

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)
Everette Howard Hunt, Jr.

FROM: Frederick N. Evans/PES *[Signature]* EXTENSION 7981 NO. 23500
DATE 30 August 1971

RETURN TO CIA
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TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building) DATE RECEIVED FORWARDED OFFICER'S INITIALS COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1.	AC/CB	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED		
2.	C/PSD		8/31/71	<i>[Signature]</i>	Summary per your request
3.	DDS/PS		8/31/71	<i>[Signature]</i>	
4.					
5.	AD/S	31 AUG 1971	9/1/71	<i>[Signature]</i>	
6.	C/PSD		9/1/71	<i>[Signature]</i>	
7.	File				
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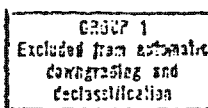
Everette Howard Hunt, Jr.
23500

1. Subject, a former GS-15 Operations Officer assigned to DDP/Europe, is 52 years of age and married. He was employed by this Agency from November 1949 until his voluntary retirement under CIARDS on 30 April 1970. He had previously served with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II. On 6 November 1970 Subject was granted a Covert Security Approval for use by Central Cover Staff with Robert R. Mullen and Company, Washington, D.C. On 19 July 1971 Subject was reported to have joined the White House Staff as a Consultant to President Nixon preparatory to the President's trip to the Peoples Republic of China. Subject's Agency security file was reviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on 5 August 1971. Subject is a writer of espionage fiction. In 1968 Subject circulated to the publishing community "Give Us This Day," a manuscript written under his former operational alias and dealing with the events of the Bay of Pigs. The matter came to the Agency's attention in January 1970.

2. Subject graduated from Brown University in 1940. He served with the U.S. Navy from early 1941 until late 1942. After a year with Time, Incorporated, he entered the Air Force, where he was detailed to the Office of Strategic Services. He served in the Far East until January 1946. Subject engaged in writing and then from May 1948 until February 1949 was employed by the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) serving in Paris, France, as an aide to Avarell Harriman.

3. A background investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in July 1949 revealed no indication of instability on Subject's part, but it was later learned that Subject had been refused an increase in salary with the ECA and had been permitted to resign. Subject was at that time described by Paris informants as highly intelligent and imaginative but also blindly selfish and egotistical to both colleagues and superiors. Subject's wife, Dorothy Louise Goutiere Hunt (O-35576), was investigated for Agency employment in 1948. Her former husband was described as _____ and Subject's wife was described as _____ and not inclined to remain in one place for any length of time. She did not enter on duty, having accepted a position with ECA in Paris.

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Our Paris sources later reported that Subject's wife was formerly
She was then described as

By contrast, Subject was re-investigated by the Agency in July 1970. He and his wife have four children. They were described by six neighbors acquainted with them for up to nine years, as excellent parents, good neighbors, and fine community citizens.

4. Subject entered on duty as an Intelligence Officer, GS-13, in November 1949. In December 1950 he was assigned as Chief of Station, Mexico City, and then served as Chief of Mission there until August 1953. He served in Tokyo, Japan, from June 1954 until February 1957. He was then assigned as Chief of Station, Montevideo, Uruguay. Subject was Chief of Station in Montevideo until early 1960. In April 1960 Subject failed to report an accident in which he damaged a Station vehicle. There were indications that Subject attempted to use his personal influence with the President of Uruguay to have his assignment there extended, but he returned to the United States in June 1960 and was assigned to Mexico City on Project JMARCO. In November 1960 Subject was re-assigned to Headquarters.

5. A cable from Montevideo, dated 6 November 1960, indicates that Subject had written former Uruguayan contacts commenting that he was working on the Cuban problem and publishing an anti-Castro newspaper in Miami. It was recommended that Subject be warned about such indiscreet remarks, but apparently no action was taken.

6. Subject served in Headquarters assignments until July 1965, when he was converted to Contract status and sent to Madrid, Spain. He returned to Headquarters in September 1966 and served in DDP Staff assignments until his retirement in April 1970.

7. While Subject was stationed in Tokyo, his wife's employment by the Argentine Ambassador was approved by the [redacted] In November 1962 Subject requested permission for his wife to work for the Spanish Embassy in Washington. (Subject's wife's employer was terminating a contract with the Spanish Embassy, the work could be done at home for the most part, and Subject's wife was apparently suggested for the job.) This request was denied, but in February 1963 it was learned that Subject's wife apparently was doing translations at home for the Spanish Embassy. The matter was discussed with senior Agency officials and arrangements made to terminate the relationship on 30 June 1963.

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8. Subject's file reflects that in late 1963 and mid-1964 his office was considering three individuals as possible ghost writers on Agency projects. Subject initiated the requests, but the three individuals were not utilized due to questionable loyalty.

9. On 26 January 1970 a source of the Security Research Staff learned that Subject was circulating through the publishing community "Give Us This Day," a manuscript written under his former operational alias and dealing with the events of the Bay of Pigs. Investigation disclosed that the manuscript had been in the possession of Tom Wallace, of Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, Inc. as early as 9 July 1968 and that it was sent on that date to William F. Buckley, Jr., of the National Review. The manuscript was sent to the Arlington House and Walker and Company as well. Both rejected it as too controversial, as had Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.

10. Subject was interviewed regarding the manuscript on 17 February 1970 by Mr. Karamessines, the DDP. Subject at first professed ignorance, but when told the title admitted he had written it for his own benefit as a historical record. Subject said he had shown the manuscript about two years ago to his agent, Max Wilkinson, and to William F. Buckley, Jr. He said he had only wanted an opinion from these gentlemen, and added that the manuscript had been returned to him. He had, he said, not wanted it published. Subject was instructed as to the danger of such a manuscript being published, and was to attempt to determine how many copies of it might be in circulation. He was not to contact Walker and Company, who were the source of the original information.

11. Subject retired on 30 April 1970. At the time, he listed his forwarding address as in care of Robert R. Mullen and Company, Washington, D.C. On 6 November 1970 Subject was granted a Covert Security Approval for use by Central Cover Staff with Robert R. Mullen and Company, Washington, D.C.

12. On 19 July 1971 Subject was reported by the Jersey City, New Jersey, Journal to have joined the White House Staff as a Consultant to President Nixon preparatory to the President's visit to the Peoples Republic of China. Subject's Agency security file was reviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on 5 August 1971.