

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

June 16, 2020

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384

> FOIPA Request No.: 1459566-000 Subject: BURR, RAYMOND WILLIAM STACY

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed 9 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

	In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.	
V	Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to—Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.	
	One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previprocessed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession	
	If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:	
	National Archives and Records Administration Special Access and FOIA 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500 College Park, MD 20740-6001	

Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.

the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

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Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel Acting Section Chief Record/Information Dissemination Section

Information Management Division

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Enclosure(s)

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia.website.
- (ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence:
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

UNITED STATES GOVER

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Mr. Mohr

FROM

C. D. DeLoach

DATE: February 20, 1962

Rosen Sullivan Tavel Trotter Tele. Room Ingram

Gandy

SUBJECT: ZDIRECTOR'S ADDRESS = FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE FEBRUARY 22, 1962

This memorandum summarizes the Director's program for the Valley Forge event February 22, 1962.

The Director's private telephone number in Philadelphia will be Pennypacker 5-7294. This is a private, unlisted phone. During the Valley Forge sceremonies (2:00 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.), for any emergency purpose, the Director may be reached at the home of Admiral Felix Stump (this adjoins L'The Barn'), at Wellington 3-6175, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

Traveling time, considering traffic, at a moderate rate of speed, will take approximately 45 minutes between the Director's hotel to the Freedoms Foundation "Barn." To arrive at 1:40 p.m., the Director might desire to consider departing his hotel at approximately 12:55 p.m., 2-22-62. There will be a "lead car" from the Philadelphia Office to assist the Director's car in getting to Freedoms Foundation. This car can, of course, be utilized in the event an accident occurs to the Director's car.

Upon arriving at the Freedoms Foundation site, the Director's car should turn right into the driveway and stop at the first building on the right. I will be there to escort the Director and Mr. Tolson into the "Belding Administration Building" to Dr. Ken Wells' office. The Director, at this point, will meet Dr. Wells and approximately one-half dozen of the Board of Directors of Freedoms Foundation. The arrival should be approximately 1:40 p.m.

After discussing matters with Dr. Wells and his group for approximately 10 to 15 minutes, the Director and the entire group will proceed to "The Barn't at approximately 1:55 p.m. "The Barn" is located at the top of the hill approximately 400 yards from the Belding Administration Building. In view of the possible inclement weather, it is suggested that the Director drive to "The Barn." He may desire to invite Dr. Wells to accompany him in hisrcar.

1 - Mr. Ingram

1 - Mr. Jones

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CONTINUED NEXT PAGE 11 MAR 1 1962

DeLoach to Mohr 2-20-62 Re: Director's Address

Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge

2-22-62

Par Pic

The ceremony is to begin at 2:00 p.m. Dr. Wells will introduce Raymond Burr (of Perry Mason television fame). Burr will introduce Dr. Frederick Brown Harris who will deliver the invocation. The Director knows Dr. Harris very well as the Chaplain of the Senate and also the Chaplain of the Freedoms Foundation. Following the invocation, there will be an advancement of the Colors by the Color Guard of the Valley Forge Military Academy. Following this, there will be a brief introduction of the Board of Directors and a small number of members of the Awards Jury. This will take approximately five minutes. Raymond Burr will then introduce Dr. Wells who, in turn, will introduce the President of Villanova University and the President of Waynsburg College.

The above part of the program should take approximately 25 minutes. At approximately 2:25 p.m., the principal award of the day will be made to the Director. The radio and television cameras will start operation at this moment. Following presentation of the award by Dr. Wells to the Director, the Director will commence this speech.

Following the Director's speech, 25 minor awards, consisting of plaques and gold medals, etc., will be given to recipients by Dr. Wells. There will be no response by these recipients. Following these awards, there will be benediction by Dr. Harris and the affair will be over.

I have told Dr. Wells that the Director must get back to Washington after the affair is over. The entire affair should be ended by approximately 3:45 p.m.

The Director will both enter and leave "The Barn" by a ramp on the side which is accessable to the stage. Upon conclusion of the affair and departure, the Philadelphia "lead car" will assist the Director's car in getting out on the Turnpike en route to Washington or wherever the Director might desire to go.

Dr. Wells will undoubtedly wax enthusiastically about the new American Freedom Center which the Director will be able to observe from "The Barn." There is only a steel structure at this time.

I will be in touch telephonically with Mr. Tolson on the morning of 2-22-62 concerning any possible changes in plans. If there are no objections, I plan to depart Washington by train at approximately 10:00 a.m., 2-21-62, taking approximately 50 copies of the Director's speech with me so as to comply with previous requests by

DeLoach to Mohr 2-20-62

Re: Director's Speech

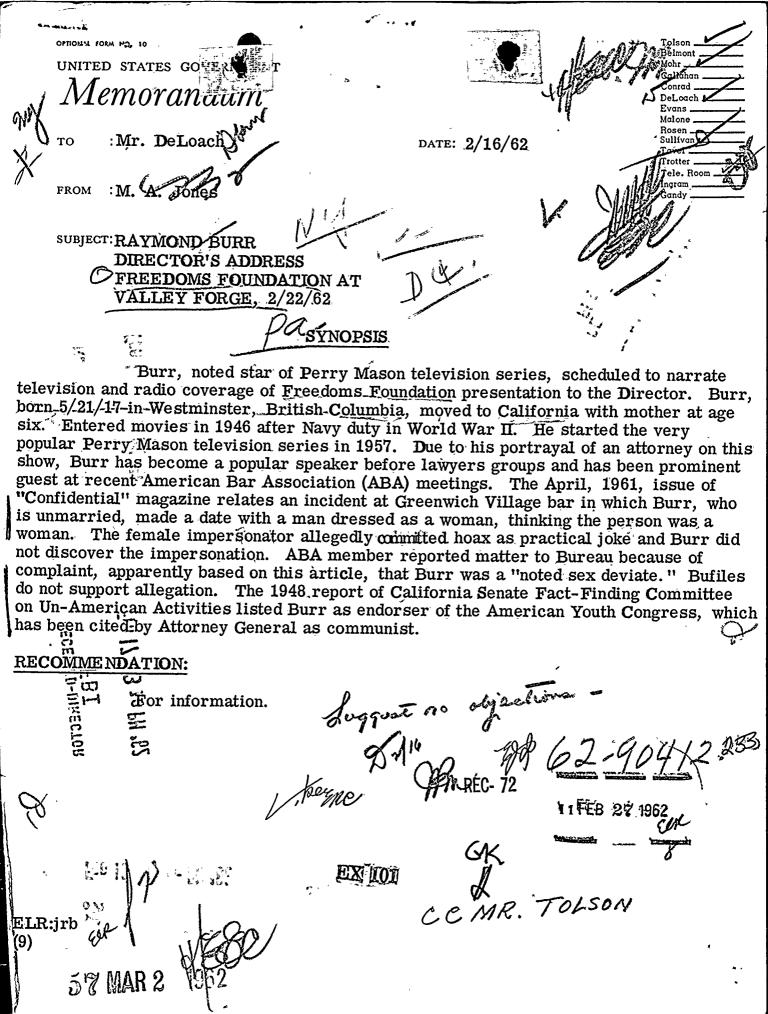
Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge

February 22, 1962

the Freedoms Foundation people. My telephone number where I can be reached at all times will be left in the Director's suite.

ACTION:

The Director will be kept constantly advised of the above matter.



DETAILS

PURPOSE:

This is in reference to the DeLoach to Mohr memorandum dated 2-15-62, captioned "Director's Address, Freedoms-Foundation at Valley Forge, 2-22-62." This memorandum was compiled for information inasmuch as Raymond Burr, star of Perry Mason television series, will narrate the television and radio coverage of the Freedoms Foundation presentation to the Director at Valley Forge.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM PUBLIC SOURCES:

The 10-10-61 issue of "Look" magazine carries a feature article on Burr outlining his background and rise to fame as Perry Mason on the popular CBS television series of the same name.

Burr was born Raymond William Stacy Burr at Westminster, British Columbia, on 5-21-17. He was the eldest of three children, and his parents were separated when he was six. His mother took him to Vallejo, California, to live with relatives. After sketchy formal education, he entered show business in the 1930's as a singer and stage actor. He entered the movies in 1946 after a hitch in the Navy during World War II. He was moderately successful in movies as a character actor but did not become famous until 1957 when he started the Perry Mason series.

Burr has been married three times; two of his wives died, and one marriage ended in divorce. A son by his first marriage died in 1953. Burr resides near Malibu, California. He is described in the magazine as a very popular figure in Hollywood whose main hobbies are gourmet cooking and gardening. He has not been engaged in movie making since the beginning of the Perry Mason series.

The article indicates Burr frequently addresses lawyers' conventions and has been working with the American Bar Association's (ABA) committee to improve traffic courts. While he is apparently popular with most lawyers, he has been a subject of some criticism by attorneys who have complained that he makes prosecutors look ridiculous because, as a defense attorney, he always wins his cases in the television series. There has also been some criticism of his attending ABA conventions and meetings since he is not an attorney. Burr's television show is rated as one of the most popular hour-long programs on television. The article attributes this in part to Burr's meticulous acting which reflects his interest in law and his attempts to learn something about it through reading and contact with attorneys' groups.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Burr was a member of a lay panel at the ABA convention at Washington, D. C., August, 1960. Other prominent members of the panel included Arthur Fleming, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and Pearl Mesta. The file indicates that this panel was organized by Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark. (94-1-369-1392)

Files indicate that at an ABA meeting at Birmingham, Alabama, in November, 1961, Mr. Walter Craig, Phoenix, Arizona, prominent ABA member and good friend of the Bureau, furnished a letter to Inspector H. L. Edwards which related to Raymond Burr. This letter was sent to the then ABA President Whitney N. Seymour by Herbert T. Lockwood, of American Camping Association. Mr. Lockwood notes that Raymond Burr had been a popular figure before legal groups and was presented with the ABA Gavel Award at Washington, D. C., in 1960. He states that Burr is "a noted sex deviate" and should be discouraged from speaking to the attorneys groups. Lockwood enclosed a copy of an article from the April, 1961, issue of "Confidential" magazine to explain "the unpleasant facts."

A review of this article reflects that Burr on an unspecified date visited Main Street Bar, Greenwich Village, New York. This establishment is described as catering to "Village characters and gawking tourists." A man working at the bar as bartender recognized Burr and as a practical joke dressed himself as a woman to determine what effect his impersonation would have on Burr. The article alleges that Burr picked this individual up, assuming the person to be a woman, and that they had a drinking party and Burr had attempted to make advances. Burr reportedly did not discover the impersonation and left town the following day believing he had dated a young lady. This shabby article pokes fun at Burr over the incident but does not allege any immoral actions on his part. It should be noted that "Confidential" is a scurrilous publication that prints lurid and questionable articles concerning prominent people.

The file indicates that Mr. Walter Craig contacted Burr about the article and Burr, of course, denied any sexual deviate tendencies and stated he had considered suing "Confidential" but had decided against it since it would create adverse publicity. Bufiles do not support the allegation of sexual deviation. Indices are negative concerning Lockwood but the American Camping Association is described as an organization which runs summer camps for children and publishes "The Camping Magazine." (94-1-369-1630)

The 1948 report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, which deals with communist front organizations, reports on page 181 that Raymond Burr was one of the individual endorsers of the American Youth Congress in its activities in California. No details concerning this allegation are set out in this report. The American Youth Congress has, according to the Guide to Sibversive Organizations and Publications, revised December 1, 1961, been cited by the Attorney General as subversive and communist. (100-15252)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 2323017 SUVA Ø1061 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED PAGE Ø1 DATE 03-20-2006 BY 60309 AUC TAM/MLT/b6 R ALCHARDIS SONS 7Ø Set his ACTION 10-13 SY-05 INFO OCT-01 EUR-12 EA-09 ISO-00 USSS-00 CU-04 NSAE-00 NSC-05 SS-15 FBIE-ØØ INSE-ØØ OIC-02 PA-02 TRSE-00 /071 W SCA-01 PRS-01 P R 230415Z SEP 76 FM AMEMBASSY SUVA TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 5381 INFO AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS SI ma AMEMBASSY LONDON REC-64 % CH 66 AMEMBASSY WELL INGTON USUN NEW YORK 84 MCT-22 DOS RECEPTION CENTER HONOLULU DOS RECEPTION CENTER NEW YORK CINCPAC HONOLULU

UNCLAS SUVA 1061

FOR AMBASSADOR DEPARTMENT PASS TO USSS

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TAGS: OVIP (MARA, KAMISESE K. T.) FJ

SUBJ: TRAVEL OF PRIME MINISTER OF FIJI TO UNGA

1. PRIME MINISTER OF FIJI, RATU SIR KAMISESE K. T. MARA, WILL TRAVEL TO NEW YORK TO ADDRESS UNGA BY FOLLOWING ITINERARY:

LV NADI Ø15Ø HRS OCT 7 QANTAS FLT ØØ3

ARR HONOLULU Ø95Ø HRS OCT 6

LV HONOLULU 123Ø HRS OCT 6 UNITED FLT 194

ARR LOS ANGELES 2Ø4Ø HRS

RESERVATIONS REQUESTED CENTURY PLAZA HOTEL

LV LOS ANGELES Ø845 HRS OCT 8 UNITED FLT ØØ6

ARR NEW YORK 17ØØ HRS

WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL

UNCLASSIFIED

2323Ø1Z

LV NEW YORK 1000 HRS OCT 12 PANAM FLT 100 ARR LONDON 2140 HRS

PRIME MINISTER AND PARTY EXPECT TO RETURN TO FIJI VIA ASIA. IF PLANS ARE CHANGED THEY RETURN VIA US, EMBASSY LONDON OR BRUSSELS WILL BE NOTIFIED.

2. PRIMIN'S PARTY	WILL	INCLUDE
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PRIMIN IS TRAVELLING VIA LOS ANGELES WHERE HIS FRIEND ACTOR RAYMOND BURR HAS ARRANGED MEDICAL CHECKUP WITH SPECIAL-IST NAMED DR. WILLIAM BERGIN AND OTHERS. BURR IS HANDLING ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEDICALS.

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- USSS PROTECTION REQUESTED. 4.
- CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION COURTESIES REQUESTED. 5. HALL