

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID R. YOUNG *DRY*

SUBJECT: Record of Investigation into Disclosure of
Classified Information in Jack Anderson
Articles December 14 and 16, 1971 on
Indian/Pakistan Confrontation over Bangla Desh

In response to your request I have prepared a comprehensive record of the above captioned investigation for your own personal files. It is a day by day recounting of all events, meetings, conversations and decisions that I participated in or were related to me. In addition, the back-up materials supporting this record are submitted herewith in three additional volumes.

In summary, the highlights of the record are as follows:

- (1) On December 14th Anderson's article quotes from the minutes of the December 4th and 6th Washington Special Action Group meetings. By the end of the day, after talking with personnel in Defense, State and CIA it is reasonably clear that all five sources of the article come together in the NSC office of the JCS liaison officer - Admiral Welander. After further checking it becomes evident that all five sources come together only in this office. The only person that has access to these sources, in addition to Admiral Welander, is his aide, Charles Radford.
- (2) On December 16th and for several days thereafter Anderson continues to publish classified information distributed, among other places, to the NSC-JCS liaison office and relating to the India/Pakistan situation. (The sources for Anderson's December 22nd article again come together only in the NSC-JCS liaison office.)
- (3) On Thursday and Friday, December 16 and 17, Welander is interviewed and polygraphed along with Radford and other aides in the

Pentagon office of the Chairman of the JCS.

The results of these interviews are:

- (i) that, aside from Welander, Radford is the only one who had access to all five sources of the December 14th article, and he admits this;

that Radford admits that Anderson is a personal friend and that he had dinner with him the previous Sunday;

that Radford consistently denies passing classified material to Anderson though he does not fair well under the polygraph on this question; and

- (iv) that Radford confesses to purloining sensitive papers from the NSC without authority and passing them to his military superiors (item (4) below).

(4) In the course of polygraphing Radford on December 16th he admits to surreptitiously obtaining copies of very sensitive documents belonging to Dr. Kissinger and other members of the NSC Staff without their knowledge. These he gave to Admiral Welander (or his predecessor Admiral Robinson) who in turn passed them or their contents on to Admiral Moorer. (The existence of this practice is confirmed when Ehrlichman and I interview Admiral Welander at your direction on Wednesday, December 22nd.)

(5) On December 16th Radford is put on temporary suspension pending further investigation. None of the articles subsequently published by Anderson on the India/Pakistan confrontation contains classified information received in Washington after December 16th.

(6) In your meeting with Mitchell, Ehrlichman, Haldeman and myself on December 22nd, you state that you do not want your relationship with Admiral Moorer to be impaired as a result of the foregoing discovery but that you do want the NSC office of the JCS liaison officer closed. (On December 23rd the office is closed and Radford is kept on suspension and then transferred to a Naval Reserve Station in

Oregon on January 5th. Welander is reassigned to sea duty.)

(7) On May 4th through electronic surveillance of Radford in Oregon, information is developed confirming that he was the channel to Anderson. In particular, when Anderson receives the Putlizer Prize for his Indo/Pak stories, Radford is telephoned and congratulated by his father-in-law. On the same day Radford calls Anderson to congratulate him on winning the prize.

(8) Electronic surveillance of Radford is terminated on June 19th in accord with the Supreme Court decision in the O'Keef Case.