

~~SECRET~~

1. Statement of the Problem.

To examine and present possible conditions which will effect the Russian proposals to Germany for an armistice and peace.

2. Facts Bearing on the Problem.

On 21 July 1943, Pravda published a manifesto to the German people which called for immediate action. Germans at Home and the German Army was called upon to overthrow the Hitler government, to cease military operations, to recall the German troops to the Reich Frontiers, to embark on peace negotiations and renounce all conquests.

3. List of Events Related to the Manifesto.

a. 7 November 1942 and again on 23 February 1943 Stalin claimed the aim of the Soviet Union was not the destruction of the German nation or even the dissolution of the German Army.

b. Stalin never endorsed specifically the Casablanca unconditional surrender pronouncement.

c. The minutes of the last Washington conference, were sent to Stalin by officer courier. They disclosed that no invasion of Europe - except possibly Italy - was contemplated in 1943. Stalin replied to Roosevelt by cable that the Anglo-American plan for 1943 was unsatisfactory.

d. On 6 August, only 16 days after the Moscow Manifesto, Pravda published an article claiming the United States and Great Britain, in particular Roosevelt, Churchill and Harry Hopkins, had broken faith with the U.S.S.R. in that they promised a 1943 invasion in France which they later repudiated.

e. Stalin has repeatedly refused to meet with Churchill and Roosevelt for discussion of war and post war plans.

f. There are no Soviet Ambassadors in Washington and London.

g. Oumansky has advised the South American Labor Congress which met in Havana not to be too close to the United Nations for important developments were anticipated in the near future.

4. It is becoming increasingly clear that Germany must effect an armistice, at least on the Eastern Front, or be destroyed.

6. Aspects of a Separate Peace Favorable to the U.S.S.R.

Soviet losses may have reached twenty five million, one third of which were soldiers.

Russians are war weary, psychologically ripe for peace.

The Soviet food and industrial situation is critical.

A separate peace would foster Soviet influence in central Europe and the Balkans.

Carpathian frontiers would put Stalin in position to control Romanian oil; the fertile Ukraine would be returned.

The U.S.S.R. resents Anglo-American interference in central Europe.

Stalin may feel justified in making a separate peace because Anglo-American pledges for a 1943 major invasion were repudiated at the last Washington conference.

6. Aspects of a Separate Peace Favorable to Germany.

Strength from Eastern Front is needed to meet the ever increasing Anglo-American pressure and to replace Italian units in France and the Balkans.

Peace with U.S.S.R. would offset the blow dealt German morale by the unexpected fall of Mussolini which placed heavy stress on Hitler's position.

German peace-time economy complements that of the U.S.S.R.

Although Germany is still capable of terrific retaliatory measures, continuation of Eastern Front means eventual German defeat and dismemberment.

7. Consequences of a Separate Peace.

The danger in the Moscow Manifesto lies in the fact that its terms are more attractive than those yet offered by the United Nations. We have demanded unconditional surrender; we have made promises to oppressed peoples.*

Peace with the U.S.S.R. would release 200 German Divisions from the Eastern Front. German junior officers, to include the grade of Colonel, are selected from the ranks. Under the Nazi system these officers are very close to their men. German

France hopes for the Rhineland; Poland wants Danzig and East Prussia; Czechoslovakia desires to be reconstituted and expand.

character is not addicted to revolution. Were a peace to come on the Eastern Front, the possibility that it will be orderly with the Army in firm control and able to shift its strength to the West, must be faced.

A separate peace, under control of the Army, precludes the possibility of an Anglo-American major invasion of Europe.

Conceivably with a strong new government, Germany might invade Spain in an attempt to cut off our Mediterranean forces.

The withdrawal of the German Army from the East and the overthrow of Hitler, conceivably might end in a Red Revolution.

Whether or not a separate peace leads to violence or is orderly, Soviet influence will be far greater than that of the United States and Great Britain. Anxious to create a strong Germany so as to bulwark Europe against Communism, Great Britain would probably hasten to make peace. Unable to control the situation, the United States would be forced to follow Britain.

8. Counter-measures for the U.S.S.R.

Because of the grave implications of the Moscow Manifesto, the United Nations should again attempt to engage Stalin in forthright conversations.* Certain pressures and inducements can be offered the Soviets to continue their magnificent effort.

Pressures:

Loss of Lend-Lease would be a deadly blow.

Proposal of an Anglo-American Balkan campaign would interfere with Soviet plans for this area.

Threats of peace with Japan which permit Japanese control of Manchuria and the Sea of Japan would be most disturbing.

Inducements:

Point out that a just and lasting peace can be achieved in 1944 if only the United Nations remain united.

* For more than a month Ambassador Stanley has been unable to secure an appointment with Stalin; President Roosevelt has repeatedly sought a personal conference; he offered to meet Stalin in Teheran. After Casablanca, General Marshall contemplated a trip to Moscow, but was advised that unless he had urgent military plans to propose the trip would not be worthwhile. Stalin has no Ambassadors in Washington and London.

Continue lend-lease.

Give Stalin full participation in the Italian Armistice.

Promise ever increasingly heavy bombardment of Germany.

Promise him his proper role in the European peace.

Pledge to eliminate the Japanese menace.

Promise post war assistance in rehabilitation, especially medical and technical assistance.

Promise to assume our full responsibility for maintenance of peace.

Promise a prompt, reasonable solution to Stalin's demands for new Balkan and Central European frontiers.

9. Counter-measures for Germany.

After attempting forthright conversations, if Stalin continues to remain noncommittal, of necessity we must be prepared on a moment's notice to present to Germany counter-measures to offset Stalin's Armistice and peace proposals.

Explain that Unconditional Surrender applies to Hitler and his gangsters.

Offer security and justice to the conservative westward looking elements of Germany.

Pledge no vengeance except to war criminals who have been duly tried and found guilty.

Promise Germany peace with honor, 1919 territorial integrity, security, food, the right to choose a liberal government, assistance in rehabilitation, protection from vengeance of her European neighbors and the Soviets.

Conclusions:

That a separate peace is a possibility.

That a separate peace on the Eastern Front will lead to negotiated peace.

That in the event of a separate peace, an independent Germany might be advantageous to the United States.

That the U.S.S.R. has offered Germany more attractive terms than can the United Nations.

That the United States should be prepared to occupy Europe and shift her offensive weight to the Pacific.

7 August 1943.

2/10/43
SECRET

U.S. INTELLIGENCE SERVICES

The gathering, evaluation, and dissemination of accurate intelligence is one of the most vital tasks in war. An urgent, immediate need exists for the grouping of all government intelligence agencies under a single Director.

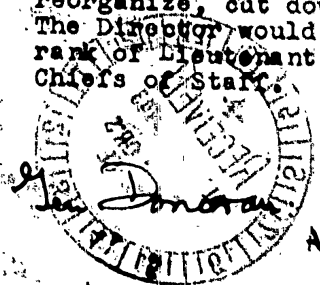
While I was in Cairo the State Department, the Commercial Attache, Board of Economic Warfare, Strategic Services, Office of War Information, Lend-Lease, G-2 of the American Theater, the U.S. Military and Naval Attaches, all reported independently. In addition, special representatives of the President, State, Agriculture, War and Navy Departments frequently arrived and after brief visits, made reports.

Our government has never had a Coordinating Agency, vested with authority, which was responsible for providing the type intelligence essential for the effective prosecution of this war.

A Director of Intelligence, would prevent duplication of effort. He would receive information from each existing agency, digest, evaluate, condense, indicate its relationship to the problem being considered, and present the distillation to the appropriate official.

In addition to military intelligence, the Director's field would cover psychological, political, and economic intelligence, their relation to the war and the peace which follows.

The Director of Intelligence need create only a small staff on which each Intelligence Branch should be represented. Existing Branches would retain their old identities and continue to perform their normal functions. The Director would act as Coordinator, and as an efficiency expert over the various intelligence agencies. He must have authority to reorganize, cut down, and strengthen as circumstances warrant. The Director would have to be outstandingly talented, with the rank of Lieutenant General, and responsible only to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.



A mutual friend of ours recommended you

to Admiral Leahy for the above indicated job

SECRET

9 Aug 1943.

Bones, Director

Mr. Louis Ramm
Secretariat

11, 70 7
A.C.C.
2 Minutes
1 Log

28 August 1945

Colonel Dearing has requested that you take up the attached letter with Communications and recommend a suitable reply for the Director's signature.

In addition General Donovan has stated that he does not want to have this equipment declared surplus until the matter has been taken up with him. In the event that such a decision is now being considered you may wish to speak to General Donovan about it before preparing a reply.

Alvah W. Sulloway
Chief, Secretariat

AWS:mr

17/10/3
11/10/3
11/10/3
11/10/3
28 Aug. 1945

Major Willis
Secretariat

A copy of the attached letter has also been sent to Mr. Louis Ream who has been requested to take the matter up with you and recommend a suitable reply for the Director's signature.

Alvah W. Sulloway
Chief, Secretariat

Attachment

AWS:mr



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25 D. C.

STANDARD TIME OBSERVATION SERVICE
FOR THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

AUG 21 1945

Major General William F. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

I have been informed that your agency may have a certain amount of radio equipment which you may declare surplus. Our agency is particularly interested in obtaining radio receivers, selectable side-band receiving systems, direction finders, and other electronic devices.

Will you kindly advise if your agency intends to declare such equipment surplus and, if so, the conditions under which it might be transferred to the Engineering Department of this Commission without exchange of funds, since we have no appropriation that is available for that purpose at this time.

A member of your staff may obtain information as to the quantity, types, and other particulars, of equipment required by our agency by communicating directly with Mr. G. E. Sterling, Chief of the Radio Intelligence Division.

Your consideration of our requirements will be sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Paul A. Porter

Paul A. Porter
Chairman

16, 3 20

F & G

100-100001-2

100-100001-2

16 February 1945

Mr. Paul A. Porter, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Porter:

I agree with the suggestion in your letter of 14 February 1945 that it would be most useful to have Mr. Ellis Porter, now Chief Editor of FBIS, discuss with our principal officers the use which is made or which might be made of radio intelligence. Lt. Sterling Nicholson, whose extension is 646, is an officer with whom Mr. Porter can discuss our general needs and one who will be in a position to arrange for such further meetings with other personnel as might be desirable.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

CAB/ea

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : General Donovan
FROM : The Secretariat
SUBJECT:

DATE: 14 February 1948

Copies of the attached have been sent to General Magruder, Commander Morgan, and Mr. Pisters of MO. Commander Morgan informs us that Lt. Nicholson of his office is the liaison officer with FOC on matters of interest to MO, and Commander Morgan suggests that Lt. Nicholson could easily undertake the responsibility if he were designated the person to discuss JSS's general needs for radio intelligence and to make certain that the needs of R&A, MO, and others are met.

If you agree with Commander Morgan's suggestion, a suggested reply to Mr. Porter is attached for your signature.

C. A. Bane
C. A. Bane

AK
D.
Red P. - check with
Col. Luman before sending
D.

Col. Luman
for notes
of RT



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FEB 14 1954

Brig. Gen. William J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

The Director of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service advises me that certain reorganization has been accomplished in that division of the Federal Communications Commission which will be of interest to you. The primary objectives of this reorganization are to make more sure that the needs of federal departments and agencies for radio broadcast intelligence are fully understood, and to increase the certainty that all members of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service staff who prepare radio intelligence for distribution act with the needs of the departments or agencies fully in mind.

With those ends in view, Mr. Ellis Porter, formerly Chief of the Publications Division of FBIS, has been appointed Chief Editor. Mr. Porter's primary duties henceforth will be to study the radio intelligence needs of departments and agencies and prepare the directives which will control the selecting and editing of broadcasts to be distributed to departments and agencies making use of the FBIS service.

I am sure you will agree that the greatest usefulness of this service to your organization will be realized if Mr. Porter has opportunity to discuss with principal officials in the various subdivisions of your department the use which is made or which might be made of radio intelligence. If you have not done so, I would appreciate it if you would designate a person in your department with whom Mr. Porter could discuss your general needs for radio intelligence and who would be able to arrange for such further meetings with your personnel as he and Mr. Porter might find desirable.

Very sincerely yours,

Paul A. Porter
Chairman



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

(COPY)

FEB 14 1948

Brig. Gen. William J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

The Director of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service advises me that certain reorganization has been accomplished in that division of the Federal Communications Commission which will be of interest to you. The primary objectives of this reorganization are to make sure that the needs of federal departments and agencies for radio broadcast intelligence are fully understood, and to increase the certainty that all members of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service staff who prepare radio intelligence for distribution act with the needs of the departments or agencies fully in mind.

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I am sure you will agree that the greatest usefulness of this service to your organization will be realized if Mr. Porter has opportunity to discuss with principal officials in the various subdivisions of your department the use which is made or which might be made of radio intelligence. If you have not done so, I would appreciate it if you would designate a person in your department with whom Mr. Porter could discuss your general needs for radio intelligence and who would be able to arrange for such further meetings with your personnel as he and Mr. Porter might find desirable.

Very sincerely yours,

Paul A. Porter

Paul A. Porter
Chairman

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
FEB 14 1948
CSE/ed/WDA
2-13-48

8 March 1948

Mr. Paul A. Foster, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Foster:

With reference to Mr. G. Edward Sutton's letter to Chairman Fly, dated May 18th, 1944, this will advise you that Strategic Services Special Order No. 41 has again been revised. For purposes of liaison work with the Federal Communications Commission, Lt. Sterling Nicholson, Chief, Radio Intelligence Division, OS Branch of Strategic Services, has been appointed special liaison officer with your Agency in place of Mr. H. B. Allinwith now relieved of this office.

In the absence of Lt. Nicholson, his Assistant, Miss Emily C. Davis, will act in his behalf.

Lt. Nicholson's duties will be those which were performed by Mr. Allinwith, namely to coordinate for the Office of Strategic Services all contacts between this Agency and the Federal Communications Commission, on non-technical matters, and to facilitate the interchange of information between the two organizations.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

cc: Mr. G. E. Sterling
Mr. G. E. Ryan
Col. Thomas Early



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

5. 2. 6. 1944
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MAY 20 1944

MAY 20 1944

Honorable G. Edward Burton
Acting Director
Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burton

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of 18 May 1944, advising that Mr. H. B. Allinson, Chief, Radio Intelligence Division, CD Branch of Strategic Services, has been appointed special liaison officer with the Federal Communications Commission in place of Mr. Rudyerd Boulton.

This information has been forwarded to the Chief, Radio Intelligence Division, Mr. G. E. Sterling, and the Director of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, Mr. Robert D. Leigh.

Please be assured of our continued cooperation with your Agency.

Sincerely yours

James L. Murray
Chairman

C. H. St. Commander Morgan

MCS

015 2014 10010

Date 10 May 1944

To: Colonel Burton

This letter is merely a routine confirmation of an existing arrangement. It was thought best to get something on paper.

CS
Quinn Shaughnessy

Office of the Secretariat

(9139)

10 May 1944

Mr. James L. Fly, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C.

Attention of G. M. Sterling, Chief, SI Division

Dear Chairman Fly:

This will inform you that by Strategic Services Special Order No. 41 (Revised) April 29 and effective April 28, 1944, for purposes of liaison work with the Federal Communications Commission, Mr. H. B. AllinSmith, Chief, Radio Intelligence Division, CD Branch of Strategic Services, was appointed special liaison officer with your Agency in place of Rudyard Boulton now relieved of this office.

Mr. AllinSmith's duties will be those which were performed by Mr. Boulton, namely to coordinate for the Office of Strategic Services all contacts between this Agency and the Federal Communications Commission, on non-technical matters, and to facilitate the interchange of information between the two organizations.

Yours very truly,

G. Edward Buxton
Acting Director

12-7

SECRET

J. E. ...
...

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL ORDER
NUMBER: 41, Revised
ISSUED: 29 April 1944
EFFECTIVE: 29 April 1944

TO: List S
SUBJECT: Liaison with FCC.

Mr. H. B. AllinSmith is hereby appointed Special Liaison Officer with the FCC, vice Mr. Rudyard Boulton, relieved. It shall be the duty of Mr. AllinSmith to coordinate for the OSS all contacts between it and the FCC and all OSS personnel will consult with Mr. AllinSmith before communicating with the FCC.

G. Edward Buxton
G. Edward Buxton
Acting Director

(39599)

SECRET

7 November 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR The Acting Deputy Director, Intelligence Service.

1. The proposed order designating Captain Dan T. Moore as OSS Special Liaison Officer with the Federal Communications Commission does not have my approval.

2. It is my understanding that Captain Moore is departing shortly for important overseas duties and will, therefore, be unavailable for liaison with the FCC. It is most important that liaison arrangements be of a permanent nature, and for various reasons this is particularly true in connection with liaison with the FCC.

3. The X-2 Branch should appoint an officer to handle special liaison with the FCC who may be expected to be at Washington Headquarters for some time and whose experience in radio and communication matters qualify him for the work.

William J. Donovan
Director

JRF:mm

GENERAL ORDER
PURPOSE:
ISSUED:
EFFECTIVE: 1 November 1948

To: List 5
Subject: Liaison with FCC

Pending the appointment by the I-2 Branch of a Special Liaison Officer with the Federal Communications Commission, Mr. Rudyerd Boulton will serve in this capacity. It shall be his duty to coordinate for the OSS all contacts between it and the FCC.

All OSS personnel will consult with Mr. Boulton before communicating with the FCC.

William J. Donovan
Director

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 10, 1962

MEMORANDUM

TO: Colonel Donovan

FROM: Lawrence Beller

As per your orders, attached are copies of the F.C.C. monitoring reports of the French radio broadcasts 41645 and 32334.

No 32234

FCC80

ATTENTION BELLER COI WASHINGTON:

FCC LONDON REPORT.

PARIS IN FRENCH AT 1:00 PM FEB. 21

RADIO GENERAL SAYS "CERTAIN FRENCHMAN ARE ONCE AGAIN, OUT OF SNOBBISHNESS, GETTING ENTHUSIASTIC OVER AMERICANS. IT WOULD APPEAR THAT A CERTAIN FRACTION OF OUR COMPATRIOTS FEEL THE NEED OF BEING ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ANYTHING NOT FRENCH AND DEPEND ON THE FOREIGNER TO GET US OUT OF THE DANGERS WHEREIN WE FIND OURSELVES. AFTER COUNTING ON THE BRITISH, DUTCH, AND BELGIANS IT'S NOW A GOOD TIME, AFTER MENTIONING THE RUSSIANS, TO PLACE ONE'S WHOLE CONFIDENCE IN THE AMERICANS. THE ONLY MATERIALS THEY HAVE SUPPLIED US WITH AN ABUNDANCE THUS FAR APPEAR TO BE COWBOY HATS BEING WORN BY SOME OF OUR SMART LADIES. THIS FASHION WILL PASS IN TIME JUST AS OTHERS HAVE."

PLENN

1138A 2/10 CB .

41645

FCG79

ATTENTION DELLER, 1001 WASHINGTON

RADIO PARIS IN FRENCH AT 7:00 AM TO FRANCE, FEBRUARY 22

TODAY'S PAPERS PUBLISH "IMPORTANT STATEMENT" BY LESOURNER, SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR OF THE CARMELITES AND AUTHOR OF THE PAMPHLET "CATHOLIC CONSCIENCE AND PRESENT CIVIC DUTY."

IT SAYS: "WHO HOLDS THE LEGITIMATE POWER TODAY IN FRANCE? WITHOUT DOUBT IT IS MARSHAL PETAIN WHO, SINCE JUNE 10, 1940, HAS HELD LEGALLY THE AUTHORITY TO GOVERN FRANCE. DE GAULLE REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE LEGITIMATE AUTHORITY OF THE HEAD OF THE STATE AND REVOLTS AGAINST THIS AUTHORITY."

"POPE LEO 13" THE STATEMENT CONTINUES, "TELLS US THAT THE CHURCH IS AGAINST ILLEGITIMATE AUTHORITY. THEREFORE, THOSE WHO ARE HIS PARTISANS (DE GAULLE'S) OPPOSE THE SAME RESISTANCE TO THE DIVINE ORDER AND INCUR THE SAME PUNISHMENT."

ENGLAND, LIKE DE GAULLE AND WITH DE GAULLE, OPPOSES THE FREE EXERCISE OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE HEAD OF THE STATE OVER MATTERS WHICH NORMALLY COME UNDER HIS RULE. UNDER PRETEXTS WITHOUT FOUNDATION SHE (ENGLAND) TRIED TO TAKE OUR FLEET AWAY. UNDER SIMILAR PRETEXTS SHE HAS WITHDRAWN FROM OBEDIENCE TO THE MARSHAL PART OF OUR COLONIES. BY HER DAILY PROPAGANDA SHE TRIES TO ROUSE FRENCH PUBLIC OPINION AGAINST THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT WITHOUT HESITATING WHEN SHE INCITES FRENCHMEN TO REVOLT. INCITING REVOLT IS HUMAN AND DIVINE TREASON. TO SYMPATHIZE WITH THIS PROPAGANDA IS TO PARTICIPATE IN CRIME.....IS THEN DE GAULLISM NOT DEAD?

"AS THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS ARE PASSING INTO THE HANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, SO AMERICANOMANIA SUCCEEDS DE GAULLIST ANGLOPHILIA..."

CHANGED ITS OBJECT.

THE DE GAULLIST IS NOT ONLY NO LONGER PROBABLY THE ONLY AND NO LONGER AN ANGLOPHILE, BUT AN ALL-OUT AMERICANOMANIAC. UNTIL NOW AMERICANOMANIA WAS FAVORED BY THE BOURGEOISIE AND THE SNOWS OF WAR WORN LIKE A FAMILY JEWEL, WITH DISTINCTION AND COMFORT. TODAY IT IS ALL OVER THE STREETS, LIKE THE PAPERS OF DE GAULLE SINCE MIDNIGHT A TIME OR LIKE STALIN'S TRACTS. NOW DID IT HAPPEN THAT IT BECAME SO QUICKLY PUBLIC PROPERTY?

"THE REASON IS THAT ILLUSIONS INCREASE WITH DISTANCE AND NOTHING CAN DESTROY THEM, NOT THE COLLAPSE OF EMPIRES NOR THE SEAS WHICH ARE CHANGING HANDS NOR THE POWERS WHICH ARE DISAPPEARING. IF TOMORROW THE MOON JOINED THE DEMOCRACIES THERE WOULD BE LUNOMANIACS IN FRANCE."

PLENN

1133A 2/10 CE .

February 9, 1945

Memorandum for Mr. Bellari

Would you obtain and let us have a copy of the monitoring reports of F.C.C. Paris radio broadcasts 41645 and 32334. I understand these broadcasts reported the great impression of No. 1 and No. 2 leaflets on the public opinion in France and the effectiveness of the widespread dissemination.

WJD

October 17, 1942

Mr. E.K. Jett, Chairman
Coordinating Committee
Board of War Communications
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jett:

Many thanks for your letter of October 10,
enclosing a chart prepared by the F.C.C. showing the
present normal routing of international telegraphic
cable and radio telephone traffic. I also want to
thank you for sending us information of this character
and should greatly appreciate receiving any further
material which you may have available from time to time.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

FROM: Major Lerman

DATE: October 17, 1962

TO: Miss O'Connell

SUBJECT:

We certainly are interested in the information chart you sent down from the Board of Air Transportation. This information has direct bearing on our operations and its operation.

Thanks for sending it along, and if any more come in, we would like to have them too. (In referring the original letter from Mr. Jett, please let me know you wish to acknowledge it.)

[Handwritten signature]

BOARD OF WAR COMMUNICATIONS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMBERS

JAMES LAWRENCE FLY, CHAIRMAN
DAWSON ULMSTEAD
JOSEPH R. REDMAN
MACKINRIDGE LONG
HERBERT E. GASTON, SECRETARY

OCT 10 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

Colonel William J. Donovan
Director
Office of Strategic Service
25th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

There is enclosed for your information
a chart dated October 1, 1942, which was prepared
in the Engineering Department of the Federal
Communications Commission showing the present
normal routing of international radiotelegraph,
cable and radiotelephone traffic.

Very truly yours,

S. R. Jarr
S. R. Jarr
Chairman
Coordination Committee

Enclosure

*See P.W. 9578
12/20/44 memo
for WTB rack.*

7671

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel William J. Donovan
DATE: December 3, 1948
FROM: Mr. Tryon (CF)
SUBJECT: Recurring Monitoring Reports from FCC

In response to your query for monitoring reports from FCC, I am attaching a brief description of each type together with exhibits numbered to conform with the descriptions.

You will notice that there are three daily reports (Nos. 1, 2, 3) and four weekly and special types of reports (Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7).

You may not wish to receive all of these as they may be too voluminous for your purposes. If you wish all of them or only some of them, will you kindly send me a memorandum indicating your decision, and I will see that you get what you want regularly.

Attach.

F. C. C. 11/22/43
** Foreign Nationalities*
** Callahan*

March 31, 1943

Mr. James Lawrence Fly, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Fly:

I am pleased to learn from your letter of March 26 that the Federal Communications Commission would find it of value to receive the reports and memoranda put out by the Foreign Nationalities Branch of the OSS.

The Foreign Nationalities Branch has informed me of the helpful cooperation which they have had from your staff. The Branch will send to the Federal Communications Commission hereafter the reports and memoranda which might be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel William J. Donovan

FROM: DeWitt C. Poole

SUBJECT:

DATE: March 30, 1943

Regarding the letter of March 26 from James Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, asking that the Commission be supplied with the reports of the Foreign Nationalities Branch, I recommend a generally affirmative answer because the Federal Communications Commission has shown to this Branch a very cooperative disposition and their help is of real importance in connection with foreign language radio broadcasts in the United States and also with regard to foreign propaganda arriving from abroad.

This Branch does not maintain any list to which all its reports and memoranda are dispatched automatically. Every time anything goes out a responsible officer reviews the list with particular regard to the item about to be sent. If the Federal Communications Commission is added to our list there will still be constant safeguard respecting particular items.

You may care to acknowledge Mr. Fly's letter somewhat as follows:

My dear Mr. Fly:

I am pleased to learn from your letter of March 26 that the Federal Communications Commission would find it of value to receive the reports and memoranda put out by the Foreign Nationalities Branch of the OSS.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

The Foreign Nationalities Branch has informed me of the helpful cooperation which they have had from your staff. The Branch will send to the Federal Communications Commission hereafter the reports and memoranda which might be of interest to you.

ACP

MEMBERS
JAMES LAWRENCE FLY, CHAIRMAN
PAUL A. WALKER
NORMAN S. CASE
GEORGE HENRY FAYNE
T. A. M. CRAVEN
RAY E. WARFIELD
C. J. BURR

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAR 26 1943

SEARCHED ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE SECRETARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

100-11057
100-11057-100
100-11057-100

Copy sent to Poole

Colonel William J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Donovan

I am informed that your staff is engaged in the study of events affecting nationality movements in the United States and foreign countries and the possible domestic repercussions of these activities.

In connection with its work in the field of foreign language broadcasting, the Commission would be considerably aided by this type of information. If reports are prepared on these studies, I would appreciate it if you would place the Commission on a list to receive all future releases. You may be assured that any restriction on the use of this material will be carefully observed.

Sincerely yours

James Lawrence Fly
Chairman



RENEWAL MERILLAM, PENN., CHAIRMAN
 SIGMUND W. BAILEY, M. C.
 EDWARD BRADY, N. YORK
 ALLEN J. BULLOCK, LA.
 JAMES M. BEAD, N. Y.
 BRISTOL BROWN, CALIF.
 W. LEE O'DANIEL, TEX.
 JAMES H. BOGARDEN, N.Y.
 JAMES G. EASTLAND, MISS.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
 ELYSE M. BRYCE, CAN.
 WILLIAM LAWREN, N. CAR.
 G. DONALD MURKIN, ILL.
 HAROLD J. WRIGHT, N. CAR.
 EDWARD F. WRIGHT, MISS.
 W. H. WOODS, ILL.
 EDWARD V. WOODWARD, WYO.
 GEORGE A. WILSON, IOWA

P.C. 1273
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS

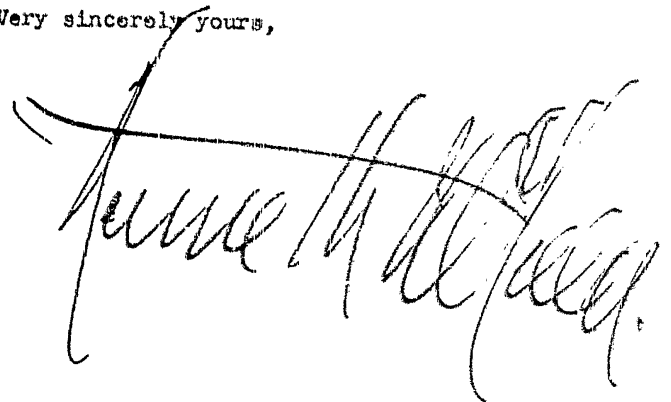
March 14, 1944

Honorable William J. Donovan,
 Office of Strategic Services,
 Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Director:

Your letter of the 10th relative to the
 FBIS wire service has been received and noted and is
 much appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,



MAR 19 1944

18 March 1944

Honorable Kenneth McMillan,
Chairman, U. S. Senate Committee
on Appropriations,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator McMillan:

We understand, from a letter dated 12 February 1944 addressed to this Office by the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, that your Committee is interested in learning of the manner in which the PWIS wire service is utilized by subscribers.

This Office is a subscriber to the Service. We receive daily, by ticker, transcripts of foreign broadcasts as recorded by the Service. These transcripts, which of course include those emanating from enemy and enemy-occupied countries, are used by us in two ways. First, they reveal the particular propaganda line being followed by the nation in question at any given time. Second, they often reveal, unintentionally at times, bits of information which can be put together by our experts with facts derived from other sources to give us valuable political and economic intelligence concerning the enemy. We then turn such knowledge to our own purposes in carrying on the duties assigned to us by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

I hope that this explanation of the manner in which OCS uses the facilities of PWIS will be of assistance to the Committee in its deliberations.

Very sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

cc OCS file

Col 4 units -
 AITA has some very important as
 Gleason's subject is a small item,
 you should appear at 2 p.m.
 please file to Gen Maguire with state-
 ment that to be effective, it should
 go out today
 1Amm
 O/S

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

20 February 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, OSS

SUBJECT: FCC -- Foreign Broadcast Intelligence.

1. Attached is a letter from the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, FCC, requesting the opinion of this agency on the value of the FBIS wire service. to be used before the Senate Committee on Appropriations.
2. A suggested letter of reply is also attached and recommended for your signature. Major Gleason, to whom the communication was addressed, has made inquiry among the various divisions of R&A, and reports that that Branch finds the service of great value and would consider the discontinuance a real loss in its work. If a reply is sent it would seem appropriate that it should go out over your signature.
3. Your attention is called to the fact that FCC has engaged in more than one altercation with Congress, and has been the subject of a House investigation. However, it appears from Mr. Leigh's letter that the Senate Committee has suggested that FCC obtain such statements for the Committee's information. Therefore it would seem that this agency is not inviting criticism if it gives a short statement of its own opinion on the value of the service.

John Magruder, Brig. Gen.
Deputy Director, OSS--Intelligence Service

Attachments.

*Dear John - Don't let us characterize
but let us state simply but in
the manner in which we are in
service the occasion & the purpose -
that we have been asked to do so - And let
them determine the value.*

COMMISSIONERS

JAMES LAWRENCE FLY, CHAIRMAN
PAUL A. WALKER
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RAY C. WARREN
G. J. BURR

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

1325 K STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 16, 1947

Major S. Everett Gleason
Office of Strategic Services
Room 117, Central Building
25th and K Streets, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Major Gleason:

At the hearing on the Federal Communications Commission appropriations for the next fiscal year, held before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, question was raised by Committee members as to the usefulness of the FBIS wire service.

Because of our close connection day-to-day with our wire users, we have never made any written inquiry as to the importance or kind of use that you make of our wire service. On the other hand, the only valid proof of our usefulness as a service agency is evidence of the value which our users find in our product.

I made the suggestion at the hearing that the Committee inquire directly of our wire service subscribers so that the members could get an independent judgment for their own information. The Chairman, Senator McKellar, said that the Committee itself did not have the facilities for such an inquiry and suggested that we carry it on ourselves for the Committee's information.

I am, therefore, writing to ask if you will indicate the value to you of the "A" wire and, if possible, the ways in which you use it. The letter should be addressed to Senator Kenneth McKellar directly, in which case I would appreciate your sending me a copy, or the letter could be addressed to me, and I will send a copy to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

I hope this request will not be too much of a burden to you, but would greatly appreciate your replying. The appraisal of the value of the wire service by its users will be very helpful to the Senate Appropriations Committee in determining whether to restore the amount of the drastic cut by the House (50% of the total appropriation) for FBIS next year - a ~~cut~~ ~~that~~ ~~is~~ ~~accepted~~ by both houses, would be bound to curtail our service very greatly.

FOR DEFENSE



Sincerely yours,

Robert D. Leigh
Robert D. Leigh
Director

Dr. Robert D. Leigh, Director
Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service
1200 W. Street, NW
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Leigh:

Upon learning from Mr. Mullinger that you are considering the possibility of making available to American intelligence agencies the Romaji broadcasts which are broadcast daily from Japan throughout the Japanese Empire, I am glad to express the earnest hope that you will find means to effectuate this proposal.

This would be of interest not only to the Research and Analysis Section of OSI but would, I think, be especially helpful to our Morale Branch which would be interested in studying Japanese morale arguments directed to their own troops.

We would also be greatly interested in the suggestion that you may be able to set up an intercept station in Hawaii to pick up the Japanese medium wave broadcasts which it is believed will be available during four months of the year: from February to May.

We further understand that Mr. Mullinger that these intercepts differ from Romaji broadcasts in that they deal with local broadcasts intended for the Japanese mainland only.

Let me express my appreciation of your cooperation in bringing these possibilities to my attention.

Very truly yours,
William J. Donovan
Director

October 11, 1947

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR:
FROM:

Mr. Whitney Shepardson
G. Edward Burton

Mr. Mullinger, Assistant
Director, Foreign Broadcast Division, was
called in on October 2nd and talked about
getting us the intercepts from the Japanese
Empire broadcasts from Tokyo.

He also spoke about a recent
broadcast from Yugoslavia through up to the
New York Times. He said there was some
thought that this material may have been a
plant and wondered if we knew anything about
this broadcast material.

Enclosed are some comments
made by Mr. Grandin, Mr. Mullinger's assistant.

G. Edward Burton

GEB FS

SECRET

October 2, 1947

Telephone conversation between Mr. Mullinger,
Asst. Director, Foreign Broadcast Division,
FOO and Mr. T. Grandin of FOO.

Re: WFO MESSAGE

Mr. Grandin stated they were not well done.
The program is written by a Yugoslav officer,
who does not know much about American news
values; for example, in one broadcast he
spent most of his time talking about the
scenery and the broadcast was low in news
content.

The particular broadcast referred to above
was the swearing in of volunteers with
Mihailovitch.

Mr. Grandin believed the Yugoslav Embassy
is distributing the copy received to all
of the press associations. Mr. Grandin had
not seen a message in over a week but that
does not mean that they have not been
received.

The reception is variable. Press wireless
cannot always pick the broadcasts up.
They are sent high speed Morse.

CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent

Special Agent in Charge
McCabe in WPA

Designation of A-52 as
a Special Agent in Charge
A-52 IC Charge
in Proc. - ...
... which ...
... set up ...
... WA ...
Target damage ...
... ..

John McGruder, Brig. Gen.
Deputy Director, OSS -- Intelligence Service

(86361)

to: Wajah Lee

Prepare such a letter and
talk with the intelligence
branches but get the thing done
right away.

Wilson

W.J.D.

Dunn

I have attached
previous letter
to Mr. Keller

Director's Office RT

(3308)

Don't know

SECRET
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-10-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW/STP

OSR FORM 1100

FROM:

SECRET

APR 17 1954

ROUTING AND RECORD SLIP

Registration No. 0000000000000000

Date Rec'd: 00/00/000000000000

Col. Mann

To	Book No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	For'd.		
1. <i>Mr. Seiber</i>					<i>The Army advises FCC that they do not want to handle this case. (Advise them and then return) Com. SIV</i>
2. <i>Director</i>					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
 A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
 Officer Designations should be used in To column.
 Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.
 Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
 Routing sheet should always be returned to registry.
 For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

(2644)

SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SECRET

20. C. 10, 712
1 FEB 27 1944
29 Feb 1944

TO: The Director, OSS
VIA: Deputy Director, MO *Ind.*
FROM: Chief, MO Branch *K. Mann*
SUBJECT: FCC

In accordance with your request I have visited Mr. Hallinger of FCC and continued the discussion of the subject he raised with you on 22 June. The following is the substance of what he has told me:

1. FCC is at the present time monitoring Japanese short wave broadcasts beamed at this country. They wish also to establish a forward base to monitor standard Japanese broadcasts destined for Japanese home consumption. These standard broadcasts can be heard at FCC's present listening post only from the month of December to March inclusive, and the rest of the year is a complete blank.
2. FCC's current appropriation has been severely cut, so that they will not be able to set up a new station to monitor Japanese home broadcasts, and may even have to reduce the service they can furnish OSS and other agencies in monitoring the short wave broadcasts. Mr. Hallinger stated that if either of these services was of value to us he would be glad to have a letter to that effect.
3. The Navy does not monitor Japanese home broadcasts, so that this material is not elsewhere available to us.

You will undoubtedly want to consult the IE Branches for their views on this subject. From the point of view of MO, I can say that the short wave broadcasts now available are of great value to us and that this value would be very substantially enhanced by having the standard home broadcasts as well. This would enable us to determine the divergence between the two lines and

SECRET

SECRET

The Director

- 2 -

29 June 1944

thereby discover Japanese vulnerabilities. I might add that I have discussed this matter with OWI and that they concur in the desirability of having Japanese home broadcasts monitored.

It is therefore recommended, subject to the concurrence of IS, that the Director's office prepare a letter to FCG emphasizing (a) the value of FCG's present service, and (b) the critical need for a monitoring service of Japanese home broadcasts.

K. D. Mann

K. D. Mann, Lt. Colonel, AUS
Chief, MD Branch

SECRET

USS FORM 0121

DATE: 7/15/64

to: General Demoyan

Attached for your signature is a letter to Dr. Leigh of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the FCC. At your request, we have asked General Magruder's office to check with the Intelligence Branches and have been advised that both SI and R&A find ^{that} transcripts of these broadcasts are of great value.

Alvah W. Sulloway
Alvah W. Sulloway

Office of the Executive Officer

(30449)

SECRET

13-7115
1 10 1946
X 1/10/1946

5 July 1946

Dr. Robert D. Leigh, Director
Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service
1424 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Leigh:

We have, as you know, been receiving from the PHIS transcripts of both the Japanese short wave broadcasts beamed at this country and, at such times during the year as they can be heard, standard Japanese broadcasts intended for home consumption. These transcripts are of particular interest and value in that they indicate the different Japanese propaganda lines and often, though perhaps unintentionally, they contain intelligence which when combined with material from other sources contributes substantially to the political and economic intelligence now available on Japan.

Since the PHIS is the only American agency engaged in monitoring Japanese home broadcasts, it is of considerable importance to our work that this service be continued and, if possible, extended so that the broadcasts can be monitored throughout the entire year.

William J. Donovan
Director

SECRET

11316
~~11316~~
11316

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
Note on
CUMULATIVE INDEX
of F.C.G. Intercepts
Made by Mainline Office

These intercepts from broadcasts in Japanese and fourteen other languages originate in Tokyo and in Japanese-controlled stations throughout her occupied areas. They are monitored in Portland, Oregon, and are translated into English there and in San Francisco. They occupy from 175 to 300 pages daily. The data have been extracted from December 30, 1941 to the present time.

These thousands of items are arranged on cards with the date of the broadcast, the language in which it was given, and the station from which it originated. Whether the Japanese language broadcasts were beamed for home or overseas consumption is now being noted.

The data are arranged under two headings: Economic and Social and Political. Each of the two main divisions is broken down into many sub-headings. Under Economic are Agriculture, Industry, Communications, Transportation, Finance, and Products. Under Social and Political, there are about fifty sub-headings.

Furthermore, each item is arranged geographically under its appropriate region. There is material from Burma, China (including Manchukuo, Korea and Formosa as well as the newly occupied areas), East Indies, French Indo-China, Japan Proper, Malaya, the Philippines, and Thailand.

All the extracts have been copied verbatim, though sometimes briefed, and without comment.

This office has also compiled various "Assemblages", gathering all the material on particular subjects from the index: such as "Organizations in Occupied China," "Names in the News from the Philippines, Burma, and Occupied China," "Japanese Coercion of Chinese Residents in Japanese-occupied Areas."

This Index, a useful tool, is available to all branches of the Service. Its value for background study for current news is obvious.

Unfortunately, with the present office force we cannot undertake to do the clerical work in connection with any research made with this Index except on request from our own office in Washington.

The following pages show in detail the entire scope of the Index and the list of Assemblages made in response to requests from the Washington Office of OSS.

CUMULATIVE LIST

Prepared by Radio Intelligence Branch, Office of Strategic Services

DATA FROM NBC INTERCEPTS

of
Broadcasts from Tokyo and from Japanese-controlled Stations
in Occupied Territories

SCOPE

Dates: December 20, 1941 to present.

Originating Stations:

Tokyo	Peking	Bangkok	Singapore	Palau
Hsinking	Shanghai	Saigon	Batavia	
Harbin	Hongkong	Manila	Makassar	

Languages of Broadcasts:

Japanese	Cantonese	French	Italian	Russian
English	Cebuano	German	Malayan	Spanish
Also:	Chinese Numerical Code	Hiligayon	Mandarin	Tegalog
Annamese	Dutch	Hindustani	Portuguese	Thai
Arabic		Iranian	Romaji	Tonk

Data on each subject below arranged geographically as follows:

Japan Proper	China	
Burma	North, Central, South	East Indies
Thailand	Manchukuo, Korea, Formosa	Malaya
French Indo-China	Hainan Is., Mongolia	Philippines

SUBJECT MATTER

Economic:

<u>Agriculture:</u>		
Advisers	Land	Distribution
Plans and Programs	Irrigation	Subsidies
Management and Control	Labor	Import and Export
	Production	Mining Products
	Shortages	Animal Husbandry

Industry:

Plans and Programs	Labor	Utilities
Management and Control	Business	Real Estate
Advisers and Experts	Distribution and Prices	Mining and Drilling
Subsidies	Manufacturing	Inventions & Patents
Import & Export	Shortages	

Communications:

Postal	Wireless
Telephone & Telegraph	Press

Transportation:

Management and Control	Water
Land	Air

Economic (Continued):

Finance:

Plans and Programs	Investments, Capital	Taxes and Duties
Monetary Systems	Bonds and Stocks	Business Statistics, etc.
Budget	Money Assets	Insurance
Banks	Management & Control	
Deposits and Savings	Loans	

Products: (A cross reference file)

Metals:

Aluminum	Chemicals	Fibres, etc.
Beauxite	Salt	Silk
Copper		Cotton
Iron and Steel	<u>Food, etc.:</u>	Flax
Others	Rice	Ramp
	Sugar	Kate
	Tea	Wool
	Coffee	Others
	Cocaine	Rubber
	Tobacco	
	Quinine	Lumber
	Marine Products	Fertilizer

Social and Political:

Ideologies	Language
Communism	Law
Cooperation	Science and Technology
Administration	Arts
GEA Ministry	Exhibitions
Imperial Rule Assistance Ass'n.	Music
" " " " " " "	Polit. Soc.
Associations	Religion
National Movements	Shinto
Inter-State Relations	Confucianism
International Rights	Buddhism
Diplomats	Mohammedanism
Biography (names)	Christianity
Place-Names (Changed)	Welfare
Racial, National Groups	Health
Chinese Residents	Education
Axis Residents	Athletics
Indian Residents	Youth Movement
Russian Residents	Propaganda
Eurasians	Missions
Prohibitions	Movies
Rebellion, Surrender	Radio, Lectures
Internment, Disposition of Aliens	Publications
Manpower	Privileges, Honors, Bribes
Foreign Policy	Celebrations, Holidays
Population	

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
HONOLULU OFFICE

ASSEMBLAGES OF POC PROGRAMS IN THE
PACIFIC THEATRE

GENERAL

WOODEN SHIP PROGRAM OF JAPAN

#1 4/1/43 8 pp.
#2 1/19/44 18 pp.

JAPANESE TOLERANCE AND USE OF NON-JAPANESE RESOURCES

#3 3/23/43 and 4/5/43 8 pp.

JAPANESE CONCEPTION OF CHINESE IN JAPAN'S OCCUPIED AREAS

#5 4/9/43 8 pp.

JAPANESE ATTEMPTS TO AROUSE THE ENEMIES IN OCCUPIED AREAS

#7 4/17/43 8 pp.

JAPANESE AVIATION INDUSTRY

#10 5/18/43 3 pp.

JAPAN'S PLAN FOR OVERLAND TRANSPORTATION IN SOUTHWEST ASIA

#27 9/28/43 4 pp.

JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT OF IRON ORE AND SHIPPING IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

#28 10/2/43 28 pp.

STRATEGIC MINERALS AND METALS IN JAPAN AND IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

#32 11/4/43 61 pp.

ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY IN JAPAN AND IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

#34 1/18/44 18 pp.

JAPANESE FILMS AND PICTURES

#36 1/27/43 14 pp.

HANDBOOK OF JAPANESE INDUSTRIES

#41 Completed but not mimeographed

MANPOWER IN THE FAR EAST

#42 In progress

JAPAN

JAPANESE RAILWAYS

#18 8/27/43 8 pp.

DEVELOPMENT OF IRON ORE AND SHIPPING IN JAPAN PROPER

#29 10/2/43 18 pp.

CHINA

JAPAN'S ECONOMIC POLICY IN OCCUPIED CHINA
#11 8/21/43 48 pp.

JAPAN'S POLITICAL POLICY IN OCCUPIED CHINA
#12 8/8/43 88 pp.

ORGANIZATIONS IN OCCUPIED CHINA
#16 8/26/43 83 pp.

CHINA BIOGRAPHIES
#29 8/19/43 12 pp.
#43 Completed but not mimeographed (Second Edition)

Manchuria

MANCHURIA AND KOREA: SHIPPING AND INDUSTRY
#4 4/7/43 1 p.

THE PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN MANCHURIA
#44 In progress

Mongolia

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN MONGOLIA
#6 4/13/43 6 pp.

Burma

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN BURMA
#14 8/2/43 27 pp.
Supplement 1/28/44 64 pp.

BURMA BIOGRAPHIES
#13 8/2/43 4 pp.
#38 3/2/44 6 pp. (Second Edition)

Thailand

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN THAILAND
#37 2/7/44 85 pp.

THAILAND BIOGRAPHIES
#39 2/21/44 1 pp.
#40 8/21/43 4 pp.
#41 3/20/44 17 pp. (Second Edition)

INDO-CHINA

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN AND VIETNAM IN INDO-CHINA
#26 8/23/43 48 pp.

INDO-CHINA BIOGRAPHIES

#21 8/1/43 8 pp.
#20 5/7/43 6 pp. (General History)

MALAYA

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN MALAYA
#28 10/18/43 70 pp.

MALAYA BIOGRAPHIES

#31 10/31/43 4 pp.

DUTCH EAST INDIES

DUTCH EAST INDIES BIOGRAPHIES
#25 9/14/43 6 pp.

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN SUMATRA
#20 9/1/43 16 pp.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN SUMATRA
#3 3/23/43 3 pp.

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN JAVA
#22 9/9/43 56 pp.

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN BONIN
#23 9/9/43 15 pp.

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN CELEBES
#24 9/14/43 20 pp.

Philippines

PROGRAMS OF JAPAN IN THE PHILIPPINES
#29 1/7/44 247 pp.

PHILIPPINE BIOGRAPHIES

#18 8/9/43 13 pp.
#20 2/23/44 29 pp.

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C. J. DURR

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JAN 11 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. G. Edward Duxton, Acting Director
Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

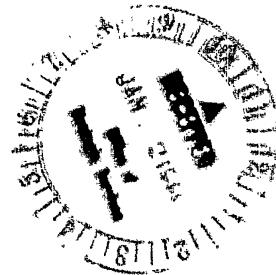
Dear Mr. Duxton:

Your letter of 29 December, 1943 is very gratifying. It has been shown to Mr. Suedle and several others who teamed in preparing the lists of certain radio operators for your use. Your kind expression is much appreciated by them as well as the Commission.

Very truly yours,

James Lawrence Fly
Chairman

cop, to Boardman



FCC 12 310
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

20 December 1948

Mr. James Lawrence Fly,
Chairman, Federal Communications Commission,
Room 6107, New Post Office Building,
15th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Fly:

Recently the License Division of the FCC has aided OSS very substantially in acquiring names of radio operators available for overseas duty with this organization. In the absence of General Donovan, I want to express our appreciation of the cordial and prompt cooperation which we have received from the Federal Communications Commission.

In particular, I wish to acknowledge the assistance we have received from Mr. Beadle of your License Division, who has spared no effort to help us to meet an emergency situation.

Sincerely yours,

G. Edward Dutton
Acting Director

CONFIDENTIAL

23 December 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt. M. T. H. Beale
 FROM: R. Bealton
 SUBJECT: FCC listing of radio operators of foreign extraction

1. There follows an analysis of the time and effort expended by the License Division of FCC in preparing the lists of radio operators of presumed foreign nationality for our use.

	<u>Est. Hours</u>
Machine sorting of 160,000 IBM cards.....	10
Extracting, sorting, transporting, from building to building, etc., 4,000 individuals' files.....	13
Examination of each file and listing required data.....	30
Refiling 4,000 individuals' files.....	6
Supervision and supplemental listing from other files not machine carded and miscellaneous.....	1
Total.....	<u>60</u>

2. Mr. J. B. Beadle, who gave me these figures at my request, points out that no actual record of time expended was kept at the time the project was initiated, consequently the above figures are estimates by the various individuals in his staff who took part in the project.

3. Since this, in my opinion, represents a major contribution by the FCC, willingly and freely given on my verbal request, I recommend that a letter similar to the attached draft be sent by Col. Burton to Chairman Fly of the FCC, thanking him for his cooperation.

RFB
 R. Bealton

Attachment

to: General Macruder *075*

For information and
any action required.

Adm - Lark
JTS

OSS Form 305
(9308) Director's Office

AUG 23 4 47 PM '45



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE
1424 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
August 30, 1945

General William J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

According to the language of the 1945 appropriation act which provided funds for the operation of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, none of these funds may be spent beyond sixty days after the cessation of hostilities. The Bureau of the Budget has defined the date when hostilities ceased as August 14, 1945, so our present legal status is such that we cannot continue our monitoring activities beyond October 14, 1945.

Shortly after September 5, the House Appropriation Committee will review the question of whether this sixty day limitation should be removed from our appropriation language. If the decision of this Committee is unfavorable, FBIS will proceed to demobilize during the latter part of September. Discontinuance of monitoring activities at this time will result in the elimination of a most important source of intelligence from Russian occupied Europe, Middle East and all parts of the Far East.

The above is merely for your information so that the officials in your agency making use of our intercepts will be prepared for the possible discontinuance of this service.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Russell M. Shepherd".

Russell M. Shepherd
Acting Director

21 MAY 1945

Mr. Tolson

To:

Returned - [unclear]

[Signature]

[Signature]

John McGruder, Brig. Gen.
Deputy Director, OSS - Intelligence Service

18637

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 17 11 21 AM '45

11 May 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL DUNOVAN

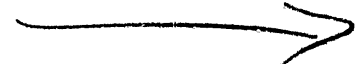
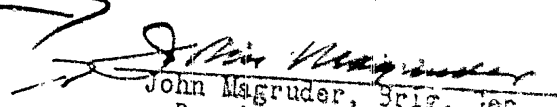
SUBJECT: Federal Broadcast Intelligence Service.

I am attaching a memorandum giving details of the services performed by FBIS and the reaction of our several branches to the proposed curtailment.

To my mind it would be nationally short-sighted in these critical days to curtail any part of this service. It is my impression that FBIS has done a good job. Such monitoring is an essential part of national intelligence.

Actually what is involved is the difference between 1944-45/\$1,344,763 and 1945-46/\$1,166,000.

I recommend that you support FBIS by a strong statement of the value of the service in its entirety, and an expression of the short-sightedness of curtailing an activity of such obvious intelligence value. Particularly is this true since broadcasting abroad is a governmental instrument to which we should always be alert.

TO  
John Magruder, Sr. Brig. Gen.
Deputy Director, OSS
Intelligence Service

Attachment *Must & endorse this and we must remember the Congress has not*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

9 May 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL MAGRUDER:

SUBJECT: Federal Broadcast Intelligence Service.

The Federal Broadcast Intelligence Service is concerned exclusively with broadcast material, as opposed to point-to-point traffic:

At present, OSS receives from FBIS:

- (1) 90 copies of the "Daily Report". This has until the present been composed of a selection of broadcasts from enemy and liberated countries. Much of the European material is received from the British MOI in England and in Cairo. Starting immediately the European section of this report will be composed largely of material from Russia and the Russian orbit.
- (2) 60 copies of the "Bi-weekly Report". These are edited reports dealing exclusively with the Far East, and are compiled from material monitored by FBIS in Guam, Hawaii and Portland, and from British sources in India and elsewhere.
- (3) The "C" wire. This is a teletype service dealing exclusively with Latin America. FBIS sends one copy of this to CID daily by messenger.
- (4) The "A" wire. This is a teletype service dealing with all types of foreign broadcast material exclusive of Latin America. It contains about

twice as many words as the Daily Report, and includes most of the material afterwards summarized in the Daily Report. We are now operating our machine on a 24-hour basis, producing four copies.

If the plans in the attached letter are carried out, the effects on the above services will be as follows:

- (1) Far East coverage will be developed to the maximum.
- (2) European coverage will be materially lessened, and will cease altogether about 31 December.
- (3) Latin American coverage will continue as at present until 31 December, and then terminate.

A survey of the branches using this material in OSS reveals the following:

- (1) All branches using Far East material are anxious to continue receiving it.
- (2) R&A is the only user of the Latin American or "C" wire material, and has already gone on record as definitely desiring its continuance.
- (3) As regards the European material:
 - (a) MO is no longer interested in it.
 - (b) SI is very anxious to have it continued.
 - (c) X-2 is not interested.
 - (d) R&A varies within its sub-divisions as to the extent of its interest. Almost every section makes use of the material to some extent, and the variation may be said to extend from lukewarm, in the Western European political sub-division, to a very nearly enthusiastic interest in it in the USSR and Eastern European divisions.
- (4) FN is anxious to have all monitoring continued.

- 3 -

Our radio monitoring stations at Bellmore and Beasda have been devoted almost entirely to code broadcasts, but lately the Bellmore station has been listening to voice transmissions from Switzerland. If, after the FBIS ceases to monitor short-wave broadcasts originating in Europe and Africa, it should become desirable for OSS to monitor some of these transmissions, our stations are equipped to do so at any time. It would not be possible for them to monitor medium and long-wave broadcasts.


Oliver Jackson Sands, Jr.

to: Gen. John Macruder

What effect will this have
on our situation?

W.J.D.

APR 2 12 28 PM '45

30 April 1945

OSS Form 3054
(3308)

Director's Office



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

STANDARD TIME ZONE
EST. 1934

APR 27 1945

The Director
Office of Strategic Services
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Director of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of this Commission has completed a tentative analysis of the service which that organization will be able to render during the approaching fiscal year, 1945-46.

As you are no doubt aware, the FBIS monitors, translates and delivers to various federal offices and agencies, including your own, news and intelligence broadcast by radio transmitters of foreign countries. Since this organization exists solely to supply the radio news and intelligence needs of other agencies, it must depend on these agencies for advice as to what the service should be.

You will note from the Proposed Plan of Operations, copies of which are attached, that the appropriations act now in Congress is expected to provide for 1945-46 a smaller amount of money than was available to FBIS for the current fiscal year. The contemplated reduction in funds will necessitate a substantial reduction in the service available to your agency.

It is my understanding that the plan of operations set forth in the attached memorandum will, if it goes into effect, introduce the following principal changes in service rendered to your agency:

1. Virtually no intelligence derived from shortwave broadcasts originating in Europe or Africa will be made available after June 30, 1945, or after cessation of hostilities in Europe (whichever may be the later date).
2. The special files of broadcast material now prepared in London for Psychological Warfare Branch and Psychological Warfare Division will be discontinued June 30, 1945.
3. Virtually no intelligence derived from European radio (whether short, medium or long wave) will be made available after December 31, 1945.

4. There will be no monitoring of the Latin American radio after December 31, 1945, and consequently no intelligence for those regions will be made available after that date.

It will be very much appreciated if you will have the attached plan studied as it relates to your agency's need for radio news and intelligence, and will advise me as to the desirability of alterations in the proposed service. It is most important for this Commission to learn at an early date whether you may wish to urge the continuation or increase of any service we have planned to terminate or reduce. The requests for appropriation for the fiscal year 1945-46 were intended to make possible only the kind and amount of service which the offices and agencies had at that time indicated they would have need of after the cessation of hostilities. If it should now or later be made clear that service will be required which is substantially in excess of that contemplated at the time the requests were prepared, this Commission will consider the feasibility of entering a supplemental request for an increase in appropriation.

Very sincerely yours,



Paul A. Porter
Chairman

FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (F. B. I. S.)
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

1424 K Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

April 24, 1945

MEMORANDUM for Information

FROM: Charles S. Hyman, Director

SUBJECT: Proposed Plan of Operations, fiscal year 1945-46, of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission.

1. Action to date in Congress makes it virtually certain that the funds available for FBIS during 1945-46 will be substantially less than the amount available for 1944-45.

2. The estimates which were submitted to Congress in the request for appropriation were based on the following assumptions:

a. That coverage of Far East broadcasts would be developed to the maximum.

b. That coverage of European broadcasts would be continued as at present until the termination of hostilities in Europe, immediately thereafter would be greatly reduced, and by six months after the armistice would cease altogether unless there should be more evidence than was available at the time the estimates were made that departments and agencies have need for continuance of the European coverage.

c. That coverage of Latin American broadcasts would continue as at present until approximately December 31, 1945 and then cease unless further evidence of need for continuance of the coverage should be provided.

It was recognized at the time the estimates were prepared that if hostilities in Europe should continue beyond June 30, or if coverage of European or Latin American broadcasts should be continued beyond December 31, a supplemental appropriation might be required.

3. The following statement of plans for 1945-46 is necessarily tentative. It is our present best judgment as to what the offices, departments and agencies using this service will want us to do with the available

make the monitoring available to FBIS; on the cooperation of CIB in providing editorial services; and on the availability of Army radio-telegram service. This file, as long as it continues, may be expected to provide messages from Domesi transmissions, several local Chinese Home Service broadcasts, Malay and Thai mediumwave, and Dutch traffic in Indonesian Malay to the Netherlands East Indies.

f. Far East broadcast material will continue to be made available to agencies in Washington by teletype service (the A wire), by a daily mimeographed publication (Daily Report), by the mimeographed Radio Report on the Far East (appearing every two weeks), by occasional mimeographed special reports, and by mail or messenger distribution of copy of particular interest to a particular department or agency.

5. Plans for European broadcast monitoring service in 1945-46

a. European coverage and service will continue essentially to the present until June 30, 1945 and beyond that time until there may be a formal armistice or a virtual cessation of hostilities in Europe. Effective June 30, or upon the cessation of hostilities at a later date, there will be a substantial reduction in coverage and service.

b. Effective July 1, 1945, or upon the subsequent cessation of hostilities, monitoring of European voice broadcasts in Washington will cease. This will virtually put an end to the monitoring of European and African shortwave broadcasts, whether directed to North or South America, Europe, Asia, or elsewhere. These transmissions have been monitored at Washington since the establishment of FBIS. A limited amount of monitoring skill will be retained in FBIS by assignment of monitors to editorial positions and it will be possible to take occasional European shortwave broadcasts of outstanding importance. It is unlikely, however, that any fixed schedules for monitoring European voice broadcasts will be maintained. A limited amount of Morse code, principally Tass agency transmissions from Moscow, will continue to be monitored in Washington.

c. The special services supplied to United States and United Nations' authorities in Europe will cease June 30, 1945 or upon a subsequent armistice. These services involve mainly the preparation of reports and special files of text for SHAEF, FWD and FWD, and for embassies and legations.

d. A daily file of significant broadcast material from BDC in England will continue to be sent to Washington until June 30, 1945. It is expected that this will average about 15 pages per day and will be carried by Army radio-telegram circuit. The filing of important broadcast material from London to

funds. It is distributed at this time in order to give the users of this service foreknowledge of changes in service that may take place, and to enable them to recommend alternative plans. Criticism of these plans is invited.

4. Plans for Far East broadcast monitoring service in 1945-46:

a. The station at Portland, Oregon, will be continued. It will monitor all shortwave broadcasts from the Far East which can be heard at Portland with dependable reception. Full text of voice programs and of some transmissions in Morse code will be made at Portland and sent to Washington by teletype over leased wire. Copy will go by teletype to GWT in San Francisco and to such other agencies in San Francisco as may require it. Copy now supplied by mail from Portland will continue to be supplied. Romanized Japanese Morse (Romeji) code will continue to be sent to Washington for translation.

b. The Kauai Post (Hawaiian Islands) will be enlarged and will monitor all Far Eastern shortwave broadcasts not dependably heard in Portland. For parts of the year a limited amount of mediumwave broadcasts may also be monitored in Kauai. Full texts of voice programs and of some transmissions in code will be prepared in Kauai and sent by army radio-teletype circuit and leased wire to Washington. Occasional bulletin items may be sent by commercial circuit if that method of communication is found to be much quicker. Copy of Kauai monitoring will continue to be made available to agencies desiring it in Honolulu and in San Francisco.

c. The West Pacific Post, now located on the island of Guam, will be continued and expanded sufficiently to enable it to prepare full texts of all important mediumwave broadcasts heard there and not duplicated in shortwave broadcasts. Text will be filed by army radio-teletype and leased wire to Washington (with drop copy in Honolulu and San Francisco) but it is unlikely that the Army will supply facilities for more than 5,000 words daily for several months and improbable that it will ever carry more than a daily average of 10,000 words from the West Pacific Post. Additional copy will be airmailed to Washington and other points.

d. At present it is uncertain whether any additional posts will be established in the West Pacific. Whether monitoring will be undertaken in the Philippines or at other points will depend on the wishes of theatre authorities and additional posts can be established under the expected appropriation only if some joint-staffing arrangement is worked out.

e. The present file from New Delhi, now averaging approximately 2,000 words daily, is expected to continue. This will depend however on the continuance of monitoring by the British Government or other agency at this point (or elsewhere in that part of the world) and willingness to

Union cable will be discontinued June 30, or at the time of a later armistice. The file from London will make available, until discontinued, the most significant European news items broadcasts.

e. The present file from Cairo, now averaging approximately 7,000 words daily, is expected to continue. This will depend, however, on the continuance of monitoring by the British Government at this post, cooperation of OWI in providing editorial service, and the availability of Army Radio-telegraph service. This file, as long as it continues, may be expected to provide substantial coverage of the Balkans, Eastern Europe, and Greece.

f. European material will be brought over from London and Cairo and continue to be distributed in the Daily Report until the end of December, 1945. It is uncertain whether it will be possible to continue throughout the year distribution of the European material by teletype (A wire) as at present. The discontinuance of European monitoring will necessarily result in the immediate termination of the B wire which services OWI in New York.

6. Plans for Latin American broadcast monitoring service in 1945-46:

a. The monitoring of Latin American broadcasts is now done in Washington, and this will continue as at present until December 31, 1945, when it is expected to terminate. While it continues, this service will provide coverage of one hundred to one hundred fifty transmissions from Latin American stations, yielding approximately 15,000 words daily in monitors' summaries and textual material.

b. As long as it is monitored, Latin American broadcast material will continue to be distributed by teletype service (Q wire) and by mail as at present. It is uncertain whether or not the Latin American personal intelligence items will continue to be carried in the Daily Report.

7. As stated above, offices, departments and agencies are requested to advise the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service as to the consequences for their operations of the proposed curtailment of service, and to recommend alternative actions. Further information concerning the implications of this memorandum can be obtained from G. Ellis Porter, Chief Editor of FBIS, Federal Communications Commission, Extension 131.

Charles S. Hyneman
Director