE
FM NEW HAVEN (161B-30855) (PRUC) G7
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
PRIORITY
OKLAHOMA CITY (161B-1007) PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)

RE BUTEL TO OKLAHOMA CITY, AUG. 8, 1983; OKLAHOMA CITY TEL TO NH, AUG. 11, 1983.

ON AUG. 16, 1983, LEONARD FREEMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT AND CONTROLLER, BROADSTREET COMMUNICATIONS, 495 BENHAM STREET, HAMDEN, CT, ADVISED THAT HIS COMPANY PURCHASED RADIO STATION KTOK, OKLAHOMA CITY, IN 1972. FREEMAN STATED THAT NO RECORDS WERE AVAILABLE FOR PERIOD PRECEDEING 1972. HE SUGGESTED THAT KEN GAINS, GENERAL MANAGER, RADIO STATION KTOK, OC, MIGHT POSSESS THE NAME OF PREVIOUS OWNER OF KTOK.

161-17546 - 77

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
OKLAHOMA CITY AT OKLAHOMA CITY: CONTACT KEN GAINES, GENERAL MANAGER, KTOK, AND VERIFY PREVIOUS OWNER OF RADIO STATION.

BT
UNCLASSIFIED

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY

BUDED: AUGUST 22, 1983

REBUTEL TO ALL FBI OFFICES, SEPTEMBER 7, 1982.

SAN ANTONIO GENERAL INDICES, AS CHECKED BY SECURITY PATROL CLERK

NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES.

ELSUR AND INFORMANT INDICES, AS CHECKED BY FILE CLERK

NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES.

INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT INFORMATION SYSTEM (ISIS), AS CHECKED BY FILE CLERK

NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES.

WOODMUR (MAJOR CASE 21) INDICES, AS CHECKED BY FILE CLERK

NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES.

161-17446-78

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1983

G-EDS
HOLD FOR A TELs
JK0018 2322105Z
PP HQ CE
DE JK
P 190257Z AUG 83
FM JACKSONVILLE (151B-1309) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY
CHARLOTTE PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WOF (B)

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 10, 1983.

FOR INFORMATION OF CHARLOTTE, THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED
TO CONDUCT EXPEDITED INVESTIGATION OF AURANDT FOR PRESIDENTIAL
APPOINTMENT, POSITION NOT INDIcATED, BUT REQUIRES SENATE
CONFIRMATION. THE APPOINTEE WAS BORN SEPTEMBER 4, 1918, IN
TULSA, OKLAHOMA, AND IS CURRENTLY A NEWS COMMENTATOR FOR THE
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MR. PAUL DOOLEN, PREVIOUSLY LIVING AT 2101 OVERLOOK DRIVE,
MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, MOVED ON MAY 27, 1983. MOUNT DORA POST
OFFICE ADVISED HE GAVE THE FOLLOWING FORWARDING ADDRESS:
FAIR FIELD, SAPPHIRE VALLEY, STAR ROUTE 70, BOX 80, SAPPHIRE,
NORTH CAROLINA, 28721.

KE. A & B

7 OCT 18 79
NOT RECORDED
CHARLOTTE DIVISION AT SAPPHIRE VALLEY, NORTH CAROLINA

CONTACT AND INTERVIEW MR. DOOLEN REFERENCE APPOINTEE. ADVISE
TELEPHONICALLY FBIHQ OF ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED
AND CONFIRM BY TELETYPE.

BT
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE** | **OFFICE OF ORIGIN** | **DATE** | **INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
--- | --- | --- | ---
**CHARLOTTE** | **BUREAU** | **8/22/83** | **8/22/83**

**TITLE OF CASE**

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka Paul Harvey

**REPORT MADE BY** | **TYPOED BY**
--- | ---
SA | tam

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

SPECIAL INQUIRY

**REFERENCES:**

Jacksonville teletype to Bureau and Charlotte, 8/19/83.
Charlotte teletype to Bureau, 8/22/83.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

Individual contacted was advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and did not request confidentiality.

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**CASE HAS BEEN:**

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | YES | NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS | YES | NO

**APPROVED**

[Signature]

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

[Signature]

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

161-17446-30

**NOT RECORDS**

16 AUG 25 1983

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

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**COVER PAGE**
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: 8/22/83
Office: CHARLOTTE

Field Office File #: 161B-3025
Bureau File #: 

Title: PAUL HARVEY

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: PAUL DOOLEN, Sapphire Valley, Star Route 70, Box 8, Sapphire, North Carolina, was interviewed and has known appointee for a number of years and recommends fully and completely for a position with the United States Government up to and including the Presidential appointment which requires Senate confirmation.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

REFERENCE

On August 22, 1983, PAUL DOOLEN, Star Route 70, Box 8, Sapphire Valley, North Carolina, telephone number [redacted] was contacted and he advised that he has known PAUL HARVEY for a number of years. Mr. DOOLEN advised that he (DOOLEN) was formerly the Chief Executive Officer of Bankers Life and Casualty Company, and in that regard, had hired PAUL HARVEY to do advertising work on the radio for that company. He advised that he is knowledgeable concerning Mr. HARVEY, Mr. HARVEY's wife and son. He stated Mr. HARVEY is a man of strong convictions, of excellent moral character and he is an individual who certainly would not be a threat to the United States Government. At no time has DOOLEN ever questioned Mr. HARVEY's loyalty to the United States Government. He feels that Mr. HARVEY is an extremely capable individual and will certainly do an excellent job in any position appointed to him by the President of the United States. Mr. DOOLEN advised that Mr. HARVEY is an extremely light social drinker and has never been known to use
narcotics or other type drugs. He stated that he would highly recommend Mr. HARVEY for this appointment and felt that he would serve his country well if so appointed and confirmed by the United States Senate.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: OKLAHOMA CITY

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: BUREAU

DATE: 8/22/83

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 8/11 - 8/17/83

REPORT MADE BY: SA

CHARACTER OF CASE: SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to Oklahoma City dated 8/8/83; Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 8/12/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE

ACQUITTALS: CASE HAS BEEN:

EXECUTION PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED: C.E. CLASS

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE: 2 - Bureau

1 - Oklahoma City (161B-1007)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

Spec. Inq.
Copy to:

Report of: SA  
Date: 8/22/83  
Office: Oklahoma City

Field Office File #: 161B-1007  
Bureau File #:

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Appointee's high school graduation verified; no college degree located for appointee. Employment verified at KVOO Radio Station. Social Acquaintance highly recommends. Newspaper morgue Tulsa and Oklahoma City set forth. No credit record for appointee located. No criminal record located.

-RUC-

Details:

The following investigations were conducted by SA [redacted] at Oklahoma City; SA [redacted] at Tulsa; and Special Clerk [redacted] at Oklahoma City.
EDUCATION

The following investigation was conducted by SA...

At Tulsa, Oklahoma

On August 15, 1983, Records Manager, University of Tulsa, stated that her staff conducted a thorough search of records and were unable to confirm that Paul Harvey Aurandt or Paul Harvey, date of birth, September 4, 1918, was ever a student at the University of Tulsa. She stated that records for the time period 1936 to 1940 are on micro film and that it was possible that Aurandt was a student and the records fail to reflect that fact. She said that she recalls that there have been other inquiries over the years regarding whether or not Aurandt was a student at University of Tulsa and to knowledge, no record to confirm that has ever been found. stated that she was going to telephonically contact Aurandt and ask what classes he took so that the records can be further researched and corrected if necessary. volunteered to contact the FBI and provide the results of her inquiries.

On August 16, 1983, telephonically advised that she talked with Aurandt's secretary who told her that Aurandt had several courses at the University of Tulsa, however, no more specific information was available. said that still no record can be found of Aurandt's attendance at the University of Tulsa.

On August 17, 1983, Records, Tulsa Public School System, advised that Paul Harry Aurandt, date of birth, September 4, 1918, place of birth, Tulsa, Oklahoma, attended Horace Mann Junior High School and Tulsa Central High School in Tulsa. He started in high school in January, 1933 and obtained a diploma on May 29, 1936. He dropped classes May 20, 1934 and didn't receive credits for that semester and again on May 5, 1936, he dropped from school without receiving full credits for that semester. There were no reasons listed for his dropping the courses. Records show that Aurandt lived at 1014 E. 5th Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma with his mother, Anna Aurandt. There is no indication in file that Aurandt attended college.
EMLOYMENT:

The following investigation was conducted by SA [blank]

At Tulsa, Oklahoma

On August 22, 1983, [blank], Personnel, KVOO Radio Station, Tulsa, Oklahoma, advised that a review of her files revealed that Paul Harvey Auranst was employed by their station from May 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937, and was also employed approximately one month in November 1943, while he was awaiting military service. No other information was shown in the file.
SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCES

The following investigation was conducted by SA

At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

On August 11, 1983, William H. Shockey, Jr., Account Executive, Lowe-Runkle Advertising Company, 6001 North Broadway, advised that he first met appointee in Chicago, Illinois, approximately 13 years ago. He stated that at that time, he was handling the account of Kerr Glass Manufacturing Company and had gone to Chicago to discuss a radio advertising contract with the American Broadcasting Company and, specifically, a commercial spot on appointee's program. Shockey stated that these discussions involved a great deal of dialog with appointee and it was through these contacts with appointee that their friendship was first established and has continued up to the present time.

Shockey advised that in the last 13 years that he has known appointee, he has seen him on an average of 4 or 5 times a year. He stated that all of these contacts have been at Chicago and involved discussions with appointee of various accounts to be aired on his program. Shockey stated that over the years these meetings with appointee have become less a business meeting and more of a social affair between two friends. Shockey advised this friendship with appointee was further enriched by his acquaintance with appointee's wife, a warm and wonderful individual.

Shockey advised that in all the years that he has known appointee, he has never met such an exceptional and outstanding individual. He stated that he has only the highest regard for appointee and considers him a living legend and a "true-blue" American. He advised that appointee is a highly competent individual, especially in his field, and a person who literally "practices what he preaches", particularly regarding personal views expressed during his broadcasts.

Shockey stated that appointee's character, reputation, and patriotism are without blemish and during the year that he has known appointee, he has never heard nor seen anything that would make him think otherwise.

Shockey advised that although he is unaware of the position appointee is being considered for, he stated that it does not matter since he feels that appointee would be a boon to
any organization and, without reservation, would highly recommend him for such a position with the Federal government.

On August 15, 1983, Robert D. Allen, Attorney-at-Law, 8101 Glenwood Avenue, advised that he is well-acquainted with appointee and their first encounter was sometime around 1963 in Oklahoma City. Allen stated that at this time, he was the Deputy Insurance Commissioner and Chief Counsel for the State of Oklahoma and appointee was in the city to tape a commercial for Bankers Life and Casualty Insurance Company, appointee's network sponsor. He stated their meeting was brief and innocuous in nature and, due to the cordial nature of this meeting, it was the basis for long and continuous friendship with appointee.

Allen stated his next contact with appointee was around 1975 at which time he, Allen, was the General Counsel for Southwestern Bell Telephone in Oklahoma City. Allen advised that a dinner was being held by the Men's Dinner Club and appointee had been invited as the guest speaker. He stated that during this function he met with appointee and they more or less renewed their acquaintance from years past.

Allen advised that in 1979, he moved to Chicago, Illinois to take a position as Vice-president and General Counsel for Illinois Bell Telephone. Allen stated that at that time, appointee was, and believes still is, a trustee for the MacArthur Foundation, an organization established by the late John MacArthur, President of Banker's Life and Casualty Insurance. Allen advised that because of appointee's position with the MacArthur Foundation, he, Allen, had occasional personal contacts with appointee on behalf of officers of Illinois Bell regarding solicitations for foundation funds for various civic and educational programs promoted by Illinois Bell. Allen stated these contacts with appointee continued up until recently at which time he retired and returned to Oklahoma City to go into private practice.

Allen advised that he has the highest respect and admiration for appointee and considers him a symbol of a true American. He stated that appointee has extremely high principles and is a person who literally lives by his principles. Allen advised that during his long acquaintance with appointee, he has never heard anything unfavorable about him, neither pertaining to his program nor his personal life.

Allen stated that in his opinion, appointee's character, reputation, associates and friends are above reproach. He stated that appointee is extremely competent and he feels that appointee would make a valuable contribution to any organization and, needless to say, would highly recommend him for an appointment with the Federal government.
NEWSPAPER MORGUE

The following investigation was conducted by Special

Clerk

At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

On August 16, 1983, a review of newspaper clippings on file with the Oklahoma Publishing Company concerning Paul Harvey Aurandt revealed numerous clippings primarily concerning speeches made by Harvey and honors awarded to him. Articles on file dated August 3, 1972, stated an order was issued by Oklahoma State Insurance Commissioner to stop Harvey from soliciting Oklahoma residents to purchase insurance from Banker's Life and Casualty Company of Chicago. The order stated that the company was licensed in Oklahoma but Harvey was not. A hearing was set for August 31, 1972 ordering Harvey and Banker's Life to appear and show cause why the company's certificate of authority should not be revoked and why the commission should not issue an order permanently prohibiting Harvey from soliciting Oklahoma residents to buy insurance. Article dated August 25, 1972, stated that Harvey and Banker's Life had agreed that Harvey would stop soliciting insurance in Oklahoma. The new order stated the company shall not program solicitation of insurance within the State of Oklahoma through unlicensed agents. The general counsel of the Insurance Commission stated the company had acknowledged such solicitation was in violation of Oklahoma's insurance code. The order was aimed at Harvey's mail solicitation of Oklahoma residents. The Oklahoma Insurance Commission stated under present Oklahoma statutes there was no way the department could keep Harvey or other unlicensed agents from soliciting over national television networks.

The following investigation was conducted by Special

Agent

At Tulsa, Oklahoma

On August 17, 1983, a search of the Library Records of the Tulsa World and Tulsa Tribune daily newspapers was made. There were numerous dated newspaper clippings on file, in many cases with no indication of the source of the material. Most of these clippings concerned scheduled speaking appearances in Oklahoma by Paul Harvey or articles authored by Paul Harvey.

An article dated March 21, 1951, stated, in part, "Harvey will appear before a Federal Grand Jury in Chicago, based on his arrest after an aborted fence-climbing incident at the Argonne Atomic Laboratory near Chicago."
An article dated April 5, 1951, indicated that a no bill was returned by a Federal Grand Jury in Chicago.

In an article from the Wall Street Journal, dated March 5, 1971, Paul Harvey indicated that his father was a Tulsa policeman who was killed in a gun battle when he was three years of age. Harvey said in the article that in 1951, he was trying to show how Cox Security was at the Argonne National Laboratory and he tried to "sneak in" and was questioned by the FBI.

An article dated November 17, 1960, stated that Anna Aurandt, 1014 E. 5th Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma, had recently died. She was identified as the widow of Harry Aurandt, a one-time secretary to the former Tulsa sheriff and police chief. Harry Aurandt was killed when he was attacked by "hijackers". She was also identified as the mother of news announcer Paul Harvey.

An article dated April 18, 1973, regarding an appearance by Paul Harvey at John Brown University at Siloam Springs, Arkansas, read, in part, "Paul Harvey was three years old when his father, Harry Aurandt, secretary to the Tulsa police commissioner, and a detective were fatally wounded by hijackers while rabbit-hunting east of town....in 1921."

An undated background report concerning a Paul Harvey scheduled speech in Tulsa, read in part:

"(Harvey has) 6 honorary degrees, 4 gold medals from Valley Forge's Freedom Foundation.....author of 3 books and has a 3 times-a-week newspaper column....in high school, he began announcing at KVOO in Tulsa. He continued announcing while attending Tulsa University."

An article dated December 5, 1978, concerning an appearance in Ponca City, Oklahoma, read, in part, "Harvey worked his way through the University of Tulsa as an announcer..."

On August 3, 1972, an article read, in part, "Paul Harvey was ordered to cease and desist soliciting Oklahoma insurance business for Bankers Life and Casualty Company by State Insurance Commissioner Joe B. Hunt....the Chicago based company is licensed in Oklahoma but Harvey is not licensed as an agent...."

On August 25, 1972, an article read, in part, "....Paul Harvey has agreed to stop soliciting insurance business in Oklahoma....the commissioner's order was directed at Harvey's mail solicitation of Oklahoma residents...."
CREDIT AND ARREST

The following investigation was conducted by SA

At Tulsa, Oklahoma

On August 15, 1983, Tulsa Police Department, caused a search of the Tulsa Police Department files regarding Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey, white male, date of birth, September 4, 1918, and found no record.

On August 17, 1983, Tulsa Credit Bureau, advised that the Tulsa Credit Bureau files contain no information on anyone with the last name Aurandt at 1014 E. 5th Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma, or Paul Harvey Aurandt or Paul Harvey, date of birth, September 4, 1918.
CRIMINAL

The following investigation was conducted by Special Clerk At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

On August 11, 1983, inquiries through the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, Criminal Status Division, failed to reveal any criminal record on file with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation identifiable with Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey, with date of birth September 4, 1918.

On August 16, 1983, a search of records of the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office were negative concerning Paul Harvey Aurandt or Paul Harvey.

On August 17, 1983 Records Division, Oklahoma City Police Department, advised a search of her records failed to reveal any information identifiable with Paul Harvey Aurandt or Paul Harvey.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
--- | --- | --- | ---
DALLAS | BUREAU | 8/22/83 | 8/16/83

TITLE OF CASE
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT
aka Paul Harvey

REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY
--- | ---
SA | ram

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPIN

BUDED: 8/22/83

REFERENCES: Bureau teletypes 8/8/83.
Bureau airtel dated 8/8/83.
St. Louis teletype 8/16/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE
Person contacted was apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
- NONE

CONVICTED | PRETRIAL DIVERSION | FUGITIVES | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- Bureau
- Dallas (161B-1701)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

Notations

A* COVER PAGE

FBI/DOJ
Report of: 
Date: 
August 22, 1983
Office: Dallas, Texas
Field Office File #: 161B-1701
Bureau File #: 
Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
Reference highly recommends appointee for any position in the government.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leamed to your agency: it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
The following investigation was conducted by SA

REFERENCE

AT LONGVIEW, TEXAS

On August 16, 1983, Earl Hollandsworth, Bramlette Building, Room 315, 315 Methvin Street, Longview, Texas, phone 214/757-5771, advised that he had known Paul Harvey for forty years and, in his opinion, Mr. Harvey is one of the finest Christian gentlemen he has ever known. Hollandsworth stated that Mr. Harvey is a great American who is far from stooping to anything wrong toward our country. Hollandsworth advised he trusts Mr. Harvey beyond any doubt. He stated Mr. Harvey is extremely qualified in many fields and would not take any job he did not think he could handle. Hollandsworth advised this country needs people like Paul Harvey, and he would highly recommend him for any position in the government that the President sees fit to appoint him.
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDGED: 8/22/83.

RE BUREAU TELYE 8/8/83.

NO RECORD OR IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION LOCATED REGARDING APPOINTEE AND APPOINTEE'S RELATIVES, AS LISTED ON REFERENCED TELYE, IN DALLAS OFFICE INDICES AND ELSOR FILES.

DALLAS INDICES REFLECTS THE FOLLOWING REFERENCES TO AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY:

89-43-6859;
89-43-6862;
89-43-6864;
44-1639-5749.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THESE ARE THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

161-17446-83

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1983
FILEs, WHICH ARE AT HEADQUARTERS.

RUC REPORT REFLECTING INTERVIEW OF REFERENCE, EARL HOLLANDSWORTH, WHO HIGHLY RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE, FOLLOWS BY MAIL.

BT

#0005
RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

22 Aug 83 22 12 Z
FBI BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

CE0010 2342213 Z
00 HQ
DE CE
O 222048Z AUG 83
FM CHARLOTTE (161B-3525) (P)
TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATELY
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY; SPECIAL INQUIRY; BUDGED:
AUGUST 22, 1983, WOF (B).

RE JACkSONVILLE TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND CHARLOTTE DATED
AUGUST 19, 1983.

REFERENCE PAUL DOOLEN HIGHLY RECOMMENDS APPOINTEE.

REPORT TO FOLLOW.

101-17496 84

NOT RECORDED
7 001 18 1983

DESTRUCTION
117
PHO 009 2342216Z
PP HQ
DE PH
P 222216Z AUG 83
FM PHILADELPHIA (161-3855) (SIGI) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR (PRIORITY)
BT
UNCLASS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, SPIN, BUDED 8/22/83
RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED 8/8/83.
GENERAL INDICES AND ELSUR CHECKS WERE NEGATIVE REGARDING THE APPOINTEE, RELATIVES, AND PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT.
BT

161-17446-85

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
6-EDS
REFERENCES: Bureau teletype to all offices dated, 8/8/83, Denver teletype to the Bureau dated, 8/10/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Privacy Act (e)(3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

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<th>ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED</th>
<th>NONE</th>
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<td>PENDING OVER ONE YEAR</td>
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<td>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS</td>
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APPROVER: Special Agent in Charge

Department of Justice

1 - Denver (161B-2111)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

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Field Office File #: 161B-2111

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Reference recommends.

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
REFERENCE

Gene Rouse
Post Office Box 608
Saratoga, Wyoming

On August 19, 1983, Gene Rouse advised that he has
known appointee for at least ten years. Their relationship
started when Mr. Rouse, then President of Water Pik Incorporated,
used appointee as a medium for sales, and a strong friendship
has since developed.

Mr. Rouse described appointee as being of excellent
character, very trustworthy and reliable, being patriotic and
loyal to the United States Government. Appointee was described
as an individual who is "100% American"; loving the United
States system of government, and considered to be conservative.
Appointee is not known to be associated with any individuals or
organizations which have been of an undesirable or disloyal
nature.

Mr. Rouse was happy to hear of the possible appoint-
ment and strongly recommended appointee.
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA: PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDE

AUGUST 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL. (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

THE FOLLOWING INDICES AND COMPUTER LIST OF THE MOBILE OFFICE
WERE SEARCHED ON APPOINTEE AND ALL OF APPOINTEE'S RELATIVES WITH
NEGATIVE RESULTS, AS INDICATED BELOW:

OFFICE INDICES BY CLERK [REDACTED] ON AUGUST 9, 1983.

ELSUR INDICES BY FILE CLERK [REDACTED] ON AUGUST 10, 1983.

INFORMANT INDICES BY FILE ASSISTANT [REDACTED] ON
AUGUST 9, 1983.

NAME/IDENT COMPUTER LIST OF ARCHIVED DATABASE CASE "OPFOPEN"
BY FILE CLERK [REDACTED] ON AUGUST 10, 1983.

SINCE NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION LOCATED AND NO FURTHER

161-17946 - 87

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1983

G-EDS
INVESTIGATION REMAINS MOBILE, NO FURTHER COMMUNICATION BEING SUBMITTED.

BT
FM EL PASO (161B-413-197)\( \checkmark \)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPY, BUDGET: AUGUST 22, 1983, WOF. (B)

RE BUREAU TELTYPE TO ALL FIELD OFFICES, AUGUST 8, 1983.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ON AUGUST 12, 1983, [CONFIDENTIAL TYPIST, REVIEWED] THE EL PASO DIVISION ELSUR AND SECURE INDICES WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS RE CAPTIONED APPLICANT, HIS CLOSE RELATIVES AND HIS CURRENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT.

ON AUGUST 17, 1983, [REVIEWED] THE EL PASO DIVISION GENERAL INDICES WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS RE APPLICANT'S RELATIVES. IT IS NOTED THAT TWO REFERENCES IDENT TO CAPTIONED APPLICANT WERE LOCATED.

[Signature]

[Date] 7 OCT 18 1983

G.E.D.S
IN THE EL PASO DIVISION GENERAL INDICES, HOWEVER, NEITHER OF THESE REFERENCES CONTAINED DEROGATORY INFORMATION. ADDITIONALLY, AN 80 REFERENCE WAS LOCATED, HOWEVER, THIS FILE, EP 80-267, HAS BEEN DESTROYED AND EL PASO IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF IDENT TO APPLICANT.

ADDITIONALLY, AN 80 REFERENCE WAS LOCATED RE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, HOWEVER, THIS REFERENCE HAS ALSO BEEN DESTROYED.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT EL PASO.
FM BIRMINGHAM (161-0-228)
TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY,
BUDED AUG. 22, 1983, WITHOUT FAIL (B)

RE BUREAU TELETYPETO ALL FIELD OFFICES, AUG. 9, 1983.

BH ELSUR AND GENERAL INDICES NEGATIVE RE APPOINTEE AND HIS
IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS.


BT

161-17 446-89

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
UNCLASS

Paul Harvey Aurandt, AKA, "Paul Harvey", Special Inquiry, BUDED: 8/22/83, WITHOUT FAIL (B).

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL OFFICES 8/8/83.

The following listed indices were searched in reference to the appointee and close relatives, with negative results. Also listed are the San Juan office personnel who actually conducted these searches.

- GENERAL - 8/10/83
- CONFIDENTIAL - 8/10/83
- ELSUR - 8/18/83

b6 b7c

161 - 17446 - 70

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

CDS
TO DIRECTOR, FBI (PRIORITY)

UNCLAS

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA, PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDE:
AUGUST 22, 1983 (B).

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FBI OFFICES DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

ALBANY INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING APPOINTEE, ALL CLOSE
RELATIVES AND PRESENT BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT LISTED IN REFTEL.

GENERAL INDICES SEARCHED ON AUGUST 18, 1983 BY

SUPPORT SERVICES AIDE.

CFR INDICES SEARCHED ON AUGUST 19, 1983, BY

SUPPORT SERVICES AIDE.

ELSUR INDICES SEARCHED ON AUGUST 19, 1983, BY

SUPPORT SERVICES AIDE.

BI

161-17446-91

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983

6 EDS
REBUTEL TO ALL FIELD OFFICE, DATED AUGUST 8, 1983.

A REVIEW OF NEW YORK OFFICE GENERAL INDICES ON AUGUST 11, 1983 BY SPECIAL CLERK ___________ REVEALED NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING APPOINTEE OF MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

A CHECK OF ELSUR INDICES ON AUGUST 15, 1983, BY SUPPORT EMPLOYEE ___________ PROVED NEGATIVE REGARDING APPOINTEE OR MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

#0135

161-17446 - 92

NOT RECORDED

7 OCT 18 1983

G-EDS
RECEIVED
TELETYPING UNIT
CO HQ
25 Aug 83
O 024 00521Z
DE LA 023
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
O 024 0521Z AUG 83
FM LOS ANGELES (161-4567) (C-2) (P)
TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA; PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY;
BUDED: AUGUST 22, WITHOUT FAIL.
RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FIELD OFFICES, DATED AUGUST
8, 1983.
ON THE DATES INDICATED, THE FOLLOWING RECORDS OF THE
LOS ANGELES DIVISION WERE SEARCHED BY THE NAMED FBI PERSONNEL;
NO RECORD WAS LOCATED IDENTIFIABLE WITH THE APPOINTEE OR
THE APPOINTEE'S LISTED ADULT RELATIVES:
INDICES CHECKED ON AUGUST 12, 1983, BY SUPPORT PERSON

ELSUR RECORDS CHECKED ON AUGUST 11, 1983, BY SUPPORT
PERSON 161-17446-93
REPORT ON ACQUAINTANCE FOLLOWS.

NOT RECORDED
7 OCT 18 1983
6-EDS
REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to WFO, dated 8/8/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

"Where appropriate, Privacy Act (6) (3)
data was furnished to persons interviewed.
Express promises of confidentiality, both
limited and unlimited, have been noted
where granted."

DELAYED INVESTIGATION BY WFO PERSONNEL.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

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ACQUITTED

CASE HAS BEEN:

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161-17488

NOT RECORDED

Z. OCT 18 1983

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

A*

161 reports completed on 9-19-83 and requested to conduct a check of FCC as a subject. 2nd report.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: AUGUST 31, 1983

Field Office File #: 161-16919
Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Office: WASHINGTON, D.C.

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: No record was located for Auran\ídt in the files of the Record Office, White House Office. No record was located for Auran\ídt through checks with Washington, D.C., area local law enforcement agencies. No record was located at the U.S. Secret Service.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.
White House Office (WHO)

Criminal

On 8/22/83, a query was made in the Washington Area Law Enforcement computer (WALES) and it was determined that no record was located for MPD concerning the appointee.

It is to be noted that at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records may not be in the computer and not available for review.

On 8/15/83, SC determined that no record was contained in the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services, Government of the District of Columbia files concerning the appointee.

On 8/16/83, SC searched the files of the United States Park Police and no identifiable adult criminal or traffic record could be located regarding the appointee.

Miscellaneous

SC caused a search to be made of the files of the U.S. Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, and was advised on 8/29/83, that no record was found concerning the appointee.
DATE: 9/1/83

REPORT MADE BY: SC

CHARACTER OF CASE: Special Inquiry

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to WFO dated 8/8/83.
Bureau airtel to Alexandria dated 8/8/83.
Kansas City report of SA dated 8/19/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted.

ACCOMPLOISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED
PENDING
FUGITIVE
ACQUITTED

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

NOT RECORDED
11 SEP 2 1983
Copy to:

Report of: SC
Date: 9/1/83
Office: Kansas City

Field Office File #: KC 161-1436
Bureau File #:

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:
United States Attorney's Office, District of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas, advised their indices contain no information identifiable to appointee.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
The following investigation was conducted by Special Clerk (SC) at Topeka, Kansas:

On August 15, 1983, Susan M. O'bregon, Secretary, Criminal Matters, and Jolene C. Miller, Secretary, Civil Matters, Office of the United States Attorney's Office, District of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas, advised their respective indices contain no information identifiable to appointee, Paul Harvey Aurandt, also known as Paul Harvey.
FM LOS ANGELES (161-4567) (C-2)
TO DIRECTOR (IMMEDIATE)
BT
UNCLAS
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, AKA PAUL HARVEY, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED PAST.

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPETO BUREAU, DATED AUGUST 24, 1983.

ON SEPTEMBER 6, 1983, WILLIAM ALEXANDER KERR, SENR CE-438$3,5, KERR GLASS COMPANY, 501 SOUTH SHATTO PLACE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED SA THAT HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE APPROXIMATELY 12 YEARS BOTH ON A SOCIAL AS WELL AS A PROFESSIONAL BASIS. HE CONSIDERS APPOINTEE TO BE TRUSTWORTHY AND A PERSON WHO IS HONEST. HE STATED THAT APPOINTEE ENJOYS THE REPUTATION OF HAVING A VERY HIGH MORAL OUTLOOK. HE CONSIDERS HARVEY TO BE A PERSON OF EXTREMELY HIGH INTEGRITY AND DESCRIBES AS "A VERY DECENT PERSON".

96
NOT RECORDED
7. OCT 18 1983
HARVEY IS CONSIDERED TO BE EXCEPTIONALLY MATURE AND MENTALLY STABLE. HE ENJOYS THE ASSOCIATION OF PERSONS WHO ARE OF LIKewise EXTREMELY GOOD CHARACTER AND EXCELLENT REPUTATION. HARVEY USES NO ILLEGAL DRUGS OR DRUGS OF AN UNAUTHORIZED NATURE OR OF A "RECREATIONAL" NATURE. HE HAS NO USE OF ALCOHOL IN HIS LIFE. HE CONSIDERED APPOINTEE TO BE A "GOOD CHRISTIAN MAN". APPOINTEE'S HEALTH IS CONSIDERED TO BE VERY GOOD AND KERR NOTED THAT APPOINTEE JOGS REGULARLY TO MAINTAIN A GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION. APPOINTEE IS KNOWN TO BE JOGGING AT APPROXIMATELY 4:00 A.M. IN THE MORNING AND PLANS HIS SCHEDULE TO BE AT THE BROADCASTING STATION FOR HIS REGULAR PROGRAM AT 6:00 A.M. HE STATED THAT APPOINTEE IS "VERY WEALTHY" AND IS A PERSON WHO IS VERY CONSERVATIVE. HE REMARKED THAT APPOINTEE ENJOYS THE USE OF HIS "OWN PRIVATE JET AIRCRAFT". HE STATED THAT APPOINTEE IS 100 LOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. THERE IS NO KNOWN DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING APPOINTEE. KERR RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE HIGHLY FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH A POSITION ASSOCIATING HIM WITH THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF.
REPORT FOLLOWS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

ALL INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED WERE APPRISED OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND THOSE REQUESTING CONFIDENTIALITY HAVE BEEN SO NOTED.

BT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
ALEXANDRIA

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
9/14/83

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/29/83

REPORT MADE BY
SA

TYPOED BY
Gaj

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPECIAL INQUIRY

REFERENCE:
Alexandria teletype, 8/11/83.
Bureau teletype, 8/8/83.
Bureau teletype to all offices, 8/8/83.
Bureau airtel, 8/8/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act, and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CONVICT</th>
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[Signature]

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APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

161-17460-97

NOT RECORDED

7 06:18 1963

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

6-EDS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 

Report of: SA
Office: Alexandria, Virginia

Date: 9/14/63

Field Office File #: 161B-9645

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Bureau File #: 

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Results of CIA check set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AGENCY CHECK

SC _______ caused a search to be made of the files of the Central Intelligence Agency, and was advised on August 29, 1983, that the files contained the following: NAI to March 19, 1951, "New York Times" article on Paul Aurandt, aka Paul Harvey, radio news commentator seized inside Argonne Atomic Laboratory. Case before Federal Grand Jury.

1#
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
LOS ANGELES

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
9/28/83

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
9/6/83 - 9/7/83

TITLE OF CASE
PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka
Paul Harvey

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
SPIN

REFERENCES: Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 9/7/83.

ADMINISTRATIVE

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED
PRETRIAL
DIVERSION
FUG.
FINES
SAVINGS
RECOVERIES

ACQUITTED

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Bureau
1 - Los Angeles (161-4567) (C-2)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

16 OCT 4 1983

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report of: SA
Date: 9/28/83
Field Office File #: 161-4567
Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT, aka Paul Harvey
Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY
Synopsis: Acquaintance comments favorably and highly recommends.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ASSOCIATES

On September 6, 1983, William Alexander Kerr, Senior Vice President, Kerr Glass Company, 501 South Shatto Place, Los Angeles, California, advised Special Agent (SA) that he has known appointee approximately 12 years both on a social as well as a professional basis. He considers appointee to be trustworthy and a person who is honest. He stated that appointee enjoys the reputation of having a very high moral outlook. He considers Harvey to be a person of extremely high integrity and describes as "a very decent person".

Harvey is considered to be exceptionally mature and mentally stable. He enjoys the association of persons who are of likewise extremely good character and excellent reputation. Harvey uses no illegal drugs or drugs of an unauthorized nature or of a "recreational" nature. He has no use of alcohol in his life. He considered appointee to be a "good Christian man". Appointee's health is considered

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to be very good and Kerr noted that appointee jogs regularly
to maintain a good physical condition. Appointee is known
to be jogging at approximately 4:00 A.M. in the morning
and plans his schedule to be at the broadcasting station
for his regular program at 6:00 A.M. He stated that appointee
is "very wealthy" and is a person who is very conservative.
He remarked that appointee enjoys the use of his "own private
jet aircraft". He stated that appointee is 100 percent
loyal to the United States of America. There is no known
derogatory information concerning appointee. Kerr recommended
appointee highly for a position of trust and confidence
in connection with a position associating him with the White
House Staff.
September 29, 1983

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

BY COURIER

Honorable Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fielding:

In accordance with a request received from you on August 3, 1983, an investigation has been conducted concerning Mr. Paul Harvey-Aurandt. Transmitted herewith is a copy of a summary memorandum containing the results of this investigation.

The results of an FBI records check concerning Mr. Aurandt were previously provided to you in a communication dated April 1, 1982.

Sincerely yours,

Oliver B. Revell
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

Enclosure

NOTE: Since 1944, Mr. Aurandt has continued to be employed by the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), initially with an affiliate and finally with ABC Radio Network, Chicago, Illinois as a news broadcaster.

Investigation also revealed Mr. Aurandt was the subject of an Atomic Energy Act investigation. Mr. Aurandt in attempting to bring the lack of security at Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), Lemont, Illinois, to the public's attention, scaled a wall at ANL. A Federal Grand Jury returned a no bill in this case. The above information was previously provided to the White House by Name Checks dated April 1, 1982, located in Bufile 117-997. The balance of the investigation is favorable and complete.

* Bufile: 117-997

RETURN TO ROOM 5078
September 29, 1933

PAUL HARVEY AURANDT

Summary

THE INVESTIGATION OF MR. AURANDT COVERED INQUIRIES IN THE UNITED STATES AS TO HIS CHARACTER, LOYALTY, AND GENERAL STANDING, BUT NO INQUIRIES WERE MADE AS TO THE SOURCES OF HIS INCOME.

Birth

Mr. Aurandt was born on September 4, 1918, in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as Paul Harvey Aurandt; however, Mr. Aurandt has indicated that he discontinued using his last name, Aurandt, when he began his professional career in approximately 1950.

Education

Mr. Aurandt was graduated from Tulsa Central High School, Tulsa, Oklahoma, in May, 1936.

Mr. Aurandt attended the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1936, receiving no degree; however, the exact dates of attendance are unknown as the university has been unable to locate records to verify them.

Military Service

(b6 per FBI)

b7C

Referral/Direct
Employment

From the mid-1930's to the mid-1940's Mr. Aurandt was employed as an announcer by various radio stations in the following cities: Salina, Kansas; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Saint Louis, Missouri; Honolulu, Hawaii; Missoula, Montana; Kalamazoo, Michigan; and Chicago, Illinois. Only two of these employments were able to be verified by associates, those being Saint Louis, Missouri, and Kalamazoo, Michigan; however, the exact dates were unknown. The others could not be verified as records have been destroyed and the current whereabouts of former supervisors and co-workers are unknown.

1944 to 1954

Radio Station WENR, an ABC affiliate, Chicago, Illinois, as a news broadcaster
Paul Harvey Aurandt

1954 to the present

ABC radio network, Chicago, Illinois, as a news broadcaster

These employments were verified by the Director, ABC Personnel. Exact dates are unknown as no personnel file exists for Mr. Aurandt.

Family Status

Mr. Aurandt is married to the former Evelyn Cooper, who he has indicated is a United States citizen. They reside at 1035 Park Avenue, River Forest, Illinois.

Mr. Aurandt’s parents, Harry Harrison Aurandt and Anna Thelma Dagmar Christensen Aurandt, are deceased. In addition to his wife, Mr. Aurandt has listed the following living close relatives:

Sister: Francis Aurandt Price
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Based on the background information furnished by Mr. Aurandt, he has no close relatives residing in communist-controlled countries.

Interviews

Thirty-one persons, consisting of current and former supervisors and co-workers, present neighbors, references, professional associates, and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They advised Mr. Aurandt is a loyal American whose character, reputation, and associates are above reproach. He was described as honest, professional, personable, dedicated, intelligent, and hardworking. It was stated by many of Mr. Aurandt’s associates that he is extremely patriotic and loyal to America. One individual stated he is a “self-made man,” and many other associates stated he is the most respected news commentator in the country. It was also stated that Mr. Aurandt has a high moral outlook, is exceptionally mature, and mentally stable. All persons interviewed recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility.

Among those interviewed are the following:

William H. Shockey, Jr., Account Executive, Lowe-Runkle Advertising Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Paul Harvey Aurandt

Robert D. Allen, Attorney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Richard DeVos, President, Amway Corporation, Ada, Michigan

John Forsythe Bergstrom, President, Bergstrom Chevrolet, Buick, Cadillac, Incorporated, Neenah, Wisconsin

Gaylord Freeman, Honorary Chairman of the Board, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois

Kenneth T. Wessner, Chairman of the Board, Service Masters Industry, Incorporated, Downers Grove, Illinois

Paul Aglin, Partner, Accounting firm of Deloitte, Haskins, and Sells, Chicago, Illinois

Credit and Arrest Checks

Information has been received from appropriate credit reporting agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Mr. Aurandt.

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no record concerning Mr. Aurandt or his close relatives, except the following:

Records of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department, Hillsboro, Missouri, indicate that a complaint was received on or about January 5, 1983, from caretaker for Mr. Aurandt's ranch in Imperial, Missouri. A large number of trees were being removed from Mr. Aurandt's property located at Chesley Island, Arnold, Missouri. An officer went to the scene with and observed that all the large trees had been cut down. They also encountered two individuals in the process of removing some of the timber.

Records of the Circuit Court of the County of Jefferson, State of Missouri, indicate a complaint was filed during August, 1983, on behalf of Paul Harvey Aurandt, plaintiff, by the law firm of Lashly, Caruthers, Baer and Hamel versus

-4-
Paul Harvey Aurandt

Kenneth Grubbs, Elizabeth Mizerany, Florence Rimmey, and Donald Johnson, defendants. The plaintiff is seeking $13,475 in actual damages plus $300,000 punitive damages. It appears the outcome of this case will not be decided for some time.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Mr. Aurandt:

Office of Personnel Management,
Central Intelligence Agency,
Defense Central Index of Investigations,
United States Secret Service,
and the White House Office.

Central files at FBI Headquarters and in field divisions, files of the Identification Division and appropriate computer data bases contain no additional pertinent information identifiable with Mr. Aurandt, except that previously provided to you on April 1, 1982.
Copy to:  

Report of: SA  
Date: 10/4/83  
Office: WASHINGTON, D.C.  

Field Office File #: 161-16919  
Bureau File #:  

Title: PAUL HARVEY AURANDT  

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY  


- RUC -  

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.:  

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE:** Washington Field  
**OFFICE OF ORIGIN:** BUREAU  
**DATE:** 10/4/83  
**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD:** 9/30/83 - 9/30/83  
**REPORT MADE BY:** SA  
**TYPED BY:** e.j.n

**TITLE OF CASE:** Paul Harvey Aurandt  
**CHARACTER OF CASE:** SPIN

**REFERENCE:** WFO Report of SA[Redacted] dated 8/31/83, and Bureau telcall to WFO, dated 9/19/83.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

"Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e)(3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted where granted."

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**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED:**  
- Conviction
- Pretrial diversion
- Fines
- Savings
- Recoveries

**NONE**

**ACQUITTALS**

**CASE HAS BEEN:**
- Pending over one year: [ ] Yes [ ] No
- Pending prosecution, over six months: [ ] Yes [ ] No

**APPROVED:** [Redacted]  
**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE:** [Redacted]

**COPIES MADE:**
- Bureau 1-WFO (161-16919)

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**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**  
**Notations**

- Agency
- Request Recd.
- Date Fwd.
- How Fwd.
- By [Redacted]

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