

SECRET

24 July 1944

Col. K. D. Mann

David Williamson

Louis Adamie

Pursuant to General Donovan's suggestion, Louis Adamie was contacted in New York and came in to see me today. I gave him an outline of what he might expect to be called on to do in PWB and he went away quite enthusiastic. He said he would let us know in a week or so whether he would be willing to come with us.

Adamie has strong ideas about his usefulness to the Yugoslav cause. He says he wants to help "sell" the United States to the Yugoslavs and to assist in recruiting the warring factions in that country. I fear that he would feel cramped by being in PWB. We could however attach him to Col. Holdahl's party.

cc. Brig. Gen. William J. Donovan

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JUL 28 1944
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JUL 28 1944**SECRET**

COPY FOR COLONEL DONOVAN

January 12, 1943

Memorandum for the Honorable A. A. Berle, Jr.

I have received a message from Louis Adamie that he desires to see me on Friday next prior to an appointment with the Secretary of State, at which I assume he is to present a Slovenian delegation. I have sent word to Mr. Adamie that I shall be glad to see him at two o'clock on that day.

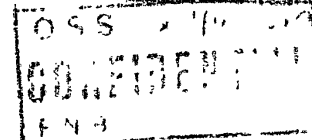
Mr. Adamie has given no indication respecting the particular purpose of the interview.

Dewitt C. Poole

DCP:mfk

cc - Colonel Donovan





CONFIDENTIAL

January 4, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL DONOVAN:

A note on Louis Adamic is transmitted in response to your inquiry of December 31.

This is the substance: As a Slovenian immigrant boy Adamic has made his way from the bottom, mostly by successful writing, to literary, and now some political, prominence. His "Two Way Passage" idea has won attention in high quarters and Adamic is listened to, particularly in regard to the Yugoslav situation; but his political perception is no better than moderate.

In his political philosophy Adamic is "to the left" but not excessively so. He admires what has been done in Soviet Russia but is almost certainly not Communist. He is passionately devoted to America and the American idea, and remains at bottom a peasant and an individualist.

He is an intense individualist in his work and in his way of life and could never fit into an organization.

DCP

DeWitt C. Poole

CONFIDENTIALNOTE ON LOUIS ADAMIC

Louis Adamic is an "immigrant who made good", not in the more usual moneyed way, but as a journalist and writer. According to his own brief statement in 1939, he was born in 1899 in a Slovenian (then Austrian) village; attended a Gymnasium at Lubiana; migrated to the United States in 1914; was naturalized five years later; served in the United States Army during World War I.

His list of publications is too long to list here. His first sized books. The first was published when he was 21. "Laughing in the Jungle", published in 1921, is a collection of stories. It reflects a critical but deeply sympathetic view of American life as he had experienced it up till then. He attained to wide literary repute with "The Native's Return", which appeared in 1933.

"The Native's Return" exhibited a certain naivete and a tendency to idealize. It shows a man with a high self-esteem, and much confidence in his own "Americanism". Unfriendly critics letted some condescension toward his own background re-visited and at least a little snobbish about the importance in the account of his reception at Belgrade by King Alexander.

During the last few years Adamic has devoted more and more with mounting intensity to the idea expressed in "Two Way Passage", published in 1939. The idea in sum is that the

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CONFIDENTIAL
F N B

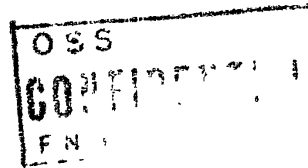
European seed planted in America by migration can now, by a return movement of men and ideas, yield fruit for the salvation of Europe.

The book led to Adamic being invited to dine at the White House with Winston Churchill. The President had read the book and asked Churchill to read it also. The malicious say that the President had in mind some anti-British pages and the emphasis given to America rather than Britain becoming the solace and guide of the Continent. Adamic naturally, and probably correctly, attributed it all to the inherent worth of his idea. Subsequently he has talked and written a little over-much perhaps about his dinner with the two great leaders, but certainly it was an experience that a peasant boy in Slovenia could hardly have looked forward to when he set out for this country thirty years ago.

Adamic makes a pleasant personal impression. He is neat and quiet mannered. The drive of his own ideas, which deep down, it is plain, affect him strongly, comes to the surface with a fairly even pressure. He is very plausible.

These ideas -- it is really the single big idea of "Two Way Passage" -- have recently carried Adamic into the field of international politics. Though certainly a first-rate journalist, he does not appear to be more than moderately intelligent politically. Soundly enough, he regrets that Michailovich became Minister of War in the Yugoslav Government.

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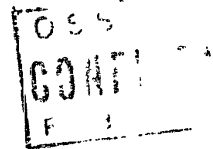


in-Exile and wishes he would resign and so become an uncompromised leader in the field. Yet he ^(Adamic) has joined rather prominently in the recent questioning about Michailovich and this has made it very difficult for Michailovich to withdraw as Minister of War without confession of error. A more astute politician might have extolled Michailovich and then urged that he be allowed to regain the fullest possible freedom of action.

Between 1914 and 1928 Adamic, an occasionally hungry immigrant, worked at all kinds of jobs from common laborer. He knows the seamy aspect of American life better than most of us. Politically he is "to the left" but not excessively so, as nearly as can be determined. Though he is an eloquent witness to the crude exuberance of the American "jungle", his devotion to America and to the American idea -- his patriotism -- is more passionate than that of the ordinary native-born. He has expressed interest and frequent admiration for the experiment in Russia, but that he is a Communist or fellow-traveler seems most unlikely. At bottom he seems to be still a peasant and an individualist.

When it comes to work Adamic's individualism is extreme. He has always worked for and by himself. His most ardent admirers agree that he could never fit into an organization, unless it might be simply as an adviser. In some such independent status he has been connected during recent years with the Common Council for American Unity in New York, which carries on an Americanization program among the foreign-

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language press.

Last week Adamic had an extended interview with one of the higher officers of the Department of State. He presented his views on the Yugoslav situation and later reported that they were received with much apparent interest. A copy of the notes which he used in making his presentation is attached. These notes were received directly from him.

January 4, 1943

red

STATEMENT BY LOUIS ADAMIC

The Yugoslav peoples are involved in a fearful and complicated political process, which I think is integral with their amazing resistance against the Axis in the last eighteen months.

There have been in America many official and non-official expressions of admiration of that resistance. Of late, however, there have been also expressions of impatience, annoyance and cynicism in reference to the political developments in Yugoslavia, which are nothing new but are only now being revealed. I think this is due to the lack of understanding of what is going on in Yugoslavia, and of the reasons behind it; and I hope the impatient, cynical attitude is not shared by those in charge of preparations for the invasion of the Balkans.

It is my deep conviction that any military plans in reference to Yugoslavia will have to go hand in hand with a successful effort to deal with the political problem in that country. Otherwise, the military plans will risk the possibility, even the probability, that the American invasion army will not be welcomed as an agency of liberation by large elements of the Yugoslav peoples which are developing effective armed forces under the title of the Liberation Front or the Partisans.

Military plans which will not include at least a tentative resolution of the current political tangle in Yugoslavia will risk the possibility, if not the probability, of American forces encountering there a wide-flung and powerfully motivated resistance

- 2 -

against them. And that would be a deep and dreadful tragedy. All risk of it must be eliminated before the invasion.

The civil war in Yugoslavia is a manifestation of the lack of common postwar aims and purposes and plans on the part of the three leading United Nations which are interested in Europe -- Britain, Russia and the United States. The tragedy in Yugoslavia is the most graphic and terrifying demonstration of the basic difficulties between Britain and America (but especially Britain) on the one hand and the Soviet Union on the other. To me this is a distressing fact. For, on the basis of my intimate feeling about Yugoslavia, I believe that my native country could be made -- through aggressive, purposeful statemanship on the part of the United States -- into an ideological bridge between the U.S.S.R. and the West.

Several times in the last three months I urged officials in New York and Washington that the United States take the initiative in the direction of overhauling the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile and sending to Yugoslavia a commission of American, Russian and British military officers who would take command of resistance in Yugoslavia, and thus turn Yugoslavia into a vivid demonstration of the positive and unifying, rather than negative and antagonistic, tendencies among the leading United Nations.

Depending on how one looks at it, the civil war in Yugoslavia can be called revolution and counter-revolution or the beginning of the Third World War. The Soviet is behind the Partisans; Britain is behind Mikhaïlovitch -- not only, it seems, in the sense that it

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is for him (as the United States appears to be officially) but also in the sense that it is against the Partisans.

If the tendencies and forces which now meet in the awful situation in Yugoslavia are allowed to develop, is there not a real danger of a Third World War? If so, are we to join in it? On which side? Will it not possibly become a global civil war? . . . I ask these questions not expecting answers to them, but to emphasize what I have in mind. More questions: What is Russia's purpose in getting behind or developing the Partisan forces and apparatus? Does she mean to force Britain and America to permit her an equal voice in postwar planning? I hope it is only that; and if it is, I favor that she get such a voice.

I have called the current political process in Yugoslavia complicated. But that is true only of the superficial aspects of it. They are truly bewildering even to the educated American mind. Basically, however, the situation has a simple pattern.

Two opposing motives are at large in Yugoslavia. One is out to destroy what unity and promise of the future the Serbian, Croatian and Slovenian peoples attained in the two decades between the First and the Second World War; and the other wants to preserve that unity in spite of everything that has happened, and build the future upon it.

The first motive gets its dynamic from Hitler and his gauleiters and quislings, from the native chauvinists in Croatia and Serbia,

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from the inner clique in the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile (Kovanovitch, Minichich, Gavrilavitch and Trifunovitch), from the camarilla of adventurers and ambitious young army officers around the young king, and from some men in the Yugoslav diplomatic corps.

The second motive gets its dynamic from the most active and politically healthiest elements of the Yugoslav peoples, from many of their leaders in the country, and from several members in the Government-in-Exile (Kosanovich, Grol, Budisavljevich, etc.) and the Banus of Croatia, Dr. Ivan Subasich, who is an exile in New York.

This does not mean that everybody in the first group is a pure villain, nor that there are no objectionable people and secondary motives in the second. I am talking of the basic pattern upon which the situation in Yugoslavia has developed. And I might say that the Partisans and Russia are with the second motive, while poor Mikhailevitch has been made to move over toward the chauvinists, toward quisling Neditch.

I might say, too, that the first group is, without exception, totalitarian, centralist and anti-federalist, while the majority in the second favors strongly federalism as the central principles around which Yugoslavia, the Balkans and eastern Europe must re-organize after the war.

I have reason to assume that the Government of the United States is deeply dissatisfied with the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile, but it continues to recognize it as the legal, the legitimate government of

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Yugoslavia; and I recognize that by its tradition it is deeply inhibited from doing anything toward reconstituting that government in order to make it capable of formulating a policy which would be acceptable -- at least tentatively so -- to the second motive now operating in Yugoslavia, which might bring an end to the civil war. I am at least dimly aware of the complexity of traditions underlying this inhibition of the American Government -- but we are living in a world which is less tied to tradition, legalism or legitimacy than it is moving toward revolution.

I am touching here on many things which would take hours or days, and entire books, to fully explore. What I want to stress most in the limited time we have is this: The Liberation Front in Yugoslavia, which includes or has the support of large masses of Yugoslav peoples, is going to be anti-American if the United States Government continues to offer Yugoslavia the reactionary government of King Peter II, as now constituted and as now controlled by the irresponsible and downright indecent military clique around the young king.

I wish to say, too, that the United States is not authorizing its military plans in reference to Yugoslavia when the officials of this Government prohibit any mention of a Balkan union or federation by short-wave broadcasters. The prohibition appears to rest on the ground that the Government of the United States has not yet decided whether a Balkan federation, including the Yugoslav lands, Bulgaria, and possibly other countries, or some other union, headed by the Hapsburgs, would be the best answer to the Balkan problem in line with the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

- 6 -

Not is the cause of an Anglo-American invasion of the Balkans helped by the British Broadcasting Company, controlled by official British censors, when it permits the inner clique of the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile to use its facilities to broadcast to Yugoslavia outright "Greater Serbia" propaganda. Daily the British radio is urging Yugoslavs to join the army of Mikhailovitch, King Peter's minister of war, although it should be well known in London that the bulk of the Yugoslav peoples are anti-Mikhailovitch because he is in the cabinet, whose dominant members have no kinship to any kind of future that would interest the people.

Moscow is obviously -- demonstratively -- for the Partisans and against Mikhailovitch, and also against the inner clique of the Government-in-Exile. It is not yet against the King, the dynasty. It has recognized Slovenia's or Yugoslavia's right to Trieste. It strongly supports a Yugoslav and/or a Balkan federation. It opposes British purposes in the Balkans, whatever they may be, but which revolve around and seemingly depend upon Mikhailovitch and the Government-in-Exile, both regarded by the Partisans and by Russia as captives of the British -- and not incorrectly.

So far -- so far as I can see -- the United States Government has maintained a negative attitude, waiting, letting things slide, favoring legitimacy. If continued in toto, I think this policy will turn out to be a dangerous one.

The bulk of the Yugoslav peoples are pro-Russian (not pro-Communist, nor definitely anti-Communist). Contrary to the impatient

- 7 -

and cynical, which is to say superficial people, in this country and in England, the peoples of Yugoslavia are politically mature. There is immense vitality in my native country. The people are good; much of the leadership now in the forefront is extremely questionable. The people are consciously fighting for liberty, for life, for a better world, striking in more than one direction because their liberty and life are in danger from more than one. They want the sort of world that the President, Mr. Welles and Mr. Wallace have so eloquently sketched in their respective speeches. Few have any faith in the British, who have let them down many times in the past. They would fight the British just as fiercely as they are fighting the Axis today, if the British attempted to impose upon them another military or royal dictatorship. On that score there must be no doubt. And they would fight America too, if they become convinced that we support the military-political clique around the King, and share in British purposes.

The political situation in Yugoslavia must, therefore, be taken actively and seriously into account in any plans for a military invasion of the Balkans.

The situation in Yugoslavia is revolutionary. The soundest elements there and in exile want the revolution to be a democratic one. I think they need America's aid besides Russia's. Cannot our Government get together on this with the Soviet?

Perhaps one of the first jobs is to help reconstitute the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile. Mikhailovitch should not remain Minister of War; he is a soldier. The need of sending a commission of American, British and Russian officers into Yugoslavia to take command of resistance is urgent.

17
Alien Property Custodian
18 August 1945

18 August 1945

Mr. Howland H. Sargeant
Chief, Division of Patent Administration
Office of Alien Property Custodian
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sargeant:

Please refer to your letter dated 17 March 1944 concerning license #LM291 issued to this agency covering the use of vested film under the jurisdiction of the Alien Property Custodian.

The designation of Chief W/O Guy Beyer, USNR, made in our letter of 18 July 1945 is hereby revoked and hereafter Mr. Calle A. Carrello of our Field Photographic Branch will serve as liaison with the Alien Property Custodian in requisitioning film designated for use in our operations.

Sincerely,

E. J. Puttall, Jr.
Lieut. (jg), USNR
Executive Officer

210.2

19 June 1945

MEMORANDUM**SUBJECT: Promotions****TO : Colonel Nelson, 100 North Building**

The recommendation for the promotion of 1st Lt William Applebaum, USMC, was recommended by the Board 12 April 1945 and the minutes approved by the higher authorities 21 April 1945.

The recommendation was then sent to the Naval Command for processing on 23 April 1945.

The Naval Command reported that they had prepared a letter to the Commandant, Marine Corps, but were told not to submit it because the Marine Corps was revising its promotion policy concerning Specialist Promotions. We have received no further information from the Naval Command that the policy has been changed. In the meantime, Lt Applebaum's papers are being held by the Naval Command.

It is my opinion that Lt Applebaum cannot be promoted until -

1. The Marine Corps revises its policy.
2. Until such normal time has elapsed that he will be considered by the Selection Board in the routine manner.

It may be added that the Director has attempted to get Maj Frederick B Willis, USMC, promoted with no avail.

In the case of Alexander, it is assumed that this officer is Lt (jg) L T Alexander of RAD Branch.

No papers have been submitted to the Officers Board.

Checking with the Naval Command the last Alnav took in all officers who were in rank as of 1 January 1944. Lt Alexander's date of rank is 2 February 1944.

The Naval Command is of the opinion that in the normal course Lt Alexander may be promoted in either the next Alnav or the one after that. This should be no later than 1 August 1945.

It would be inadvisable to request a "Spot" promotion under such circumstances.

RECORDED 1 7076

Major, AOD

Date 16 Apr 45

Col. Burton

Since implementation of the enclosed plan submitted by Judge Allen would appear to be within the purview of OWI it is suggested that it be forwarded to Mr. Elmer Davis.

A letter to Mr. Davis is attached for your signature as is one to Mr. Bryce Little advising him of the action taken.

H. P. Lefler, Jr.
H. P. Lefler, Jr.
2nd Lt., F.D.

Office of the Secretariat

(159)

16.15
Allen, Judge Co.
x Boettiger, Dr. W. H.
x R. L. I.

16 April 1945

Mr. Elmer Davis
Office of War Information
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

We are forwarding to you for consideration the enclosed plan which does not appear to come within the scope of our activities.

As you will note, the proposal reached us from Mrs. Boettiger who had received it through Senator Magnuson and Mr. Bryce Little.

In accordance with Mrs. Boettiger's request it will be appreciated if you will forward an appropriate reply to Mr. Little who has been advised that the plan is being referred to the Office of War Information.

Sincerely yours,

G. Edward Austin
Acting Director

Enclosures

16 April 1945

Mr. Bryce Little
Little, Burgunder & Smith
855 Dexter Horton Building
Seattle 4, Washington

Dear Mr. Little:

Your letter to Mrs. Anna Roosevelt
Boettiger of April 3, 1945, which enclosed the
plan of Judge Clay Allen, has been referred to
this Agency.

Since it appears that the proposal
does not come within the scope of our activities,
we have forwarded it to Mr. Elmer Davis of the
Office of War Information.

Sincerely yours,

C. Edward Burton
Acting Director

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

CONFIDENTIAL**Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : General William J. Donovan

FROM : Secretariat

SUBJECT: Prospect for Position of Aide to the Director

DATE: 3 April 1945

1. Attached for your consideration is the file on Captain Robert S. Phillips, whom PPB recommends as a prospect for the position of Aide to you.

2. Background and education: Born on 26 June 1918, Dallas, Texas. Graduated with honors from Sunset High School, Dallas; he attended North Texas Agriculture College for two years and Texas A. & M. College for three years. The file does not indicate whether he graduated from either college. Security file indicates he was well recommended for loyalty, intelligence, and character by those who were interviewed in his security investigation.

3. Captain Phillips has been with OSS since January 1944 and has served overseas for a period of 27 months. He is a trained parachutist. Captain Phillips was Executive Officer of ^{the} mission to Yugoslavia and served with the Partisans in Slavonia. Subsequently he helped to set up the Bari City Team.

4. Upon his return from overseas, Captain Phillips was interviewed by Lieut. John A. Kneipp, MC, whose report is attached and is recommended for your consideration.

5. Major Quay, of PPB, has advised the Executive Office that should you not desire to have Captain Phillips as your Aide, an appropriate assignment exists for him with Schools and Training.

Peter P. Pugliese
Peter P. Pugliese
1st Lt., AUS
Secretariat

*In view of what is said about
this man's mental state
I should think he wishes
he was in China. But I
would like to talk
with him.*

CONFIDENTIAL

Telegram sent 1/1/41
of acceptance. Confirmation complete.
done.

*Delivered to General Donovan
100 and
100 and*

11 August 1945

Archbishop A. J. Spellman
Archbishop's House
432 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

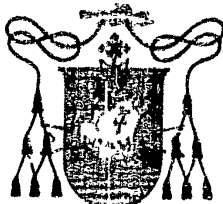
Dear Archbishop Spellman:

Your letter concerning the Al Smith Memorial Campaign will be called to General Donovan's attention immediately upon his return to this country. It is hoped that he will be in Washington again before the end of the month.

Respectfully yours,

Robert Thrun
Acting Executive Officer

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE
452 Madison Avenue



July 19, 1948

Dear General Donovan:

No one American in our time was ever more beloved than Alfred Emanuel Smith. Thousands of people knew, and will long remember, the mercy of his heart, the wisdom of his mind, the loyalty of his character. And we know that of the treasury of Al Smith's many graces, one of the most memorable and lovable was his grace to give - to give freely of all he had, to give fully of all he was.

All his life Alfred E. Smith held dear to his great heart St. Vincent's Hospital, which for him symbolized the pathos, the tolerance and the generosity of the Little Old New York of which Al Smith himself was its greatest symbol. St. Vincent's, like Al Smith, never turned away the sick, the needy, the destitute, whatever their race, their color or their creed. This was Al Smith's faith - charity to humanity!

Some of us who knew him best believe that a characteristic tribute would be an Alfred E. Smith Memorial Hospital - an addition to the St. Vincent's he loved so deeply and so well. This Hospital is urgently needed to help care for the City's sick of all races and all creeds.

On October fourth, the first anniversary of Al Smith's death, we plan to open a nation-wide appeal to establish a \$3,000,000.00 Building Fund, because we feel that Americans throughout our Nation will wish to contribute to this Memorial so that others, in generations to come, may know and be enriched through the compassionate, merciful care of the Alfred Smith Memorial.

I shall be grateful if you will honor the memory of Al Smith by acting as one of the members of the National Committee, and share with me the sponsorship of the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Hospital, which will forever be a haven of healing to the people of the City he loved and the Nation he revered.

This letter to you initiates the organization of the Al Smith Memorial Campaign and I would therefore appreciate your response at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours

Alfred E. Smith
Archbishop of New York

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

OSS Form 393

TO:

General Donovan

As you can see from the
attached, Col. Doornik and
Wilson have been directed to
assist in the investigation.

FROM: DEPUTY DIRECTOR-ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE
(46832)

OSS Form 1084b

DATE _____

6030

TO: Mr. Deans

After talking with
you, I again talked
with Col. Jeffers. He
can see how long it
me another hour -
and the most interesting
engineer.

FROM: John L.

EXT. _____

(32816)

OSS Form 1161

22 June

To: Lt. F. G. ILSM

I cannot quite see how we
could use this officer to the
best advantage in China. ^{Col} Major
Jeffries has already recruited
an outstanding engineer for
China for R&D work. You might
take up the attached with him.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Office of the Executive Director

(49)

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

19 June 1947

TO: General William J. Donovan
FROM: Louis M. Hepler

Attached hereto is a memorandum to the
Lt. Comdr. Antell concerning Col. [redacted]
attached is a copy of my letter to [redacted]
to Dr. Jerome Hunsaker of the National Bureau of
for Aeronautics and Dr. Hans Kantner, [redacted]
have excellent qualifications [redacted]
Hepler has any need for an officer in [redacted]

To
Ollie Lewis
J. M. Reams
Louis M. Hepler

Must do your report

CONFIDENTIAL

4/25/45
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

19 April 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Louis Ream
FROM: Lt. Comdr. B. W. Antell, USNR
SUBJECT: Colonel Edwin E. Aldrin

1. Attached is a brief resume of Colonel Aldrin.
2. Attached also is a reproduction of the record of Colonel Aldrin as delineated in "Who's Who in America" - 1944 - 45 edition.
3. As Colonel Aldrin seems to be a very high calibre man, I am referring this information to you directly rather than through our usual personnel channels.
4. Would you kindly advise me if you wish to meet Colonel Aldrin, or have any further interest in him.


B. W. A.

Attachments - 2

ALDRIN, EDWIN EUGENE - Montclair, New Jersey

Born April 12, 1896 - Worcester, Massachusetts

Colonel Air Corps - 11 years Regular Army Commission
#0259547 Balance Reserve
(Ex 09783) 27 years' service
26 years' flying - still flying
- Command Pilot

D.Sc. Massachusetts Institute of Technology - 1927

Graduate and founder Air Force Engineering School

1945 - Assistant Chief of Staff Operations - 18th Air Force

1942 - Chief, Search Attack Unit Hq. A.A.F.
Supervised Radar, Rocket, etc. Anti-Submarine
developments

Returned from South Pacific Guadalcanal 1944

Took over service test B-29 fuel injection program which now is in
production

Currently Chief Operational Aids Branch, Engineering Division -
Wright Field - in charge instrument landing, icing and all
weather problems, including coordination of radar and homing
installations.

For previous experience, see "Who's Who in America"

Know all Senior Air Force (Army and Navy) Commanders personally.

Was aide to General William Mitchell in the Far East 1923.

Travelled in Japan, Korea, China, Formosa, Siam, Malay States,
India, etc.

ALDRIN, EDWIN EUGENE (Ed' drin), aviator, aviation consultant; b. Worcester, Mass., Apr. 12, 1896; s. Carl J. and Anna (Nelson) A.; A. B., Clark U., 1915; grad. study Worcester Poly. Inst., 1916; M.S., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1917, D. Sc., 1928; grad. U.S. Air Corps Engring. Sch., McCook Field, Dayton, O., 1920; s. Marion G. Moon, Mar. 22, 1924; children - Madeline Rose, Fay Alene, Edwin E. Comd. 2d Lt. C.A.C., U.S. Army, Oct. 26, 1917, 1st Lt., Jan. 2, 1918; detailed to Signal Corps, Aviation Sect., 1918; asst. chief Airplane Sect., Engring. Div., McCook Field, 1919; comdg. officer 28th Bombardment Squadron, P.I., 1922-24; sec. Air Service Engring. Sch., McCook Field, 1924-26, asst. comdt., 1927-28; capt., Mar. 3, 1928; resigned, Nov. 2, 1928; lt. col. Specialist R.O., assigned to Air Corps; apptd. col., 1942, assigned to Air Staff; transferred to foreign duty, 1943; aviation mgr. Standard Oil Development Company, July 1928-Jan. 1929; formerly aviation mgr. Standard Oil Co. of N.J.; formerly pres., vice-pres., dir. and gen. mgr. Stanavo Specification Board, Inc. United States Army command pilot, aircraft observer, and transport pilot; manager of the Newark Airport, Newark, N.J. Licensed professional engineer State of N. Y. Gov. Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce; formerly pres. Daniel Guggenheim Medal Fund; tech. adviser Guggenheim Safe Aircraft Competition; mem. advisory com., aeronautical course, Mass. Inst. Tech.; mgr. Internat. Flying Team, Nat. Air Races, 1932. Flights made in Hawaii, Philippines, China, Siam, France, England, Belgium, Holland and Germany, 1922-24; flew the first Am. airplane, 1929, to make business tour of Europe; holds several cross-country airplane speed records; made transatlantic round trip on airship Hindenburg. Mem. aviation com. Merchants' Assn. of New York; charter mem., mem. council, fellow, former treas. and v.p. Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, incorporated; member visiting com. Dept. of Mech. Engring., Mass. Inst. Tech. Asso. fellow Royal Aeronautical Soc.; mem. Am. Soc. M.E., Soc. Automotive Engrs., Am. Soc. for Testing Materials (mem. tech. com. on gasoline, tech. com. on motor oils), Nat. Aeronautical Assn. (v.p. 1938), Aero club of France, Sigma Xi, Kappa Phi, Am. Legion (past comdr. Air Service Post 501). Decorated Commendatore Order of Crown of Italy. Author, papers on aircraft fuels. Supervised revision of C. N. Monteith's Simple Aerodynamics, 1925. Home: 25 Princeton Pl., Upper Montclair, N. J. Office: Newark Airport, Newark, N. J.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

9 May 1944

Dr. Jerome Hunsacker
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
1500 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jerry,

I am wondering if you know a Col. Edwin Aldrin, who seems to have been one of the early ill in the Army. He is currently Chief of the Aids Branch, Engineering Division, and was aide to General William Mitchell in 1923.

He might be available for any information you can give me. I will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

S. M. Peam

10/15/44

Yes we know Aldrin well. He is first class, (with no handicap except partial deafness) and you would find him a sound engineer. He was formerly with Standard of New Jersey. Holds degree of B.Sc. in Engineering. Knows all the Air Force generals from early association. Can get along with them in any theatre.

JCH

9 May 1945

Dr. Jerome Hunsacker
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
1500 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jerry,

I am wondering if you know a Col. Edwin E. Aldrin, who seems to have been one of the early fliers in the Army. He is currently Chief of the Operational Aids Branch, Engineering Division, Wright Field and was aide to General William Mitchell in the Far East in 1923.

He might be available for service with us and any information you can give me will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Louis I. Beam

164
 1000
 1000
 3 April 1948

Refer to: FIMB:12

Mr. Francis J. McMahon
 Deputy Alien Property Custodian
 Office of Alien Property Custodian
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. McMahon:

In response to your letter of 13 March, we had our records checked and have consulted with Mr. Richard Wilson, who represents this agency in the matter.

Our use of these particular titles in the past year or so has been limited and we do not expect to use them in the near future. Therefore, so far as this agency is concerned, we are glad to accede to the request of Mr. Stettinius and to allow any of this film to be licensed to the French authorities.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
 Director

cc: Lt. English
 Mr. Wilson

JHD:jtc

OS5 Form 4151

21 Nov. 1944

Lt. English

Could you let me know to my
whether we are using any of these
films or have any knowledge con-
cerning them?

Please return the letter to
me.

Robert Thurn

Office of the Executive Officer

(300.0)



OFFICE OF
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN
WASHINGTON 25

In replying, please
refer to: FJM:DS:kh

March 15, 1945

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

Dear General Donovan:

Attached is a copy of a self-explanatory letter which I have sent to the Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Secretary of State, relative to the films of the French National Railroads. Also attached is a preliminary list of the films under consideration. I would appreciate it if you would examine the list and indicate those films which are no longer in use or needed for military purposes and, therefore, may be licensed to the French Government at this time.

As you will note from my letter to Secretary Stettinius, this Agency considers the needs of the military as paramount. For this reason it is unwilling to license those films which you wish to retain at this time. Further, the revocable and non-exclusive clauses of the contemplated license agreement, together with the geographic limitations on the use of the films, will assure the prompt return of any of the licensed films which you may need in the future.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Francis J. McNamara
Francis J. McNamara
Deputy Alien Property Custodian



In replying, please
refer to F&WDS:kh

Your reference: FMA-
SEP 740.00113 E.W.;1-1345

March 14, 1945

My dear Mr. Stettinius:

Thank you for your letter of February 9, 1945 transmitting a note, dated January 19, 1945, from the Embassy of France relative to the films of the French National Railroads which were vested by this Agency on February 8, 1945, V.O. No. 417.

Because of the cultural nature of the films whose return is sought by the French authorities and because, too, the Department of State has indicated that it is particularly interested in having this Agency either divest the films or place them at the disposition of the French authorities, I have given this case careful consideration. The conclusion has been reached that, although the films in question cannot be divested because of the present lack of legal authority, they may be licensed to the French Government. In placing these films at the disposition of the French authorities, however, I want to make clear the following facts and conditions.

Many, if not all, of the films in question have been or are now being used by the military authorities. I have written to the Department of War and the Office of Strategic Services informing them of the request of the French authorities and requesting them to return to this Agency those films which are not being used or which are no longer of military significance. Further, I have asked these agencies to examine the films in question and to state whether they would object if the films were licensed to the French Government under the conditions outlined in this letter. In the event that the interested war agencies consider the retention of some or all of the films necessary in the war effort, I feel sure you will agree that it would be inappropriate for me to request their release.

The licensing of the films in question to the French Government is not to be construed as an overall policy of this Agency with respect to other properties vested from the French or the nationals of other countries formerly occupied by the enemy. With respect to vested films, however, this Agency has had an established policy to license them to friendly foreign governments. Hence, the licensing of the films in question to the French Government is consistent with existing policy.

- 2 -

With respect to the contemplated license agreement, I should advise that it will be for a specific period of time, on a royalty free basis, revocable, and non-exclusive. In the event the War Department or some similar agency requests one or several of the licensed films the French authorities would have to release the film or films needed. For this reason the licensed films must remain in the United States. It would not appear that this limitation would be a hardship since the note from the French Embassy indicates that the films are to be used by the French Information and Press Service in New York.

If the license method and the conditions outlined are satisfactory to the French authorities, I suggest that representatives of the Department of State, the French Embassy, and this Agency meet for the purpose of working out the details of the license agreement and of effectuating this program as soon as possible after I have had word from the War Department and the Office of Strategic Services.

Sincerely yours,

Francis J. McManara
Deputy Alien Property Custodian

The Honorable

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.

Secretary of State

Washington 25, D. C.

March 15, 1945

THE FOLLOWING FILMS WERE TAKEN FROM THE FILM CARDS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES ON MARCH 15, 1945. THE FILMS WERE TAKEN FROM THE CARDS OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Notes: The titles shown below were taken from labels on the film cans. In practically all cases the cans were not opened for inspection either to determine the accuracy of the title or the completeness of the film. Unless otherwise noted, all films are positive prints of sound versions.

Title	No. of Reels
Aix - Les - Bains	1
Antient Cities of Southern France	1 (500ft.)
The Birth of a City - Rouen	1
Brian Coast	1 (500ft.)
Brittany (Brittany)	1
Brittany (Brittany)	1
Brittany (Brittany)	1
Brittany (Brittany)	1
Caracas - The City of 20 Centuries	1
Caracas - The City of 20 Centuries	1
Caracas - The City of 20 Centuries	1
Cathedrals of France	1 (500ft.)
Cathedrals of France	1 (500ft.)
Chartes Cathedral	1 (500ft.)
Chartes Cathedral	1 (500ft.)
Chartes, Evreux, Les Andelys, Deauville	1 (500ft.)
Les Chateaux de la Loire	1 (500ft.)
The Face of Paris	1
The Face of Paris	1
The Face of Paris	2
The Face of Paris	1
The Face of Paris	1
The Face of Paris	1
Festivals of France	1 (500ft.)
Festivals of France	1 (500ft.)
France	1 (500ft.)
France is an Empire	2
French Genius	1
From Eastern to Southwestern France	1
From Eastern to Southwestern France	1
In the Garden of France	2
In the Garden of France	2
In the Garden of France	1 1/2
Luxembourg	1 1/2
Marseilles	1 (500ft.)

1945

- 2 -

March 15, 1945

Title**No. of Pages**

Mission of France	1
Mont St. Michel	1
Mont St. Michel	1
Nimes	1 (500ft.)
Nimes, Avignon, Cannes and Monte Carlo	1
Orleans	1 (500ft.)
Orleans	1 (500ft.)
Orleans	1 (500ft.)
La Plus Ancienne Civilisation Moderne	1 (500ft.)
La Plus Ancienne Civilisation Moderne	1 (500ft.)
Profile of France	1
Profile of France	1
Profile of France	1
Profile of France	1
Railroads	1
Railroads	1
Railroads	1
Route des Pyrenees, Nimes, Avignon and Nice	1
Snows of France	1
Snows of France	1
Snows of France	1
Snows of France	1
Snows of France	1
Southern Brittany	1
Through the Pyrenees Lourdes	1 (500ft.)
Through the Pyrenees Lourdes	1 (500ft.)
Versailles	1 (500ft.)
Versailles	1
Versailles	1
Versailles	1
Versailles	1
Versailles	1
La Vitesse Et La Securite Dans Chemins De Fer	1
Voyage du Gouverneur a L'Algerie	1 (500ft.)
Wandering in Paris	1
	1 1/2

- 3 -

March 18, 1944

The following two films, included in the foregoing alphabetical inventory list, are silent (no sound track): *Le Mont Saint Michel* and *From Eastern to Western France*.

A total of 80 films, some of which are second prints, were requisitioned by the War Department (under requisitions GE-18, GE-19 and APZ-3) in September and October 1944, for the use of the Cultural Advisor of the French Delegation, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York City, in whose custody the film at present presumably remains. These films are enumerated separately below and of this number the titles of 8 (the starred items) are included in the foregoing inventory.

Requisition GE-18:

A Journey to Normandy
*Mont St. Michel

Requisition GE-19:

Along the French Riviera
*Brittany (Brittany)
*Cathedrals of France
*Chartres, Evreux, Les Andelys, Deauville
Paris the Beautiful

Requisition APZ-3:

*The Birth of a City
*Breakfast to Inland Sea
Central France
*Fontainebleau
*France
*In the Garden of France
Landscapes of Savoie
La Volay
Neux de neige et de Glace
Normandie
Wines of France
Winter Sports
Winter Sports in France

三、**三、三、三**

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY: EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652, JANUARY 27, 1966
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION: JUNE 10, 1986

Notes: The titles shown below were taken from labels on the film canisters. It is probably all cases in this were not opened for inspection either to verify the accuracy of the title or the completeness of the film. Where otherwise noted, all films are positive prints of sound recordings.

THE

1998

Languedoc
 Chateau De La Motte
 Cathars and the Lot Valley
 Bruges
 Languedoc
 The descent from Nîmes to Marseilles
 French Channel Coast
 La Tourette - Paris - Black
 The Rhine River
 Le Havre
 Languedoc
 Le Quercy Pictorial (Department du Lot)
 Le Pictorial
 Paysages Centraux
 Quercy - Rouergue Albigeois
 Paris and its Environs
 " " " "
 Le Breton
 Parcours in Brittany
 The Beautiful Buildings of Historic France
 Les Côtes Normandes
 " " "
 Au Pays Normand
 Au Nord
 Scenes from Alsace
 Vignettes De France
 " " "
 " " "
 " " "
 Provinces of Yesterday and Today
 " " " " "
 " " " " "
 Les Côtes Normandes
 Au Pays Normand
 Au Pays Breton
 Le Breton Pictorial Two Sports
 Scenery through the Alps
 " " " "
 " " " "

[illegible]

一、**總論**
 二、**本國之經濟**
 三、**外國之經濟**
 四、**國際經濟**
 五、**結論**

Abstract

Figure 1

SECRET

100-443889-100

La Route Des Princesses

Distributing the North Atlantic

1994

THE KING OF FRANCE

World Origin Page

1. Ecole de l'Air de l'entier

Charles W. Deussen De France

1100

Chapter 10: Outlines

中国书画函授大学肇庆分校

WORK SHEET

Birth of a City: Rouen

Tested & Proven

Verfallis

Discussion

CYLOAN

The Face of Power

Main Street of Paris

● 2010 年 10 月 1 日起实施

Landscape of Sasey

Jour de Neige et de Glace

How to Train

The French Shore at the Lake of Geneva

22,000

Pyrexia symptoms

2000年12月31日

402

In Norwegian:

14-00000

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References

CHAPTER 14. THE CATHODE OF THE THERMIONIC VACUUM TUBE

Paraphrase, Summary & Details of Evidence

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

1000

March 14, 1954

TITLE**NUMBER**

The Soul of Charles
 Le Yole Encephale D'Arles aux Baux
 The Profile of France
 Moon-Rising Through France
 The Mountains of France
 France

*
 Villa d'Or - Tiflaga
 Morocco
 Tunisia

*
 Modern Algeria
 Newspaper Street of Paris
 " " " "

A Village Inside of Paris
 French Youth at Liberty
 Malaguenne
 Children's Corner
 La Cité Universitaire de Paris
 Karakorum
 Holidays in France
 " " "

Chants Et Dances De France
 Mission De La France
 Woodlot to Inland Sea (Metamorphose)
 Jeannette Douvigne (Feature)
 Le Cheval Français
 Marie-Joelle Trandere
 Montserrat
 Champsignons Predateurs
 Caricatures
 Observations de An Anouba
 Observation of Human Blood Thagaytonia
 L'Automobile De France
 1000 Degrees
 14 Juillet
 France in An Empire
 Front De Mer (Sea Front)
 Alsace
 Ain-les-Bains
 Made In France
 Le Souffle de la Vie
 Le Mode d'Orme
 Croisiere de "Normandie" A Rio
 M100 (The Tiger) in Technicolor

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March 15, 1944

- 4 -

Notes

1/ The following items included on the indicated sheets of the attached list dated June 24, 1943, and which served as the Library of Congress receipt list on September 8, 1943, were not found when the above inventory was made:

- Sheet 1: A l'embouchure de la Loire; Ar. Mor., 1 reel;
Provence under the Germans, 1 reel.
- Sheet 2: Algeria, 1 reel; La Provence, 1 reel; Brittany, 1 reel.
- Sheet 3: In the Garden of France, 1 reel; Thoroughfare of France, 1 reel; Modern Algeria, 1 reel.
- Sheet 4: The Great Electro-magnet of the French Academy of Science; and S. B. Normandis, (unless this be the inventory item "Normandie Americaine").
- Sheet 5: The Mediterranean Background for War; Canada at War; Inside the Maginot Line; Battlefields of England.

All of the missing films are presumably now in use by the War Department which in the period February 25 to May 8, 1944, had requested all of the French National Railroads film.

The number of reels under the titles "War News", "Movie News" and "Miscellaneous Material" on the June 24, 1943 list attached, totals 60 reels. The preliminary inventory (above) shows a total of 56 reels for these categories.

2/ The following film in the above inventory is a negative: In the Garden of France, 3 reels.

3/ The following films included in the above inventory are silent (no sound track): Slipping the Great Blame, Bourgeois, Le Perigord, Langueais, and The Wings of France.

January 17, 1945.

Maj. General Harold L. George,
Commanding General,
Air Transport Command,
Hate 1244,
Gravelly Point, Virginia.

Attention: Col. Ray Irons.

Dear General George:

The Office of Strategic Services is desirous to have certain curio merchandise, with a value of \$60,000 and weighing 1,400 lb., and packed in seven cases, shipped by air, as rapidly as possible, from Paris, France to Washington, D. C. The urgency of this shipment is so great as to require it to be sent by air imperative. In view of this, we request you to give whatever status and priority you wish as air priority to effect this shipment by air. The consignee is Col. Robert B. Irons, and the consignor is the Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D. C. The value of the merchandise is restricted classification of the merchandise would further ask you to arrange for its transport.

This merchandise is to be used in the Office of Strategic Services. The Office of Strategic Services is desirous to have this merchandise shipped as rapidly as possible to the Office of Strategic Services.

If you could advise us when you will receive priority from the Air Priority Board, we will cable Lieut. B. Ringstrom to arrange the details with the Air Transport Command, Paris, France.

Very truly yours,

George H. Rigney,
Colonel, Assistant to the Director.

Approved:

SECRET

SECRET

7 November 1944

TO: General William J. Donovan

FROM: European Theater Officer

SUBJECT: Lt. Rupert Allen

At the suggestion of Mr. O'Gara, I met with Lt. Rupert Allen late yesterday afternoon and spent some time in becoming acquainted with him. I liked him and believe he has ability and qualifications we can use in the German Mission. He seems best suited for a position either in SI or X-2. The SI need seems to me the more pressing; hence, I have arranged to meet Lt. Allen again next week in company with Lt. Helms. If a satisfactory assignment with SI is not effected, I shall put Lt. Allen in touch with X-2.

Lt. Allen is in the Naval Air Combat Intelligence and is now stationed in Washington on temporary duty with Air Intelligence (CNI). Lt. Allen has served as an Air Intelligence Officer on the Enterprise and more recently was with the late Admiral Moon's Amphibious Forces in the Normandy invasion and the Southern French operation. His knowledge of air tactics and of certain technical aspects of German aircraft immediately open up possibilities for his work with SI.

Prior to the war, Lt. Allen worked as a book reviewer with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, taught in a boys' school, and prepared radio scripts for one of the St. Louis radio stations. After graduating from the Washington University in St. Louis, Lt. Allen studied for two years at Oxford (MA in Modern Greats), spent one summer in Dr. Zimmerman's Political Science School in Switzerland, and traveled extensively on the Continent. He speaks, reads, and writes German.

Lt. Allen has an engaging personality. His fiancée is an Austrian girl whom he has not seen since 1940, but with whom he is in touch through the Red Cross. He is 32 years old.

John D. Wilson
John D. Wilson
European Theater Officer

cc: Mr. O'Gara
Lt. Helms

SECRET

205/05 AUG IAD

05 AUG 1120 GMT

04 AUG 2027 GMT

CONFIDENTIAL

GRAVELLY POINT VIRGINIA

PRIORITY

CHUNGKING: KUNMING BEAR ECH: (RELAYED TO CHUNGKING BY
STA. 05 AUG 0623 GMT)

TY

(COMMANDING GENERAL U S FORCES, CHINA THEATER, ADJUTANT GENERAL
KUNMING)

UPON ARRIVAL OF MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM DONOVAN AT KUNMING ON 9
9 OR 10 AUGUST HAVE HIS FURTHER DETAILED ITINERARY FOR THE
ESSENTIAL THAT HE AND HIS PARTY MOVE THROUGH PACIFIC
ING TO HIS PLANS WITH NO UNDUE DELAYS OR INCONVENIENCES.
GENERAL DONOVAN DESIRES TO LEAVE PHILIPPINES ABOUT 11
AVOID SPECIAL MISSION IF POSSIBLE BY USING RETURN PATH
METEOR OR THE REGULARLY SCHEDULED PLUSH SERVICE IF
PRACTICABLE. IF SPECIAL MISSION VIA PLUSH PLANE IS
TO MEET WITH GENERAL DONOVAN'S PLANS THEN SET UP PLUSH
SPECIAL MISSION FOR ANY OF TRIP WHICH MAY BE NECESSARY.

020276
GRAVELLY POINT, VIRGINIA

109

KANDY 79

Also to CAIRO 29
NEW DELHI 2204
CASERTA 004

TO : 109
INFO: RYAN
FROM: COUGHLIN

Following is message sent out concerning your travel here. Could not get instructions changed to specifically state special plane. I advised your ETA KARACHI as late 28th or early 29th. Message addressed to 6 different code names. Info 4 others. And signed CGICYATC (CGICDATC) "Fruther plans regarding travel of Maj. Gen. DONOVAN and party of 14 from US through BURD NAFO ICHD to PACK reference OURAD 14 of July 21. Here is latest word from WASHINGTON. Party departed US 25 July as planned. Party is to be kept together and given exactly the same service they would have received had a special plane been provided. Note especially. Between any points of itinerary where service is poor and any respect the party will be furnished special air craft. Add to itinerary previously given stop at KANDY. HUMPALCO note. Party desires stop KUNMING on way to MANILA. This relays info received in radio HQ ATC 1621 and HQ ATC 1306." Have asked Maj. RYAN meet you in KARACHI to insure no delay there.

NOTE: This message not relayed to PARIS as 109 is here.

TOR: 27/1525

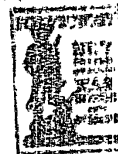
109

SECT



SECRET

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES
WASHINGTON



23 July 1945

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

Dear Bill:

I called today to give you the story of the trip to your accommodation over the AM, but found you were out of the office. In the event I was not to see you tomorrow, I am sending you this letter with inclosures which I think will be of use to you. I am certain that we have made provisions for your comfort and passage of yourself and your associates.

I wish it were possible for me to accompany you on your plane to see the whole war with you, but I am unable to state that absolutely all our air forces will be normally executed a mission for you. I am sure you will be with the Conference.

Wishing you a safe, and comfortable journey, and looking forward to your return, I am

W. J. Donovan
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army
Asst. Commandant, U. S. Army Air Corps

2 Incls.
cc of memo 7/2/45
file

SECRET

SECRETHEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES
Washington

23 July 1945

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

Dear Bill:

I called today to give you the story in respect to your accommodation over the AIC, but found you were out of the office. In the event I may not be able to get you tomorrow, I am sending you this letter with two inclosures which I think will indicate to you the action that we have made provisions to assure a swift passage of yourself and your associates.

I wish it were possible for us to send a special plane to go the whole way with you, but given all the probability that absolutely all our airplanes which would normally execute a mission such as this are tied up with the Conference.

Wishing you a safe, pleasant and profitable journey, and looking forward to meeting you on your return, I am

Sincerely,

/s/ Gen. C. E. R. R.

Lieutenant General, U. S. Army
Deputy Commander, Army Air Forces

2 Incls.
Copy of Memo 7/19/45
Table

A true copy:

Charles B. Robinson
CHARLES B. ROBINSON
Major, Infantry

SECRET

SECRET

23 July 1945

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

Dear Bill:

I called today to give you the story with respect to your accommodation over the ATC, but found you were out of the office. In the event I may not be able to get you tomorrow, I am sending you this letter with two inclosures which I think will indicate to your satisfaction that we have made provisions to assure swift passage of yourself and your associates.

I wish it were possible for us to assign a special plane to go the whole way with you, but you will appreciate that absolutely all our airplanes which would normally execute a mission such as this are now tied up with the Conference.

Wishing you a safe, pleasurable and profitable journey, and looking forward to seeing you upon your return, I am

Sincerely,

IRA C. EAKER
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army
Deputy Commander, Army Air Forces

2 Incls.
Cty of Memo 7/19/45
Cable

SECRET

OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET

22 July 1945

Headquarters, Communications Zone, European Theater of
Operations, Paris, France

Commanding General, USAF Mediterranean Theater of Operations,
Caserta, Italy

Commanding General, U.S. Forces, Africa Middle East Theater,
Cairo, Egypt

Commanding General, U.S. Forces, India Burma Theater,
New Delhi, India

Commanding General, U.S. Forces, China Theater,
Chungking, China

Commander in Chief, Army Forces, Pacific, Administration,
Manila, P. I.

REFORMATION

Commanding General, United Kingdom Base Section,
London, England

Departing Washington on 19 July in General Donovan's
party of 14 personnel due to arrive at Venice, Italy,
proceeds only to London, for aviation en route. Air
Department unable to form a party with special plane and
authorizes use of whatever facilities can be obtained
en route London Paris. In order to insure safe arrival
Calcutta landing and return to London via Bombay and
personnel per line through Manila have concluded that
Request theater commanders furnish such assistance as is
reasonable be provided to facilitate travel of party.

END.

SECRET

SECRET

OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET

12 July 1946

Headquarters, Communications Zone, European Theater of
Operations, Paris, France

Commanding General, USAP Mediterranean Theater of Operations,
Caserta, Italy

Commanding General, U.S. Forces, Africa Middle East Theater,
Cairo, Egypt

Commanding General, U.S. Forces, India Burma Theater,
New Delhi, India

Commanding General, U.S. Forces, China Theater,
Chungking, China

Commander in Chief, Army Forces, Pacific, Administration,
Manila, P. I.

INFORMATION

Commanding General, United Kingdom Base Section,
London, England

Departing Washington on 21 July in General Jones and
party of 14 GRC personnel plus Mr. William Leverton, who
proceeds only to London, for Livingston Island. War
Department unable to furnish party with special plane but
authorizes use of whatever AFD facilities may be available
en route London Paris Caserta Cairo New Delhi India
Calcutta Bombay and return of men known and unknown personnel
passing through en route. Commanding General, Pacific Theater
commanders furnish such assistance as may reasonably be provided
to facilitate travel of party.

End.

A true copy:

Charles F. Robinson
CHARLES F. ROBINSON
Major, Infantry

SECRET

SECRET

19 July 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL MAKER:

Subject: Transportation for Gen. Donovan

1. I talked to my special missions office immediately after you called concerning General Donovan. It appears that it is desired that General Donovan and his party be taken care of on a special basis, but not provided with a special airplane for the entire trip, in view of the present C-54 status resulting from the Berlin Conference.
2. In planning this trip, General Donovan and his party have been given passage to Paris on the present deluxe service from the National Airport. Upon arrival in Paris, he will be provided with a deluxe DC-3 type airplane for his itinerary on the continent. He will then be taken to Cairo on ATC scheduled service; from Cairo to Karachi, he will be given a special airplane. Upon arrival in India, a special DC-3 type will be made available for his travel within India. Then, he will proceed from India to the Philippines on the special scheduled service out of Ateneo. From the Philippines to Hamilton, he will be given passage on our special deluxe service. From Hamilton, we will bring the General and his party to Washington on a special aircraft.
3. All details of the trip have not, as yet, been made out, but the above is substantially what my people are now doing.
4. Could you let me know whether it is satisfactory to you?

/s/

L. L. GORDON.

Lieutenant General, U.S.A.,
Commanding.**SECRET**

COPY

SECRET

19 July 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL EAKER:

Subject: Transportation for Gen. Donovan and party.

1. I talked to my special mission officer for you called concerning General Donovan. It appears that General Donovan and his party be taken care of on a special basis, but not provided with a special airplane for the entire trip in view of the present C-54 status resulting from the war.

2. In planning this trip, General Donovan and party have been given passage to Paris on the guaranteed deluxe service to the National Airport. Upon arrival in France, he will be taken to a deluxe DC-3 type airplane for his itinerary. Upon arrival in Karachi, he will be given a special airplane. Upon arrival in India, a special DC-3 type airplane will be provided for him. Within India, he will proceed from Calcutta to the special scheduled service out of London. Upon arrival in Hamilton, he will be given a special airplane. Upon arrival in Hamilton, we will bring the General and his party to a special airport.

3. All details of the trip have been given to the special mission officer for you called.

4. I will let you know what the results are.

/s/
 Lieutenant General, U.S.A.,
 Commanding.

SECRET

COPY

16 2

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN DIVISION, AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND
(1400th AAF Base Unit)
APO 741, c/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

Office of the Commanding General

10 Jan. 1947

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

Dear General Donovan:

Thank you for your courtesy and kindness in writing to commend the Officers and Enlisted Men comprising the crew assigned to duty with you during your recent tour of the Theater. I am glad to comply with your request that your appreciation be communicated to the men concerned, and am forwarding to each of them a copy of your letter, together with my own commendation to them.

It is extremely gratifying to me to know that the Command has been responsible for providing efficient transportation and cooperative service to you. On behalf of myself and the crewmen mentioned, I want to assure you that we are pleased to have been of service to you, and that we will have the opportunity to do so again.

Sincerely,

DISPATCH

10 JAN 1947

CARL S. HOAG

Brigadier General, US Army

15 June 1964

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

Dear General Donovan:

Thank you for your courtesy and kindness in writing to commend the Officers and Enlisted Men composing the crew assigned to duty with you during your recent tour of this Theater. I am glad to comply with your request that your appreciation be communicated to the men concerned, and am forwarding to each of them a copy of your letter, together with my own commendation to them.

It is extremely gratifying to me to know that this Command has been responsible for providing efficient transportation and cooperative service to you. On behalf of myself and the crewmen mentioned, I want to assure you that we are pleased to have been able to serve you, and hope that we will have an opportunity to do so again.

Sincerely,

KARL B HOAG
Brigadier General, US Army
Commanding

1st June 1945

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

Dear General Donovan:

Thank you for your courtesy and kindness in writing to commend the Officers and Enlisted Men composing the crew assigned to duty with you during your recent tour of this Theater. I am glad to comply with your request that your appreciation be communicated to the men concerned, and am forwarding to each of them a copy of your letter, together with my own commendation to them.

It is extremely gratifying to me to know that this Command has been responsible for providing efficient transportation and cooperative service to you. On behalf of myself and the crewmen mentioned, I want to assure you that we are pleased to have been able to serve you, and hope that we will have an opportunity to do so again.

Sincerely,

EAFL B ROAD
Brigadier General, US Army
Commanding



ADDRESS REPLY TO:
COMMANDING GENERAL
AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ARMY AIR FORCES
HEADQUARTERS, AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



11 May 1945

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

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your note of 9 May. I am glad to hear that your recent trip turned out so satisfactorily and that we were able to facilitate your movements in the European Theater. As you know, it is always a pleasure to be of assistance to you in any respect.

I shall be glad to pass on your complimentary references to the work of Major Bonnell and the members of his crew, as I know that your comments will be greatly appreciated.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

H. L. GEORGE,
Lieutenant General, U.S.A.,
Commanding.

11 May 1945

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

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your note of 9 May. I am glad to hear that your recent trip turned out so satisfactorily and that we were able to facilitate your movements in the European Theater. As you know, it is always a pleasure to be of assistance to you in any respect.

I shall be glad to pass on your complimentary references to the work of Major Bonnell and the members of his crew, as I know that your comments will be greatly appreciated.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

H. L. GEORGE,
Lieutenant General, U.S.A.,
Commanding.

9 May 1945

Lt. General Harold L. George
Headquarters Air Transport Command
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear General George:

May I thank you for making a C-24 available to me and my party on our recent trip to the European Theater. The use of this ship permitted a very great saving in time. I was able to visit nearly every one of our bases and detachments in ETO and to work out detailed plans for the change in nature of operations brought about by V-E day. Unfortunately I was recalled to the United States before my work was finished but I was able to do much more than would have been the case had you not extended this courtesy.

Major William F. Donnell and his crew did their job with the efficiency and courtesy which I have found to be so typical of AEC personnel of all theaters.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
 COMMANDING GENERAL
 AAF AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND
 WAR DEPARTMENT
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARMY AIR FORCES
HEADQUARTERS AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND
 OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
 WASHINGTON

26 February 1945

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

Dear General Donovan:

I want to thank you for your letter of February 15, and your complimentary comments on the services rendered by personnel of the Air Transport Command with whom you came in contact on your journey to Italy and China.

I am glad to know that you had a successful trip and that everything worked out to your satisfaction. You may be sure that your commendatory references to Major Corrigan and the members of his crew will be passed on to them, as they will be pleased to know that their helpful efforts are recognized and appreciated by experienced travelers like yourself.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

H. L. GEORGE,
 Major General, USA,
 Commanding.



HOLD FOR MAIL

26 February 1945

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

Dear General Donovan:

I want to thank you for your letter of February 15, and for
complimentary comments on the services rendered by personnel of the
Air Transport Command with whom you came in contact on your journey
to Italy and China.

I am glad to know that you had a successful trip and that
everything worked out to your satisfaction. You may be sure that
your commendatory references to Major Corrigan and his crew
his crew will be passed on to them, as they will be pleased
know that their helpful efforts are recognized and appreciated.
experienced travelers like yourself.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

H. A. GEORGE,
Major General, USA,
Commanding.

15 February 1945

Maj. Gen. Harold L. George, ATC
Room 1844
Gravelly Point
Virginia

My dear General George:

I am very grateful to you for making the C-54 available to my party. It resulted in a great saving in time. It enabled me to get my job done in a much shorter time than I could have without it.

In addition I was able to take my people where they were needed and to have with me the men who could work out on the ground detailed plans for operations.

I am sure the use of the plane was economical. On all but one flight there were at least a dozen passengers in addition to crew, on occasion as many as twenty.

Major Corrigan and his crew reflected great credit on your organization. They performed their task with judgment and with a fine spirit of cooperation. I accorded great confidence in them. Indeed, I was impressed throughout with the efficiency and courtesy of all by ATC personnel in all theaters.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF C-54 (EXCLUSIVE OF CREW OF EIGHT)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Col. Richard P. Heppner	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
Col. Wm. P. Davis	X	X	X	X	X	X											
Col. John G. Coughlin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Col. R. E. Livermore	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lt. Col. Wilfred P. Smith	X	X	X	X	X												
Lt. Col. Paul L. E. Helliwell	X	X	X	X	X												
Lt. Col. Harry Little	X	X	X	X													
Lt. Col. Van der Hoef, USMC	X	X	X					X	X								
Lt. (jg) Robert Thrun, USNR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lt. (jg) James Withrow, USNR	X	X	X	X			X	X									
Lt. Edward Wilson, USNH		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Captain Davis, USN		X	X														
Lt. (Ass't. to Capt. Davis), USNR		X	X														
Lt. Comdr. Maginnis, USNH				X	X	X	X	X									
Major Joseph Spencer				X	X	X	X										
John Service				X	X												
Lt. Guy Martin, USNR				X	X	X	X	X	X								
Lt. Tom Davis				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Lt. Col. William Bird				X	X												
Lt. (jg) Gunmar Mykland				X	X												

146 106 72715

1st. Col. William H. Brown

It is common for a

Reynolds

It's Cool. Gamble

IT. Key Norton, John

H/Sgt. Frank Ariston

It. Col. Peers

JOYTA FUTURE'SON

Lt. Col. John McDonough

It. Col. FALKNER

Lt. Col. Porter

It. Col. Wilkinson

Major Burstein

Sorkin (Civilian Female)

Lt. Col. Asher

Lt. Comdr. Pler, USNH

Lt. Lloyd Lambert, USNR

Notes

William Ripley

Final No. 1

FILE NO. 2

Orator, an, ODN

Captain Inskip

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. Caserta to Cairo
2. Cairo to Karachi
3. Karachi to Delhi
4. Delhi to Myitkyina
5. Myitkyina to Kunming
6. Kunming to Chabua
7. Chabua to Calcutta
8. Calcutta to Ratmalana (Ceylon)

9. Ratmalana to Trincomalee (China Bay) and return
10. Ratmalana to Calcutta
11. Calcutta to Delhi
12. Delhi to Karachi
13. Karachi to Cairo
14. Cairo to Casablanca
15. Casablanca to Azores
16. Azores to Stephenville
17. Stephenville to Washington

27 December 1971

Handwritten notes on a tilted rectangular piece of paper. The text is written in cursive and includes the word "May" at the top, followed by several lines of illegible handwriting. There are also some small, scattered marks and characters.

OSS Form 4001

OSS SECRETARIAT - ROUTE SLIP

To	Name	Date
	O. C. Doering, Jr.	
	C. A. Bane	
	J. B. Donovan	
	D. C. Lee	
	G. S. Platt	
	P. F. Pagliese	
	E. J. Putzell, Jr.	
	A. W. Sulloway	
	R. T. T. T.	
	Files	

(2/2/54)

Research and Analysis Branch
Europe-Africa Division

Office of the Chief
702 Army Annex No. 1
Telephone: 703-704-705

To Lt. Charles A. Bane
Room 2243 Building Administrator

Because of the note,
this document is being
forwarded to you for
your file.

✓

Date: 4 January
From: Sherman Kent
Per Delmonah Callahan

NO. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

SECRET

SECRET

RMA/Paris

19 December 1944

CONVERSATION WITH M. HENRI ALPHAND

Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry

NOTE: This brief conversation took place in the course of handling a minor matter of official business.

Alphand remarked that he was somewhat disturbed by the present attitude of the New York papers, especially that of the New York Times, regarding the present French foreign policy. The desired alliance with USSR was an accomplished fact, but a similar Franco-British alliance was certain and in his mind there was nothing that France desired more than the most confident friendship with the United States, if our government could not sign a similar treaty of alliance. France, Alphand added, is the natural "intermédiaire" between the United States and the rest of continental Europe.

NOTE—For RMA/Washington and London only: Alphand "recalled with gratitude" the action of OSS representatives in Algiers and General Donovan in helping to arrange General de Gaulle's successful visit to the President last summer.

cc: RMA/Washington - 2
RMA/London - 1
Polit. Div. - 1
Mr. Deutsch - 1
Files - 1

20-1
2 Pages
Page 1

ATSC REGULATION)
NO. 20-1)

HEADQUARTERS
AIR TECHNICAL SERVICE COMMAND
WRIGHT FIELD - 21 SEPTEMBER 1944

ORGANIZATION

Air Technical Service Command

(This Regulation supersedes ATSC Regulation No. 20-1, 1 September 1944.)

1. Purpose: The purpose of this Regulation is to establish the general organization of the Air Technical Service Command.

2. General: The Air Technical Service Command is responsible within the continental United States for Army Air Forces functions concerning research, engineering, procurement, supply and maintenance.

3. Organization:

a. The Director, Air Technical Service Command, is responsible to the Commanding General, AAF, for the execution of the mission of the Command.

b. Under the Director and Deputy Director, the Air Technical Service Command consists of the Headquarters Staff, the Procurement Districts, the area and overseas Air Service Commands, the Miami Air Depot, and their subordinate installations and facilities.

c. Headquarters Staff will consist of:

(1) The Chief of Engineering and Procurement who will supervise the Engineering, Procurement, and Readjustment Divisions.

(2) The Chief of Supply and Maintenance who will supervise the Supply and Maintenance Divisions.

(3) The Chief of Administration, who will supervise the following Special Staff Offices:

Adjutant General	Ordnance Officer
Budget and Fiscal Officer	Public Relations Officer
Chemical Officer	Quartermaster
Construction Officer	Security Officer
Judge Advocate	Signal Officer
Surgeon	

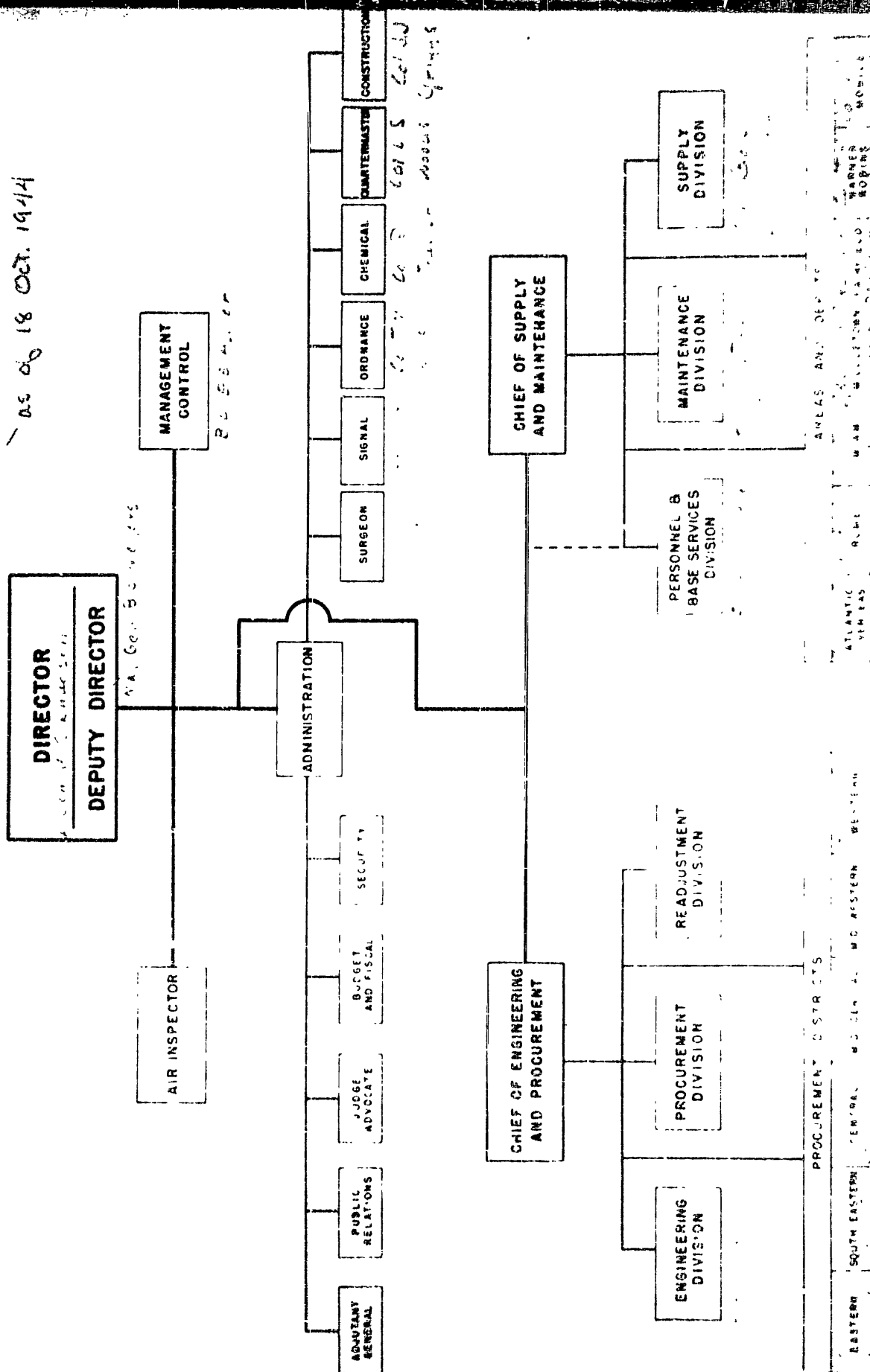
(4) The Chief of Management Control.

(5) The Air Inspector.

d. The Chief, Personnel and Base Services Division.

AIR TECHNICAL SERVICE COMMAND

as of 18 Oct. 1914

[illegible]

SECRET

**OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

October 20, 1944

1944 OCT 20 15

TO: Comdr. McBaine, SI
Col. Robinson, Schools & Training

FROM: Chief, SO

SUBJECT: Major Aiken

1. Major Aiken was originally assigned to SO.
2. Because of change of duties in the field he was assigned to SI.
3. When Colonel Peers was here he asked that Major Aiken serve as his representative in Washington. Major Aiken's orders place him in Washington on temporary duty from Detachment 101. I have explored the matter thoroughly with General Donovan, the Theater Officer for the Far East, SI, and under all circumstances, it appears desirable that the following arrangement be made:
 - a. General Donovan approves of Major Aiken's being the 101 representative available to all branches for consultation.
 - b. Major Aiken will make a trip to Catalina for the purpose of acquainting himself with the facilities and observing the training. Such suggestions as he can make from an SO and SI viewpoint will be made and when he feels he has done as much as he can at Catalina, he will return and make his office in all probability at the FE-SO Area Operations Office. If there is any other office that would be more suitable for the purpose, Major Aiken is agreeable to making his headquarters at such office.
4. The foregoing is for your information and comment.
5. It is Major Aiken's present plan to go to Catalina within two weeks.

CARL O. HOFFMANN
Lt. Colonel, AUS
Chief, SO

CC: Major Allison
Mr. Mitchell
Mr. Fennell
Mr. Duggan

SECRET

add

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE NOVEMBER 30, 1944

REC'D

11/30/44 - 2:52 PM

TO

PARIS, FRANCE☒

PRIORIT.

☐ ROUTINE☐ DEFERRED

FROM

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION

OUT: 24121

(CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR)

(FOR INFORMATION)

U.S. Govt
DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT, ITO, TRANSMISSION

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-57133-1

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

#3154. From 109. Action: Bruce, Paris: Information: Gross,
OSCON.

Urgent we hear from you regarding TCA and AFR for dispatch
to enter ETO. ETOUSA has already cabled their approval to
ETOUSA.

TOD: 11/30/44 - 3:20 PM

WJD: IJP

FILE COPY 1

INITIALS OF "RELEASING" OFFICER

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

OES
Form 69 (Revised)

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE NOVEMBER 30, 1944

FROM

PARIS, FRANCE

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

DISTRIBUTION

IN: 27013

(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT, AIDRICH, W.C. MACROBIE,
TRANSPORTATION.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37832-1

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHERSECRET
6-11-44#3177. Paris-Washington.
#1137. Paris-Caserta.
#24707. Paris-London.From Gihlin and Levine, Services, Paris,
to 109, Washington; Glavin, Caserta;
Wilson, Cairo; Information: London,
In reference to your #22194.

CG, European Theatre of Operations establishes air priority

18PT-1-1184-UGG-DFC for Col. Harry Aldrich in his LX 69055

TOR: 11/30/44 - 6:42 PM

FILE COPY

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

046
Form 69 (Revised)

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE **November 19, 1944**

FROM

CASERTA, ITALY

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION

(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-57883-1

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

SECRET

#15744. Glavin to 109.

**AFHQ cable FX59874 grants TCA and AFR-1 for Col. Aldrich
to enter this theater from ETO.**

SECRET

TOR: 11/29/44 7:44 AM

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Form 88 (Revised)

11/24/44

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE

NOVEMBER 24, 1944

FROM

CASERTA, ITALY

PRIORITY

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

26485

DISTRIBUTION

IV:

(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT

SECRET

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER

#15944.

Glavin to Donovan.

SECRET

Concur in Aldrich's views expressed in his cable to you on his proposed release from Cairo and probable assignment in China with following exception: Col. Davis cannot be released as Cairo replacement. Understand Aldrich has departed for Washington. Propose visit Cairo before close of year on routine inspection when requirements for his successor and 1945 program will be examined and appropriate recommendations made.

TOR:

11/24/44 - 10:23 PM

SECRET

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE November 27, 1944

REC'D 11/27/44 12:15 PM

TO

USTRAVIG, LONDON

PRIORITY

FROM

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION

OUT 22297

(CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37383-1

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER~~SECRET~~

SECRET

#34374. From 109. Action: Armour, London and Glavin, Caserta (12944). Information: Wilson, Cairo (#45194).

1. The temporary duty orders permitting Col. Harry S. Aldrich, OAC, chief of OSS Cairo, to be in Washington at present authorize him to go back there with a #1 air priority for December.

2. I would like him to go back there with me by way of STO. Kindly obtain the requisite approval of the Theater Commander and a #1 air priority for him. It is important that you pursue this matter immediately and wire me without delay.

SECRET

TOD: 11/27/44 1:13 PM

WJD:RT

INITIALS OF "RELEASING OFFICER"

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE NOVEMBER 20, 1944

REC'D

TO

11/20/44

11:38 AM LTA

GUSTAV, CAIRO

PRIORITY

FROM

ROUTINE

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DEFERRED

DISTRIBUTION

(CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR)

OUT 23338

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37883-1

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

44854. 109 for Aldrich.

Will you kindly come to Washington for important consultations,
if it is possible for you to get here by the 26th. of this
month or before.

SECRET

TAD: 11/20/44 4:54 PM

WJD/pt

INITIALS OF "RELEASING" OFFICER

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085
Form 88 (Revised)

84. 6. 1248

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE November 17, 1944

FROM

GUSTAV, CAIRO

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION

(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT

IN 25760

X PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER CONFIDENTIAL

#41821. Action: 109, Washington. From Aldrich.
Information: Glavin, Caserta.

1. I do not feel too enthusiastic about the China position but do not possess very much in the way of information regarding the kind of plans there both for the present and for the future. Nevertheless, I am ready to go wherever you believe the Office of Strategic Services will most benefit from my services.

2. May I suggest that you allow me to return to Washington for a brief visit to talk things over with you and Heppner, in the meantime remaining Chief of OSS Cairo? For such a short time, Wilson could carry on adequately. Should the eventual decision be for me to proceed to Kunming, I could go back by way of Cairo, hand things over to my successor, and go on to China from there.

3. In that case, and in spite of the fact that most of OSS Cairo will soon be shut down for good, my experience in connection with relations between us and the British and others leads me to believe that it is imperative for OSS Cairo to be commanded by a full Colonel. Provided Glavin agrees, I would like to suggest Colonel William Davis, who has been here of late and is familiar with our setup and problems. I recommend that the current Athens-Istanbul-Cairo setup be continued. Since the Athens project was established with great success during the week I spent there, with the British, MacVeagh, and other U.S. interests concerned in Greece, and since Cairo will very soon be reduced to a small OSS office, I feel that the minimum dislocation Glavin wishes would thereby be made certain.

TOR: 11/17/44 10:22 AM

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CONFIDENTIAL

FORM 8 12398

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE NOVEMBER 15, 1944

FROM CASERTA, ITALY

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

IN 25601

DISTRIBUTION

(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

✓ DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER**SECRET**

#13964. Newhouse to Putzell.

Have relayed #1114 to Glavin now in Bucharest.

Reply may be delayed several days.

TOR: 11/15/44 8:17 AM

SECRET

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE **November 14, 1944**

REC'D

11/14/44**5:59 PM**

TO

CASERTA, ITALY

PRIORITY

XX ROUTINE

DEFERRED

FROM

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION

OUT 22901

(CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR ✓

SECRETARIAT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-27823-1

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

#11144. Glavin only from 109; information Cairo, (#44584), for Aldrich only.

Is there anyone who could take Aldrich's place? We should like to know whether Aldrich would be interested in taking an important position at Kunming as our commanding officer in charge of all our activities there. In this post he would be under Heppner as OSS officer and Wademyer as the Theater Commander. It is a job of great importance, having many potentialities and much range. We consider Aldrich excellent for such a job and would like your reaction and his to this suggestion.

WJD

TOD: 11/14/44 8:03 PM

INITIALS OF "RELEASING" OFFICER

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SECRET

4 August 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL HARRY C. ALDRICH

SUBJECT: Orders

1. You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed directly to Cairo, where you will assume your duties as Chief of OSS, Cairo. You will upon arrival immediately report your presence by cable to Colonel John A. Toulmin, Deputy Strategic Services Officer, and to Colonel Edward J. Glavin, Strategic Services Officer, for the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, and, as soon as you are able, consistently with carrying out your assignment, you will report to them in person.

2. Subject to the general supervision of the Deputy Strategic Services Officer, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, you will, as Chief of OSS, Cairo, (1) have charge of all OSS operations and installations based on Cairo and (2) exercise control over OSS, Istanbul. You will, however, maintain direct communication with OSS, Washington, sending copies to the Deputy Strategic Services Officer, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

3. You are hereby authorized to make such changes in your itinerary and to go to such places within the theater as may be required by your War Department orders as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing orders.

4. Subject to official courier orders, authority is hereby granted to carry such secret and confidential documents as may be necessary to the proper performance of your mission. These documents may be shown to those persons to whom you have been authorized to show them, but must remain in your possession at all times until they are delivered to their addressees, if any.

William J. Donovan
Director

SECRET

Alexander, Robert P. 14, 964

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

CONFIDENTIAL**Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : Brigadier General William J. Donovan DATE: 31 July 1944

FROM : William L. Langer

SUBJECT: Robert P. Alexander

1. Subject has been recommended for employment as a reviewer for the Biographical Records Field Unit, San Francisco. Captain Thomas Adams, chief of the unit, is anxious to employ the subject as soon as possible.
2. Subject is in the service of the British. On 17 September 1943, an alias report, dated 17 September 1943, Security, investigation shows evidence that this position was used to cover for intelligence operations, leading to their secret service. However, as the report states, and loyalty, to the British cause is excellent, the staff of our Security Office feels that the subject's service with us is the alliance with the secret service.
3. The subject's background and training is such that he be a definite asset to our organization. His education and experience are exceedingly rare.
4. His duties will be in the Biographical Records Unit. He will not have access to operational or policy information.
5. In view of the facts presented above, we respectfully request the exception to be made to General Order No. 1, that you approve this appointment.

William L. Langer
 William L. Langer
 Chief, Research and
 Analysis Branch

Approved: *William J. Donovan*

William J. Donovan, Director

CONFIDENTIAL

Aldis, Major

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: Director

From: Morton Boifish

Re: Major Graham Aldis O-120661

Education

AB and AM, Harvard University, 1917

Business

Since 1922, partner Aldis and Company, Chicago, a management and investment firm managing some twenty properties principally in downtown Chicago.

Has been trustee by court appointment in several real estate reorganizations and has served as a consultant on real estate problems for insurance companies, savings and loan associations and the like.

Former President, Building Managers' Association of Chicago

Member, American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers

Civic Interests

President (two years) Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, a non-partisan organization of over 1000 members similar to the Foreign Policy Association of New York. It conducts a series of discussions addressed by leaders of opinion, journalists, State Department officials and important foreign personalities; publishes "Foreign Notes" and several volumes.

Former President, The Civic Federation of Chicago (taxpayer association).

Former Member, Budget Survey Commission of Chicago, appointed by Mayor and City Council.

Member, Chicago City Planning Advisory Board.

-2-

Military Record

1917-1919 First Lieutenant, Infantry in United States and France

1920 Resumed Reserve Commission. Subsequently promoted to Captain and transferred to Military Intelligence Reserve.

1926-1939 Four short tours of active duty and inactive intelligence training.

10 Feb. 1941 Voluntarily went on extended active duty as Major, Officer, Chicago Ordnance District. Fourteen months of foreign duty with Icelandic base Command and Purchasing Board, MPO.

April 1943 Brought back to the United States for duty in Ordnance Department.

Jan. 1943 Transferred to GSO.

Possible Acquaintances known to Director

Adlai Stevenson (Assistant to Secretary of State)

Laird Bell (Bell, Poye and Marshall, Chicago; President of Renegotiation Board)

Ralph Budd (President; C. L. & G. Inc.)

Col. Russell Horgan (GSO)

Dr. Bernadette Schmitt (GSO)

Dr. Henry Field (GSO)

Known Clients:

Governor L. Sargent

James Jackson

Horace Frost

C. F. and Frederick Ayer

CONFIDENTIAL

HSC/HRB

24 February 1964.

SUBJECT: Allotment Committee.**TO : Colonel Richards.**

1. Since you will have the job of serving as Chairman of the Allotment Committee during my absence, I would like to leave two thoughts with you for consideration at the next committee meeting. One is the adjustments that will be necessary to meet a certain number of complaints that have already been registered. In some instances these are not complaints in the true sense of the word, but rather requests for reconsiderations. The ones that I know of are as follows:

(1) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment quite properly objected to the allotment of grades and ratings that we granted them for the Motor Pool. I am entirely to blame for not having stated the reason for Colonel Strong's request that these men who are experts on motor maintenance must be either 7/4's or sergeants. Therefore for the 10 slots that we authorized for Headquarters, one should be a Technical Sergeant and 9 7/4's. Then these slots should be transferred to the TO of Services. This is proper in order to keep the bookkeeping straight. Just why we allotted them to Headquarters Detachment I do not recall, but I rather imagine it is because Colonel Strong asked for them. He concurs in the thought that the slots should be transferred with grades requested to "Services".

(2) General Magruder's office wants a slot for a Private First Class to serve as courier. They have a Navy man at present to do this work in theory, but actually he is spending all of his time with Lieutenant Plinton.

(3) RAA want a slot for a Major for Major Marshall, whose file General Donovan gave me yesterday. Major Marshall is available.

(4) The North African Theater should be straightened out to take care of 61 grades that Colonel Glavin expects to have and which, I believe, General Donovan feels he should have. Since the majority of these grades come in the grade of Corporal, it won't be too serious to fix this up. The above adjustments all have my affirmative vote, but whatever the committee decides, I think all cases should be submitted as either approved or disapproved for the Director's consideration.

2. It becomes increasingly apparent that the PLTO should be carefully worked out and divided so that Kepner will have a definite TO of his own.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL**Allotment Committee-2.**

and Coughlin will have one for China and Detachment 101. In order to adjust this matter properly an immediate determination should be made of the actual people charged to New Delhi on the one hand and to China and 101 on the other, and it matters not whether they are in the theater or en route or in the continental United States earmarked for the theater. The total number of jobs that are presently assigned to Hepner should constitute the first step in setting up his TO. The same is true for Coughlin's activities. The next step is to superimpose on top of that an allocation of ranks and grades and ratings for the 180 officers and 125 enlisted men that have been authorized by the committee and Colonel Burton as additional strength for the Far East. These additional slots, ranks, grades, and ratings, by agreement with Colonel Burton and subject to the approval of the Director are to be divided 60-40, 60% to India, 40% to China and 101. In other words, after you have taken into consideration all the current strength with its ranks, grades, and ratings, these figures should be subtracted from the total strength, and 60% of the new strength to the nearest fraction should go to Hepner and 40% to Coughlin. This applies to both officers and enlisted men.

3. If the director agrees that the time has arrived for a definite TO for each theater in the Far East, then it logically follows that it will be necessary to have a theater officer for each theater. It does not seem to me that it is practical for one theater officer to handle two theaters, particularly if the theater allotments are left in fairly flexible form. Colonel Hepner does not want branch TO's confined to any great degree, but it is his thinking coinciding with the thinking of the allotment committee that a skeleton organization should be set up. As an essential move, the branch heads and certain assistants should be appointed, after which the remaining manpower would be available for the most needy purposes, subject again to the Director's approval.

H. F. CONNELLY,
Colonel, USA,
Chief, Personnel Procurement Branch.

Copies to: General Donovan
Colonel Burton
Mr. Chester
Colonel Bigelow
Colonel Gregory
Lieutenant Flint
Captain DeBardleben
Colonel Hepner

OW 120 SP MW 5 10

CONFIDENTIAL

13. 5. 59
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Form 4151

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N 1

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P.

Office of the Executive Officer

30449)

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly "Wait"]

ENCLOSURE 1

February 13, 1949

MEMORANDUM

TO : General Donovan
 FROM : N. F. Allman.

I regret that I must again refer to Far Eastern Personnel. This memo is rather long, but for the good of OSS I hope that you will read it through as some things have gone on which you naturally have not had time to follow.

When I came down to Washington in the fall of 1942 I found that my predecessors had proceeded to select personnel based on language and other experience in Far Eastern countries. This appeared to me sound, and I continued on this basis. Most of these Americans came back here fighting mad against the Japs and still are, and I believe this type of personnel has a great deal to contribute to the war effort and particularly in connection with OSS. I, and they, joined OSS to do intelligence work, not to fight Americans or to defend ourselves from attacks by OSS. For the past fifteen months I have been compelled by a conspiracy in OSS to take too much time from doing intelligence work against the Japs to combatting onslaughts by OSS personnel against their own associates.

Up to date I have been responsible for most of the Americans recruited for SI work in the Far East. As you are aware, some of the above type of Americans left OSS and are now back in China working for other agencies. Some good ones left due in part to the above conspiracy. I found to my amazement that nearly all of these Americans have been subjected to unwarranted attacks on their reputations and have had unfounded charges of disloyalty leveled against them by

-2-

OSS. Attached are some specimens of this scornful treatment. Nos. 1 to 5. There are of course, others. Document No. 6 is the pretext for the conspiracy.

None of these Americans object to a reasonable security check, but I, on their behalf, resent and object strenuously to this senseless probing of men of unquestioned integrity, and particularly outside of the normal security check.

In selecting personnel, I have scrupulously avoided anything that would smack of nepotism or selection of friends. Nearly all of the people I have helped to select have not even been close acquaintances, but were selected solely on their backgrounds.

I find it necessary to comment on some of the enclosures as follows:

MR. BRADY: Selected by Dr. Hayden for work in the Philippines. Brady could have been useful. He got impatient, as we were unable to put him to work. I think his courage can be properly assessed by the fact that he is now an officer in the Merchant Marine.

MR. HARKSON: Not selected by me, but I was instructed by Major Bruce with your approval to take a trip down to Texas to recruit him. I was dubious of this experiment at the time and so informed Major Bruce, the reason being, that candidly, I believed Mr. Harkson might have difficulty in adjusting to the procedures of a large government organization. I have implicit confidence in his integrity and loyalty.

Mr. Henningsen was recruited by Mr. Harkson for a particular project which has not materialized. The project was a good one. Consequently the attached memorandum about Harkson is almost wholly false, in addition to being grossly libelous. Harkson gave up an active food production job to join OSS. He was very reluctant to do so, but I carried out your instructions to recruit him too well.

-7-

MAJOR SCHOLTZ: It is an outrage that an elderly gentleman can be libelled with such impunity and treated with so little respect. I first met Mr. Scholtz on the Gripsholm, and know his background and experience to be excellent for OSS purposes. He is held in high esteem by informed Americans including the American Minister to Thailand.

N. P. ALLMAN: The reference to my alleged connections with the Japs is a conspiracy started as a smear campaign by Metzel and continued by Hoffman with the poison pen technique. This allegation is wholly false. Superficial investigation will disclose its falsity.

I attempted to find people from all over the Far East, not just China. I consider these people necessary to get intelligence about the Japs.

MR. MCCLURE: A casual examination of his personnel file will disclose that I did not recruit him, although I approved his employment and still do. His employer, The International Harvester Company, thinks very highly of his ability, integrity, and loyalty. So do I. I am sure there was nothing shady about his financial transactions between Major Bruce and Mr. Shephardson. Mr. [redacted] with my permission has recruited some able personnel for his area and can do a good job with support.

I can see no military or other advantage in such malicious destruction of the reputations of good loyal Americans. Practically all of the experienced Americans who have ever been connected with OSS have been libeled in this outrageous manner. If any of these scandalous charges were true these people ought to be dismissed and if the charge against me, even in part, were true, I ought to be shot. If not true, it does OSS little credit to have put such false and scandalous material in its files in the first place. These offensive and false reports by Americans are no doubt the source of the alleged Chinese

-4-

objections to certain Americans.

The personnel referred to herein have been conscious of these attacks on their reputations for some time. They have also noted with dismay the sabotage of their efforts to get intelligence about the war. You have several times urged the use of patience. We have been patient a long time, under extreme provocation, for fear of upsetting OSS plans. This patience has allowed sabotage, libel, and conspiracy to get out of hand.

I feel responsible for most of this EE personnel being in this, and I request that you rectify this rotten situation. If these charges are proven, the personnel concerned, including myself, ought to be dismissed, otherwise, this false material ought to be removed from the files and destroyed. Conversely the officers making these charges ought to be court-martialed for false charges and conduct unbecoming to officers and gentlemen.

CC- Chief, CI
for information.

EXHIBIT A

In furtherance of our conversation re FE would it not be well to point out the difficulty in establishing activities in this theater, with added difficulty of sending personnel thought to have exploited the Chinese during the past decade? These people should be given thorough investigation and while I agree that it would be ill advised at this time to make an issue of the affair, yet it is sufficiently important for the success of future missions to keep them in the background.

It might be well to investigate their activities in China, their business activities, how acquired etc. From information it does not look as if it would be to the best interest of the mission to send personnel having acquired property by fair means or otherwise from the Chinese, newspapers and other concerns. These people are despised and hated by the inhabitants and are not to be trusted by them.

It is agreed this personnel referred to can be of some value if not sent into the theater and if kept in the background.

It is thought that any interest might have an ulterior motive, and should be thoroughly investigated through our friends here. Personally they have thru other contacts contributed very little to the program. To investigate we might ascertain who these contacts are, it is believed they are one and the same as our contacts.

It occurs there is some logical reason for wanting to recruit all of the personnel for the FE both in SI and SO? Let's not make the mistake of sending self-interested personnel into the field with a free reign.

EXHIBIT B

March 4, 1943

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lt. Commander R. Davis Halliwell
FROM: Carl O. Hoffman
SUBJECT: John Ward Brady

His associates in the SO office all had grave doubts about his sincerity, his loyalty, his ability, and his adaptability. They were of the opinion that he would be more of a handicap on any mission which requires development of goodwill among natives. There were also very grave doubts about his courage. It was believed that his judgment was not of the quality required by any of our operations.

EXHIBIT C

MEMORANDUM

TO: Comdr. Halliwell
FROM: Capt. Hoffman
RE: U. S. Harkson

Investigation of above subject, discloses that he has lived in China for a short period. He has an agreeable personality which enables him to gain access to most socialistic circles, however it is to be noted that he does not keep these contacts. He is a friend of Allman's and I am sure has been brought into the organization at Allman's suggestion and recommendation. I shall pursue this point further.

The Heningson Industries belong to his wife's brothers. He appears to have stepped into their affairs and more or less run the business aground. However, his story is that everything belonged to him and he practically supports the entire family; the true status is entirely reversed. It is to be noted however that Heningsen in the Far East is his brother-in-law. Investigation discloses negotiation for Heningsen's employment were opened by Allman and consummated by Harkson.

Harkson is at present trying to promote some scheme for a project in South America where he has (or his brother-in-law has) some sort of enterprise.

I will follow the movements of Henningesen and Harkson and Allman further.

All information indicates Harkson to be a "boomer".

EXHIBIT D**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Comdr. Halliwell
FROM: Capt. Hoffman
SUBJECT: E. L. McClure

Subject was connected with International Harvester and assigned to Burma and adjacent territory.

It is thought Allman did not know him previously, however this has not been verified.

Strictly a climber.

Wholly out of his sphere in SI work. Lack of experience is evident. Traveling salesman type.

It is very obvious he is in the game for a soft berth and prominent name.

After Major Bruce left for London, he sold the idea to Shepardson that it was the understanding he was to receive a high salary plus a per diem. Investigation disclosed that in order to close the matter Shepardson allowed a claim of several hundred dollars. It is to be noted the per diem matter was not brought up until Major Bruce left. Special Funds, however, has put a limit to subject's expense accounts since the last mentioned event, which is indicative of their opinion.

EXHIBIT E

July 5, 1943

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lt. Commander R. Davis Halliwell
FROM: Carl O. Hoffman
SUBJECT: Herman F. Scholtz

1. You authorized me to examine personnel files on the subject and advise you of my findings from investigation.
2. A review of my findings to you is herein set forth.
3. Our personnel file indicates that Scholtz is a member of International Engineering Company, has extensive knowledge of Thailand and claims knowledge of leading citizens of that country. It has not been definitely determined his status with such citizens of his influence.
4. It appears to be bad policy to place this personnel in command of a mission until status has been determined definitely. From all indications it might be that the interest of International Engineering would be best benefitted rather than SO.
5. Scholtz in the opinion of those with whom he has been associated is a braggart and cannot produce as much as he maintains he can.
6. He is smooth in his calculations but would be a loss in Thailand for the very fact that he is known there. If kept in the dark as to how much is known about him here he might be used to an advantage in organizational plans.

EXHIBIT FMEMORANDUM

TO: Comdr. Halliwell
FROM: Capt. Hoffman
RE: W. F. Allman

Further investigation of subject discloses that he is not only incompetent to handle SI Far East, but that his activities should bear close investigation. From a good Naval source it is said that he may actually have connections with the Japanese.

It is noted he has surrounded himself with personnel who have lived in China and will not bear close inspection. (Refer to Major Shaw of Chinese Embassy).

22 February 1944

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Brigadier General W. J. Donovan

FROM: N. F. Allman 

SUBJECT: Attacks on OSS personnel

- ENCLOSURES: (1) A memorandum from me to you dated February 13, to which are attached, as Exhibits A to F, copies of six memoranda from Major Hoffman to Comdr. Halliwell on American personnel for China - John Ward Brady, U. S. Harkson, E. L. McClure, Herman F. Scholtz, and N. F. Allman.
- (2) Copy of a memorandum from me to you dated February 4, 1944 on the subject of my return to China and the general question of "Old China Hands".
- (3) Copy of memorandum from Captain Miles to "Jeff and Abie", (Captain Metzel and Comdr. Leggett), dated November 20, 1942.
- (4) Copy of memorandum from Captain Miles to Captain Metzel, subject, "Friendship law for China contingent", dated November 20, 1942.
- (5) Copy of memorandum from Captain Metzel to Colonel Huntington dated December 11, 1942, subject "Projects FE 13 and FE 15".
- (6) Copy of memorandum to Major Bruce from Comdr. Halliwell, dated January 5, 1943, "Excerpt from Friendship Hts. received in Washington by mail yesterday"(January 4, 1943).

(1) I submit herewith for your attention Enclosures 1 to 6, inclusive, which include two memoranda which I have prepared of recent date, and four other items which bear upon the general subject of OSS activities in China during the past eighteen months, with particular attention to the question of the usefulness of former American residents in China.

-2-

(2) Your attention is particularly invited to Enclosure 1, which includes copies of memoranda from the official files of OSS which have come to my attention and which were submitted by Major Hoffman to Comdr. Halliwell on certain individuals in the employ of OSS. The first of these enclosures, a general memorandum on the use of "personnel thought to have exploited the Chinese during the past decade", came to my attention by accident. It was attached to another file which I had requisitioned. It was hand written and unsigned, but the handwriting is, I believe, that of Major Hoffman. Following this discovery, I then on my own initiative uncovered the balance of these memoranda on other individuals in OSS from the files. There may be still other similar memoranda in existence.

(3) I feel sure you will view these memoranda as I do, namely, that they are irresponsible, malicious and wholly intolerable. All of the individuals concerned are, or have been employed by the OSS. They have been security-cleared by due process before joining OSS. They are loyal Americans and are entitled as a bare minimum to the corresponding loyalty of the organization for which they work. I invite your particular attention to the memorandum on Mr. McClure, with its crude reference to two of the ranking officers of OSS.

(4) These offensive and false reports on Americans employed in OSS are part of a campaign against the return of "Old China Hands" to the Far East, in which Major Hoffman and Comdr. Halliwell have been stooges and I have been one of the principal targets. It might be noted incidentally, that the term "Old China Hands" has been carelessly used to confuse all Americans experienced in China with "die hards", which is a type of

-3-

individual whom we all agree should not return to the Far East. These "die hards" are a very small percentage of the total Americans in the Far East. This confusion, however, has resulted in the general adoption of a principle that no one with prior experience in the Far East would be permitted to return by the Chinese.

(5) In Enclosure 3, your attention is particularly invited to paragraph 2 where Captain Miles comments on ordering Dr. J. R. Hayden out of China.

(6) Enclosures 4, 5 and 6 indicate that the foregoing conception of the use of Americans in China was the individual point of view of Captain Miles, which was accepted by Captain Metzel here in Washington, and, in turn, transmitted by him to Comdr. Halliwell, Major Hoffman and those other members of OSS who were charged with liaison with the Navy. One cannot avoid the conclusion that the elimination of all Americans of prior experience in China was adopted by Captain Miles as a studied policy.

(7) Although enclosures 1 and 2 are somewhat repetitious, I request that you read them thoroughly, since I feel that not only my own personal reputation and conscientious efforts over 16 months for OSS are at stake but, more important, the ultimate success of OSS in the Far East.

(8) I intend to bring to your attention orally certain additional activities of Major Hoffman recently in China which bear directly on matters known only to you and me personally.

February 4, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: General Donovan
 VIA: Chief, SI
 FROM: W. F. Allen

ENCLOSURE 2

-1-

After being requested to come out to the Far East, by the Theater Commander, and getting ready to go out, I got word not to come, the alleged reason being that "the Chinese don't want me and possibly others to come back". I find this too fantastic to believe and I challenge any such statement having been made by Chinese loyal to the National Government. May I request that you inform me in detail just who said what when and where in regard to this supposed objection?

It is true that the puppets and Japanese publicly demanded my expulsion from China for activities on behalf of China and the USA. My relations with the decent Chinese have always been very cordial and I know that I have their respect and confidence, equal to that of any American. If the above attitude really existed in respect of myself, it would apply with equal force to some eight to ten thousand other American residents in China alone who are loyal to the United States and friendly to China.

I am afraid this whole business has been hatched right here in OSS and that the poison pen technique has been applied to our whole Far East SI set up. Attached is a copy of a memo on the subject, enclosure "A". This memorandum came to my attention by accident. It was attached to another file which I had requisitioned. It was handwritten and unsigned. The handwriting is that of Major Hoffman.

-2-

Also, a mere particular charge against a good loyal American, enclosure "B". This is part of the OSS file on the subject. Incidentally, Major Neffman discussed this man in these terms with the Thai Minister, who mentioned it to a third person, from whom the story was carried by a chain of gossip back to the wife of the subject.

These samples of irresponsible material in OSS files charge OSS and other governmental personnel from the Far East with lack of sincerity, disloyalty, lack of ability, and, in some cases, lack of courage. This offensive attitude has been reflected towards all of our experienced FE personnel. I must emphasize that this material is wholly extraneous to the regular security check conducted by the Security Office. I am satisfied that the security checks of the Security Office are done in a fair, business like and efficient manner. While these files may be marked secret and all of that, there is always risk of this preposterous material being passed around, or otherwise misused, now or in the future to the detriment of good loyal Americans. I am satisfied as to their loyalty and apparently the Security Office is too. I am sure that you will agree with me that our employees are entitled to some security in their reputations.

In enclosure "A" is a sentence which I must call particularly to your attention, as follows:

"These people (former residents of the Far East) are despised and hated by the inhabitants and are not to be trusted by them."

This statement is misleading to the point of falsity. There are probably fifteen to twenty thousand Americans living in the Far East areas. They have established an enviable record in promoting American prestige and goodwill for Americans, and have contributed greatly to building the "New China".

-3-

It may well be true that certain Chinese would prefer to deal exclusively with people whom they might feel they could manipulate to suit their own purposes. I don't blame the Chinese for this, as it is smart business from their point of view. I see no reason, however, why we should play up to it the way we are going as it is not to the best interest of the USA.

It seems to me that our national security demands objective intelligence, uncolored by the Chinese, British or by any other nationality. I still believe that our most reliable information from all parts of the Far East will come from and through American residents there, and through their numerous native contacts in those areas. These Americans can be useful to us in the future as well as now. In common decency, can't this self-destructive disparagement of these people be stopped?

II.

To consider this old China hand business in general terms:

Chinese, and Far East people in general, should be looked upon first of all as human beings. That is the light in which they are regarded by Americans accustomed by years of contact to dealing with them. and there would be no difficulty in obtaining ample documented evidence from leading Chinese that relations between Chinese and Americans have been quite uniformly upon the fair, honest, human plane.

Thus it is utterly ridiculous for any OSS personnel to assert that "personnel (who have) acquired property by fair means or otherwise from the Chinese, newspapers and other concerns, (are) despised and hated by the inhabitants and are not to be trusted by them".

-4-

Granting that the Chinese are human, why should we be so unfair to their sense of justice as to assume without any evidence that the Chinese -- unlike any other people on earth -- are unable to discriminate between honest and dishonest business associates? The foregoing statement would in fact imply that even mission interests were despised and hated, because they have acquired property. But the perfectly obvious condition is that the Chinese like, respect, admire and collaborate with those who come to China with honest and constructive intent. To identify such people, the vast majority of Americans who have been in China, with the handful of rascals and exploiters whose identity is sufficiently obvious seems a wilful confusion of what is perfectly simple in essence.

So far as the physical fact of property is concerned, it may be pointed out that actually little property in China has been in the ordinary sense "acquired" by Americans -- because it has mostly been built up from scratch or from modest beginnings, and often through Sino-American collaboration beneficial to both parties, or more to the Chinese than to the Americans. Americans have no general name as exploiters in China. Our national streak is known to be high. That is not an accident, but a logical outcome of American individuals' generous implementation of an American policy itself always generous toward China.

Of course there are certain Chinese who prefer to deal exclusively with Americans of a sort they can manipulate to suit their own purposes. That too is human. But no one should be misled by this into thinking that the preference of such Chinese is a "black eye" for level-headed experienced Americans. It is on the contrary a strong endorsement if we are to accept the principle that it helps American policies to use the best available

-5-

Americans. To choose weak, sentimental or inexperienced people merely because their malleability pleases the type of Chinese who want to work upon it is no service to either the United States or China. The best Chinese prefer to work with the most competent and experienced Americans. We should strengthen such elements of Chinese leadership by providing the best Americans -- which certainly should not be construed to mean the weakest and most inexperienced Americans.

Though there are some individually foolish or ultranationalistic Chinese, who secretly would rather not have anything to do with any American and who least of all want to deal with competent and experienced Americans, these people are in the minority. Their type is met with in some form in every country, including our own. We do not elsewhere cater to their whims or strengthen their hands. Where they get into power they should be combatted, in a calm intelligent way, and greenhorns aren't to the job. Where they are out of power but still vocal we should lend aid to the better Chinese, through giving them our best people to work with. It can't be denied that Chinese emphasis often is upon Americans who can "do us some good" and as the Old China Hand is realistic, understanding them better than do newcomers, it is not easy to "take him for a ride". A known example is where the State Department recently furnished the Chinese Government with a man to help in handling their publicity and the Chinese official in charge stipulated that he must be a man who had never been in China before -- the obvious reason being that he would not resist Chinese desires to put out a hot-air type of publicity

-4-

as would a man who knew the facts. It seems axiomatic that this sort of thing should not be encouraged in either the American or the Chinese interest.

Nothing in the foregoing should be construed as an endorsement of the "die-hard" reactionary type. But it should be emphasized that the American who falls into such type is a rarity, easily spotted. There are more among the British and not everyone distinguishes among Americans and British of long experience in China — it is the easy way to presume that any Occidental long in China must be a "die-hard", but nothing could be farther from the truth than a general application of this to all Americans with China experience. Usually there is a motive behind any effort to apply such a sweeping and damaging generalization. Even the most superficial checking of first-hand information, whether from Chinese or others, will show that most American Old China Hands are sincerely and intelligently devoted to what is to the best interest of both China and the United States.

Friendship Heights
20 November.

Dear Jeff and Able:

Please sort this out or have it done for me.

Receipt is acknowledged of Masters and gang. Boy they are 100%. We are starting off to use them as soon as they get their bearings. The last two days they have been running up the mountain back of the house to toughen up a bit. The students are looking forward to the business of some rough and tumble stuff. I will keep the Marines around Chungking for a couple of months and then try to get them off to the northern training center around Loyang or similar. P.L. has not definitely said where the northern job will be. I have no trouble in keeping the Marines' appetites whetted up. I think I have sort of hinted that as soon as they have finished a training class they can take them out on a P work of my choosing in the middle of things. Just a few small raids for practical demonstration and observation of students. So much for that.

A couple of times I have almost ordered Hayden out of China. I don't want anymore enemies than the Axis can put out in the field, but if Col D. doesn't yank him pretty soon I will either ask for his recall or ask to have him take over this job. He is a very busybody of much negative help to all hands. He has unintentionally antagonized all military and naval officers with whom he has talked. Knowing that he was a direct envoy from OSS, I held back. If he goes to Australia it may cause a ruckus. I could make an issue of it I guess, but I won't.

The OSS crowd here are OK. Sam Schreiner is useless on the coding job, because there will be no more work for him there. I got a very much garbled telegram on how to handle the OSS communications. I have been seeing all the ones Sam has been handed for coding. Two or three I did not okay and they were not sent. Some I encoded myself. Others I let them go ahead with the coding and then sent them myself. In any case the original telegrams were approved by me except when I was in India. Also Hayden I think has a habit of sending messages over to the Embassy for transmission. I haven't caught him yet and he had better not. I hope to start a public opinion survey of things Chinese in the near future, using Sargent and Sam who are both trained in that kind of work. We are working up a few ideas on that subject now.

There is some difference of opinion as to who will do enemy propaganda work out here. I am sorry that OSS and OWI are separated back there, because in China it looks as though the two are the propaganda business together. Mac Fisher out here and I are the best of friends and as long as he heads up OWI we can work fine together without getting in each other's hair. Fisher is coming back to Wash. for a conference soon, and I will give him a note of introduction to you all. Bye for now.

-3-

I know that that business does not come under Col Donovan, but hows to talk it over with him and the Board of Economic Warfare if necessary and find out what we can do on the matter. For material we would need: 25 SX28 receivers, 25 ordinary recorders, 5 high speed recorders, plenty of office supplies, and five doctors. We can man the receivers with Chinese oprs. Prospects for the candidates. Country life among the flowers and birds in the rolling hills near Chungking. Safe, with a cave near by. Chinese food served at all meals, - and nothing else. No wine or women allowed on the reservation as per order of the Rear Duke. Pipe smokers only. Plenty of tea.

Gotta go now. Demolition class starts soon. My best to Whit (I got the eyes), the Admiral, Sin Jr, Col. Donovan, and the whole Friendship Bureau. TL is in Lanchow just now. When he returns I hope that the wheels turn faster.

WE WANT PLANES

MARY

Now - Here is Friendship Law for China Contingent - and I'd surely appreciate it if you could get the dope over to Col. Donovan and request it be observed in selection of people coming out - and observe it yourself - if you can.

1. Only WILLING volunteers wanted. No reason necessary.
2. A minimum of OLD fuddy duds desired. Gilfillan classified a 40 yr. old man as a fuddy-dud and I am an old one on account of being 42. I had a walk him over a steep mountain for that.
3. He must NOT be an "Old China Hand". That's a remark of disapproval by all Chinese. Most old timers in China have a foreigner's contempt for a Chinese and his inferior methods and his shortcomings. Missionaries and business men in spite of their calling are generally apt to be included as Old China Hands - in a derogatory sense. The less he knows about China the better - if he is willing to learn. I'll indoctrinate them for a period so they will meet with the Chinese approval - or I'll have to send them out of China. "One sour grape will spoil a good bowl of rice" (Confucius says).
4. He must be able to work under some one - maybe a Chinese without friction - and at the same time be able to work without supervision.
5. He must be able to live as I have done and will do in the future. Travelling on trucks, busses, sedan chairs, donkeys - and on foot. (The nightly mosquito just found our sedan chair waiting for him down at the road and came home in it. The carriers were all gone when they got here. Kotrla started to get a bath and before he could get in the tub the skito had drunk the tub dry). And the Hotels, lodgings, etc. are all filled with Nanking Insects. You just have to put up with them.
6. He must eat and live on Chinese Food - and expect nothing else. On account of we don't get any and don't want any.
7. He must renounce drinking until the nips are licked or as long as he is in China. This is too serious a job to drink it away. Wine is here - but no good.
8. Money - only as much as needed on account of there ain't any.
9. Must learn to speak Chinese and use them. Language students NOT wanted.
10. Must be able to see things through the practical eyes of "Friendship" - and not through the eyes of true friendship.

-3-

11. Must be slightly crazy - but not so much as the Commodore on account of the old Navy Custom of Rank HAS its privileges. He won't stand for trespassing.

12. He should be able to fight the Nips and in any job without fighting his shipmates.

13. No High Hat, red tape clerks allowed - Any and all Friendship Characters must and will associate under various conditions WITHOUT worrying about whether they are commissioned in the Service or are Rear dukes or chair carriers or whatnot - and nationality doesn't count.

14. Of course they ought to know one or more jobs - although they are useable by Friendship.

15. He should know how to stand from under if the Group Pennant gets hoisted by the Commodore.

SECRET

COMINCH FILE

UNITED STATES FLEETHEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.AL-1/ABL
Ser. 001

11 December, 1942.

S-E-C-R-E-T

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel Huntington.

SUBJECT: Projects FE 13 and FE 15.

1. I have discussed these projects and the accompanying descriptions of personnel with Admiral Funnell and Major Malao.

2. Our whole undertaking is based on thorough and complete cooperation and understanding with Chinese authorities. This absolutely requires that we avoid all duplicate or parallel effort.

3. FE 15 as written would parallel Chinese SI. The Chinese have so far indicated no need for assistance in SI; their SI appears to be in fine shape and has been effective in getting all information for which we have asked.

4. Our reports indicate that the Chinese SI radio network is particularly excellent. On the face of things the separate network proposed in FE 15 would be unnecessary, objectionable to the Chinese, and very possibly dangerous to security. Any SI radio which we need should be integrated with the Chinese network.

5. So far, our activities in SI have been confined to material assistance and to offering the services of Lieutenant Colonel Gregon Williams. This was welcomed and we expect Lieutenant Colonel Williams to become a principal adviser to Chinese SI. He has had seventeen years of ONI intelligence work behind him and should serve us well by appreciating what information we can use and speeding appropriate items to us. He should also be of great value to the Chinese.

6. Colonel Williams will be available December 11th to December 20th. I suggest that Major Malao give him concentrated indoctrination in OSS needs, particularly in the OSS conception of strategic information.

7. I suggest that Major Malao give complete information on personnel to Williams and that he interview them; then that Major Malao give Williams availability in China, or advise him of the location of that personnel, are urgently needed.

SECRET

SUBJECT: Projects FE 13 and FE 15 (Continued).

SAC-C-A-E-T

8. It is our understanding that civilians other than Chinese can contribute little to SI in China. If they could operate in occupied territory or in Japan, it would be a different matter. We propose holding SE 13 and SE 15, giving complete information of available personnel to OSS Chungking, and offering them for duty. We consider ourselves obligated to have operatives in China function as part of Chinese SI or SO. We believe that SI personnel would be more welcome as members of U. S. armed services, which would not prevent extra pay or operating as civilians. It is probable that Chinese SI will want U. S. Personnel. It is also probable that they will be wanted as instructors and advisers, rather than as operatives. We feel free to call on Chinese SI through OSS Chungking for any information needed. We want to assist Chinese SI in every possible way, to which end we are furnishing Colonel Williams much equipment.

9. We feel it is necessary to the success of our main project that we assume Chinese SI is both good and receptive to cooperative improvement. We propose to charge Williams with sparking all improvement that he considers necessary. We propose to offer him individual methods, and equipment as look useful to us. We propose to make suggestions freely and to make requests for information freely, and to leave planning and operation of SI in China to Chinese SI. This is identical with our successful policy regarding SO in China.

J. C. Metz
J. C. METZEL

ENCLOSURE 6

Not be accessioned

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Washington, D. C.

January 5, 1943

Memorandum to Major Bruce

From R. Davis Halliwell

Excerpt from Friendship Hts. received in
Washington by mail yesterday

Lusey got a dispatch about sending a man for SI work to China. The name of DUFF was mentioned. I have nothing against Duff or anyone else that I haven't tangled with personally. However, on general principles, I have some ideas on this particular subject.

NP 11

No SI man is wanted here. The very fact that he is here would put the Chinese on their guard against not only him but our whole organization out here. Tai Li, has to be on guard against people that slip in unseen and unasked, and I am going to help him do it. The job of SI in China is one of Tai Li's worries, and we cannot step in here and expect to do any SI work any more than we would knowingly let the Mexicans send SI men to operate in the USA. The only difference there is that the Mexican might get away with it, while Tai Li would have an SI man spotted the minute he left the US.

Desk men to sort out the information that we want from the Chinese are probably needed, but I think that any research and analysis men that OSS could send out here would be available in their spare time to do that job too. I anticipate that no quantity of high priced help will be necessary to do that particular job. Whoever does it will be placed in SACO headquarters with interpreters all around him to do the necessary sorting.

As to Duff personally, I have only a vague remembrance of him in H.K. Anyway the Chinese here know him and have him catalogued on the wrong side of the fence. What they know about him I don't know what spring up a generality:

There is a new order for Americans, (and other foreigners too), in China. It started about 8 December, 1941. The rapid fall of all foreign held ground caused a further and very rapid decline in the already deservedly too low opinion that the ordinary Chinese held of the ordinary foreigner in China. For 150 or more years all foreigners have been tolerated in China, treated politely as a general rule, and have been used as a means of making money. Most foreigners coming to China, for the first time wander around a little while and marvel at "things Chinese", until the novelty wears off and then settle down and become like other "Old China Hands". This term is applied to anyone who has been here so long that he knows or thinks he knows all about China and then becomes either cynical, tolerant, overbearing, or domineering according to his position and occupation. Not all foreigners do that, but a great majority do. Most of these out here right now are classed

by the Chinese as Old China Hands, - a term of contempt. That is solely because of his actions. As a result if there is one bag egg in the lot it is apt to turn the rest, and it always throws a dark shadow on those that are trying to be Okay. My personal opinion is that most Chinese now could like to know the Westerner better but judging from past performances they are a little bit afraid of the consequences. As you know the Americans have enjoyed a lot better prestige than the British, British are adept at trying to make every other nationality feel inferior to the British. The episode of the closing of the Burma Road did not help the British cause a bit. Neither does their attitude on the Tibetan question. Because these things are not retrievable I expect the Americans will continue to have the edge on the British for some time to come. All of us lost a lot in the fall of the Foreigners kingdom beginning last December. We are going to lose more from now on if we don't watch our steps. The Coastal ports were filled with Old China Hands of every type imaginable. As long as they could stay there they caused no trouble to the foreigners that really knew a lot more about the Chinese and wished to work with them on an equal footing. But these Old China Hands are now starting to descend on us in droves. They are coming back to China as "Experts" on China. They are not wanted by the Chinese as a whole. I doubt if they are needed by the Foreign agencies bringing them back to China. Therefore:

As far as Friendship is concerned we cannot be too careful. We have been especially particular in our selection of people so far. They are not found wanting by our friends in the Chinese Government with whom we are working. We want good typical American citizens of whom we are proud at home. With that as a background we can educate them right here in the way they should conduct themselves in this new order in which each man, be he Chinese, American, or British, must produce on an equal footing with no feeling of superior beings cluttering up the atmosphere.

Original communication dated December 2, 1942.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Ensign E. J. Putzell, Jr.

DATE March 8, 1944

FROM: Margaret T. Griggs

SUBJECT: Disposition of files

Registry records show that the following disposition
has been made of the files about which you inquired:

File 13121 (E. L. McClure)	to Allman, 9/10/43, (not returned)
File 12314 (U. S. Harkson)	to Katz 8/21/43, (returned)
File 10497 (W. F. Allman)	to Allman 12/29/43, (not returned)
File 12353 (Lewis D. Carson)	to Allman 6/9/43, (returned)
File 10582 (J. Arthur Duff)	to Allman, 7/21/43, (not returned)
File 10589 (Herman F. Scholtz)	(to Allman, 1/13/44, (returned) (to McClure, 1/29/44, (returned)
File 5811 (John Ward Brady)	to Allman, 1/9/44, (returned)

Margaret T. Griggs
M. T. G.

November 19, 1943

MEMORANDUM

To: General William J. Donovan
Director

Through: *Thompson* *Colonel Burton*
Mr. Whitney H. Shepardson
Chief, SI

From: N. F. Allman *NFA*

1. It has come to my attention that Captain J. C. Metzel, in a recent conversation, intimated that he was not without doubt concerning my relations with the Japanese at some time in the past. I need not dwell upon the harm of this sort of irresponsible nonsense from an officer of the United States Navy. It is plainly my right to deal with Captain Metzel about this, and I intend to do so. I am aware, however, of the intricacy and delicacy of the relations of the Office of Strategic Services to the Metzel--Mary--Tai Li--Friendship arrangement, and of how important it may be to the development of effective American intelligence in the Far East that these relations be worked out soundly. I don't want to vindicate my personal position at the expense of the organization. In consequence, I should like to lay the matter before you, and ask you to let me know when I may proceed to settle the business without injury to the work of the O.S.S.

2. Most people from the Far East knew exactly where I stood and stand with relation to the Japanese and vice versa. It can be summed up as mutual belligerent hostility. Shortly after I arrived in China in 1916, I realized that the Japanese meant no good for Americans and meant to enslave China. I opposed this in quiet ways until 1937. Thereafter, I came out openly and publicly against the Japanese and in a language that most of them could and did read, namely written Chinese, as most Japanese read Chinese.

This was not done from the safety of Constitution Avenue, or from the comparative safety of Chungking, but from the heart of the occupied areas in Shanghai. I edited and published a paper there from 1937 to December 8, 1941, in which daily editorials and news items showed up what the Japanese were doing and intended to do. We also showed up the lies and propaganda of the Japanese, which

- 2 -

they were putting out in their Japanese and Chinese language press. My paper was smuggled to all parts of occupied China and was widely read by both Chinese and Japanese.

This paper and one small American paper in the Chinese language were the only real sources of information for some 250,000,000 Chinese in occupied China from 1937 to December 8, 1941. That this got under the skin of the Japs and their puppets may be judged from the following incidents:

The Jap Army and Navy and Diplomatic establishment used every means short of military force to induce the Shanghai Municipal Council to censor or suppress my paper from 1937 on. They abducted and assassinated several reporters and editorial writers and repeatedly threatened me, and kept armed thugs on my trail up to December 8, 1941. In the early part of 1940, the Puppet Government at Nanking at the instigation of the Japanese placed me and five other Americans on a pet blacklist and ordered our expulsion from occupied China. To lend point to this, they hired thugs who immediately bombed my newspaper, killing some six employees. This procedure was repeated a number of times between then and December 8, 1941.

The Commissioner of Police of the Shanghai Municipal Council insisted on placing heavy police guards around my home, around the newspaper office, and insisted that I have two bodyguards with me at all times, also that I get a bullet-proof motorcar. The latter I refused to do, but endured the guards from then on until I left China. This Commissioner of Police was Major Kenneth Borne, who is now with the British Coordinator of Security, o/o British Embassy in Washington.

Others having intimate knowledge of my difficulties with the Japanese were:

J. B. Powell
Hartness Pavillion
Presbyterian Hospital
New York

William P. Hunt
c/o William P. Hunt & Co.
150 Broadway
New York City

C. V. Starr
United States Life Insurance Co.
101 Fifth Avenue
New York City

E. T. Nash
c/o British Press Service
Room 5125
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York City

Morris J. Harris
c/o Associated Press
Washington, D. C.

R. T. Bellaire (formerly
Correspondent in Far East)
324 East 41st Street
New York City

- 3 -

Numerous other incidents could be cited, but the above is a fair example.

3. In this connection, I want to draw your attention to the following excerpts from a report on propaganda and the Chinese press which I prepared for the Department of Commerce while on board the Gripsholm in August, 1942:

"In the whole of Occupied China during the past five years there have been only three independent newspapers in the Chinese language, viz: The Shunpao, Sin Wan Pao, and the Ta Mei Wan Pao. A certain few Americans in China have always insisted upon a free press both in the English and the Chinese languages. This attitude on the part of these Americans has been bitter poison for the Axis and, at the instigation of Japan, the Nanking puppet government, about three years ago, issued an expulsion order against and blacklisted the following Americans: Carroll Alcott, Norwood F. Allman, Randall Gould, Hal P. Mills, John B. Powell, and C. V. Starr. This list was compiled for the Japs by Tang Leang Li, number one puppet propagandist for Wong Ching Wei. All of these Americans but three happened to be out of China on December 8th but they left China in the normal course of their business and not because of the blacklist. Of the three in China, J. B. Powell was imprisoned in Shanghai and given inhuman treatment. N. F. Allman was interned in Hong Kong and received the same general bad treatment accorded to all internees there. Hal P. Mills was interned in Shanghai but is believed not to have been harshly treated. In the above blacklist was one Britisher, Sanderson Bates, and some 85 Chinese names. Many of the Chinese have been liquidated. All of the above had their offices bombed a number of times, were shot at and were trailed by assassins for months. By sheer good luck alone, all the Americans escaped physical injury except J. B. Powell, and his injuries are the result of deliberate cruel torture in prison. U. S. Harkson owned and operated KMHA, the American station over which Alcott broadcasted.

* * * *

"I was for many years both editorial and legal adviser, as well as a close personal friend of the late Sze Liang Sae, the owner of the Shunpao. He was assassinated about six years ago, and it was believed at the time that he was assassinated for insisting upon the independent editorial and news policy always followed by the Shunpao. In helping to administer his estate, I came closer into contact with the paper and at the beginning of the 1937 incident many attempts

- 4 -

were made to assassinate various members of the staff. Mr. K. I. Sze, the son of the late owner, found it necessary to go to Hong Kong for his safety and when he did so he turned over complete control of the paper to me, and I resumed publication after a few months. The Shunpao had closed down for a short period. Young Sze made just one condition, and that was that the paper should continue its independent treatment of the news and that its editorial policy should likewise be independent. I made one condition, and that was that I have absolute control. Both conditions were carried out up to December 8th, 1941, when the paper and plant were seized by the Japanese.

* * * *

"We have reason to believe that all of these Axis news agencies were acting as propaganda and espionage agencies and have positive proof that Havas was. Those agencies would, in fact, prepare reports for anyone for a few sous or upon the slightest motive. During 1940 and 1941 we carried full news coverage on French-Japanese relations in Indo-China and had a number of editorials criticizing certain French elements in Indo-China for being too complacent and willing to collaborate with the Japanese. Havas pretended to be acting in Shanghai for Taiti and retaliated by sending several secret news dispatches to Chungking reporting that I and several of my staff on the Shunpao were acting for the Japanese. We also got reports that Havas was sending secret and false reports to Chungking about other American newspaper men in Shanghai. Apparently Chiang Kai Shek if he ever saw these false reports gave them their true evaluation as, sometime after these reports were made, I and several other Americans in Shanghai received commendations from Chiang Kai Shek for the stand of the newspapers under our control. The Japanese and Chinese puppets also made these Havas reports seem silly by contemporaneously sending thugs in to bomb our plants and by their attempts of assassination."

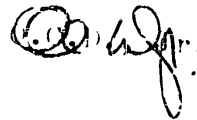
4. I should like to ask that this memorandum be filed with my security file. I should also like to ask that Security be directed to make a supplementary check of me with specific reference to the subject matter of this memorandum.

Form 4151

Da. 22 Feb.

To: CENTRAL DONOVAN

Colonel Buxton has seen,
and has asked me to show to you,
the attached memorandum from Judge
Allman, dated 19 Nov. 1943. It
was of course written prior to
your cable of 11 December from New
Delhi, also attached for reference.

**SECRET**

Office of the Executive Officer

(304-9)

SECRET

FROM:

M. Katz

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No.

Date Rec'd SA

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd	Fwd'd.		
1.	1245				Herewith memorandum from Judge Allman about which I see you. I think that you will want to talk to the General, Col. Buxton and Weston Howland personally about this.
Mr. Shepardson					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Each comment should be prepared to be expanded with further information.
 A line should be drawn across the sheet after each comment.
 Officer Designations should be noted in the column.
 Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before entering name.
 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.

SECRET

Copy
January 4, 1943

TO: Commander Davis E. Halliwell
FROM: Captain Carl Hoffman (initialed - CH - P)
RE: DUFF, Arthur C.

Investigation of the Subject discloses he was a former missionary in China the information comes from a source close to Duff. This is difficult to believe, his association with Starr in New York would not be of a missionary nature. Starr is anxious to get Duff back in China, since Starr has a number of enterprises there. Duff is a great talker and boasts of what Duff can do and what he has done.

Duff claims to have connections in China wherein he can obtain intelligence, and practically tell us when and where he can take Hirohito prisoner and 'bring him back alive' however, investigations discloses he has no such connections. Further he is not wanted in China.

Duff as a missionary couldn't be of much assistance to this organization, and if he isn't a missionary he has misrepresented himself to be one.

Stanton, while not absolutely making the statement, after being pointedly interrogated, on the point said Duff appeared to be out for everything he could get and seemed to take the advantage in asking for numerous favors, and admittedly has requested for many items he could very well do without. While Stanton makes no such statement, it is plain to see that he firmly disapproves of Duff.

Stanton denies that Allman is connected with Starr, and didn't seem to think that Duff had close connections with Starr, but admitted that he was a Starr man. Stanton made the statement he would like to make other connections other than with the Far East Section of OSS, and his inference was that he didn't want to be mixed up in this affair.

January 4, 1962

TO: Commander Davis R. Halliwell
FROM: Captain Hoffman
SUBJECT: Carson, Lewis D.

This is another Starr man. He is lined up with Duff and Allman. From all indications he is close mouthed and don't put too much out about his plans. His connections being what they are, however, would make one skeptical of expecting very much from him. It is believed he is and has been for quite some time an employee of the Starr Industries. Complete report on this outfit has previously been made to you.

Carson is wholly unfit for SI work, he is rough and uncouth and would be more suitable for SO work if he is considered for either Branch. However, it is my honest opinion the Starr clique should be broken up and a 'hands off policy' pursued on the entire delegation, in so far as CSS is concerned.

Stanton, in the Far East with Allman, was the source of information on Carson and his association with Duff and the Starr connection; he also was the source of information on Duff and his activities as a missionary. I think Stanton is all right and he assured me that he was keeping an eye on the financial matters of Far East and Duff in particular. He also assured me that it was his desire to cooperate with this office in every way possible.

Stanton said he knew these people in China and was in Camp with Allman. He seemed to think the Judge was o.k., but his statement was that perhaps he was a 'little good for his own good and was prone to listen to others'. I did not mention our suspicions of the set up.

C. H.

Lucy

James H. Hill

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: General Donovan

DATE: Feb. 28, 1944

FROM: N. F. Allman *NFA*

SUBJECT:

In addition to my memo of February 22, 1944, I am enclosing some additional extraneous reports on Duff, Carson, and Starr. I do not have the latter's at hand but it is just as false and misleading as all the rest.

I have previously and separately sent to you Duff's itinerary together with letters of Commendation for his work from General Chenault's outfit. Incidentally they have cabled for him to come back. Would it not better to let some of this froth to blow over before sending him back?

There were two things wrong with his work:

- (a) We provided no guidance or assistance to him.
- (b) His own child like faith in the good intentions of anyone wearing an American Uniform.

Not to be accessioned
By Hand Only

MEMORANDUM

TO: General Donovan
FROM: N. F. Allman

In spite of the sniping at the project, I feel quite certain that it has not been exposed. I believe you agree that facts should be kept within the smallest group possible.

At the same time they want as much help as possible in getting accreditation as war correspondent and also transportation, passports, etc. I have talked to Col. McHugh and Mr. Katz generally about the problem of transportation, exit visas, etc., and we have some ideas which we would like to lay before you.

With reference to our conversation in New York, I have a suggestion as to how the MO problem might be handled which I should like to discuss with you.

Would it not be a good idea if you met one of the men who is expecting to leave shortly?

CC TO: MR. CHARLES MINER - 2/23/44

Col. to be acc. min.

February 23, 1944

Lt. Col. Martin Sommers,
Chief, Overseas Liaison Branch,
War Intelligence Division,
Bureau of Public Relations,
War Department
Pentagon Building,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Colonel Sommers:-

With reference to our application that Charles S. Miner be accredited as our correspondent in Chungking, where he will also work with Mr. F. B. Oppen in producing the weekly Chungking Edition of the Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, I would like to make the following clear -

Mr. Miner is simply to be a replacement of myself, due to the fact that after starting our paper I returned to America and subsequently became general manager of our combined America and Free China operations. My War Correspondent's card #722 has been turned in.

At the time our Chungking project was contemplated, it was recognized that two men was a minimum for operation of it. A group of those interested discussed the matter with General Stillwell in Washington last spring, and he approved sending Mr. Oppen and myself. Subsequently, a third man was added to the group and went out with us, but because of the favorable arrangement we were able to make with the National Herald whereby much of the routine business end of our work was taken from our shoulders, this man returned home and has not been replaced. We had never sought accreditation for him because he was to handle only the business end. We obtained accreditation for Mr. Oppen and myself in order that we might have facilities necessary to our work, particularly with reference to freedom of travel and of communication

Lt. Col. Martin Sommers

- 2 -

home by letter. It is just as necessary that Mr. Miner have these facilities as it was that I have them.

It seems to me quite contrary to the terms of the arrangement made with General Stillwell if Public Relations in Chungking now endeavors to limit us to one accredited man. Certainly it keeps our work handicapped as long as Mr. Opper has no one to backstop him and allow him to travel as we had been planning that he do.

I think there is no need at this time to enter into any argument as to the merits of the case because they were thoroughly discussed with General Stillwell and our undertaking was based on the assumption that the army - whose interests we rather directly serve in certain particulars - would not let us down in any such fashion as to reduce us to one accredited man. General Stillwell emphasized that he did not want us to expect shipment of heavy machinery by aeroplane and we promised to comply with his wishes. We have kept to our side of the bargain. An American paper has been started and with proper staffing, we shall be able immediately to achieve wide usefulness. This unexpected check in our plans has already cost us some time and I hope that the matter can now be straightened out with a minimum of any further delay.

Those present at the conference with General Stillwell included Mr. John Davies of the State Department who has recently returned to Washington. A number of army officers were also present but I think they are now at various points in China. Col. Merrill of General Stillwell's staff was to be cited for assurance that we had an overall O.K. of our project. If you wish further information, Mr. Davies might be able to give you additional fill-in.

Sincerely yours,

Randall Gould,
Editor

RG/L

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 January 1944

file

SUBJECT: Report of Meeting with Mr. C. W. Alpaugh

TO : Colonel Buxton

In accordance with your instructions, I arranged a meeting with Mr. C. W. Alpaugh at Lake Jackson, near Manassas, Virginia, at 11:00 a.m. Friday, December 31st, in order to discuss the use of his property for tactical exercises by students at Camp A-4.

In addition to myself, there were present Lt. Hartzfeld, chief instructor at Camp A-4; Lt. Stiles and Lt. Konig, tactical instructors for Camp A-4. I have been in charge of the problems conducted at Lake Jackson. Mr. Alpaugh and his son.

The meeting was entirely friendly and was held without a single discordant note. As a result of our conversations, I arrived at the following conclusion: first, Mr. Alpaugh was upset due to the fact that he did not know the person or persons responsible for the troops in question and, second, that he had not been consulted in regard to the use of his property. This oversight was explained by Lt. Hartzfeld as follows: When it was first contemplated using the site as a maneuver area last fall, Major [redacted] and Lt. Hartzfeld contacted the employees of the power plant and dam and explained to them what they had in mind and asked them who owned the property and who they should see in order to get permission to use same. They were told at that time that the property was owned by the Virginia Public Service Company and that it would not be necessary to obtain permission as long as the employees were knew about it. It turns out that the above information was incorrect. It is true that the dam and power plant and lake bed belong to the Virginia Public Service Company, but the ground surrounding the lake is owned by Mr. Alpaugh except for those portions of same which he has sold to various individuals for camp sites.

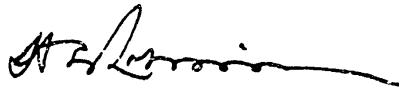
- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

I stated to Mr. Alpaugh that in view of the trouble which had occurred, it would be better if we ceased to use the site entirely. He objected to this and asked me that we continue to use the site because he did not want the impression to be created that he had forced us off the property.

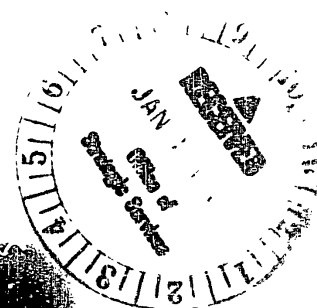
We, therefore, arrived at the following agreement: That we would continue to use the area one night per week; that the problems would be so controlled as to avoid any future possibility of damage to his property; that we would stop the use of smoke pots and parachute flares to avoid any possibility of fire hazard; and that in case any untoward incident should occur, Mr. Alpaugh would telephone me immediately and we would cease operations in that area at once.

Since the dam and power plant offer us such an excellent target for training, and since it is the only possibility in the immediate vicinity of Camp A-4, it was impressed upon the instructors present that the future use of these facilities would depend entirely on their ability to control the problems without friction with Mr. Alpaugh or anyone else in the vicinity.



H. L. ROBINSON
Lt. Colonel, F.A.
Executive
Schools & Training

cc: Mr. Cheston
Colonel Hoag



SECRET

17 January 1944.

This document contains information
affecting the national defense of the
United States and is to be kept
secret. It is to be destroyed
as soon as possible after the
information has been used for
the purpose for which it was
communicated.

Mr. Charles L. Alpaugh,
Lake Jackson Shores,
Manassas, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Alpaugh:

This is in reply to your letter of January 6, 1944, which arrived while I was away from my office. Colonel Robinson has reported to me the results of his interview with you concerning the use of your property at Lake Jackson, and I am pleased that this interview resulted to your satisfaction.

It is our understanding that you have no objection to the continued use of the area around the dam at Lake Jackson for tactical exercises by our troops, providing:

- a. That the use of smoke and gas is prohibited.
- b. That the use of machine guns is prohibited.
- c. That, in addition to the above, no live fire or exercises by the troops for live fire are to be conducted to avoid any possible fire.

You may rest assured that our personnel are anxious to cooperate with you in that we very much appreciate your willingness to permit us to continue the use of this property. We throw no responsibility on you should our troops through carelessness or misuse on the part of our troops, violate or do any act to reimburse you for same, any such claims being processed through our legal division.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edward Luxton,
Acting Director.

HER:ELC

SECRET



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM

13 January 1944

SUBJECT: Use of Lake Jackson for tactical exercises
TO : Lieutenant C. A. Bane

1. In accordance with your suggestion, I have dictated a letter to Mr. Charles W. Alpaugh for Colonel Buxton's signature, which is in reply to Mr. Alpaugh's letter of January 6, 1944. I am returning Mr. Alpaugh's letter herewith. You will also find enclosed a copy of a letter from First Lieutenant Gordon L. Hartzfeld, CE, Chief Instructor, Area A-4, which gives the results of his interview with the Virginia Public Service Company officials in regard to the continued use of their property at Blands Ford Bridge.

2. It is our understanding that the Virginia Public Service Company owns the dam and the hydro-electric plant at Lake Jackson and that Mr. Alpaugh owns or controls the grounds surrounding the dam site and the lake shore. The territory which we have been using for our tactical exercises consists of a wooded section immediately below the dam and a small portion of the lake banks immediately above the dam. We believe that we have now contacted all the principles involved and, since we now have their permission in writing, we should have no further difficulty.

3. It is suggested that a copy of Colonel Buxton's letter to Mr. Alpaugh be sent to this Headquarters and also to Lieutenant Hartzfeld, Chief Training Officer, Area A-4, so that we both may have a record for our files.

H. L. Robinson
H. L. ROBINSON,
Lt. Colonel, FA,
Executive,
Schools and Training.

Encls.

MEMORANDUM

13 January 1944

SUBJECT: Use of Lake Jackson for tactical exercises**TO : Lieutenant C. A. Bane**

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3. It is suggested that a copy of Colonel Buxton's letter to Mr. Alpaugh be sent to this Headquarters and also to Lieutenant Hartzfeld, Chief Training Officer, Area A-4, so that we both may have a record for our files.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Lt. Colonel, FA,
Executive,
Schools and Training.

HLR:RM

Encls.

OSS FORM 4001a

Date 8 Jan 44To: Lt. Col. Robinson**SECRET**

Colonel Buxton is away for the day and accordingly we are sending to you directly the attached letter addressed to Colonel Buxton by Mr. Charles W. Alpaugh with reference to the use by our men of his property near Manassas, Virginia.

If a written reply is to be made to Mr. Alpaugh, I suggest that it might be drawn for Colonel Buxton's signature and routed through the Secretariat.

(*A. Sane*)

C. A. Sane

Office of the Secretary

(9139)

SECRET

DETACHMENT A
TRAINING SECTION
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

7 January 1944

SUBJECT: Tactical Exercises

TO: Lt. Col. W. L. Robinson
Executive
Schools & Training

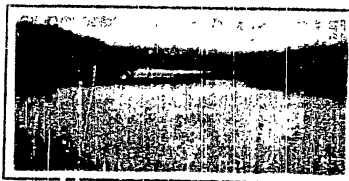
1. I had a personnel interview this morning, 7 January 1944, with Mr. H. W. Anderson, Jr., Counsel and Mr. George M. Kidd, North Divisional Manager of the Virginia Public Service Company, Alexandria, Va. concerning our use of their property at Blands Ford Bridge, namely the immediate surrounding territory of the installation, the breast of the dam, and the hydro-electric plant itself, for the purpose of a tactical exercise.

2. Mr. Kidd informed me that he had had previous knowledge of our using same from the plant operators and had extended his permission to them that it was agreeable for us to use their property.

3. Both gentlemen were most cooperative and gave their permission for us to continue using the company's property, the dam site, and the hydro-electric plant to the fullest capacity without the destruction of any machinery.

GORDON B. HARTZELL,
1st Lt., C. .,
Chief Instructor.

Pe-
not as concerned



LAKE JACKSON SHORES

MANASSAS, VA.

January 6, 1944

Tel 12F4

COL. G. E. BUXTON, ASST. DIRECTOR
Office of Strategic Services
25th and East Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Col:

Reference is made to your recent visit to your office in an interview with Col. Robinson concerning the matter under your direction at Blands Ford near Manassas, Va.

Col. Robinson, whose first name I do not know at the time, called on me a couple of days later and we had a very cordial interview. I desire to state that it is possible my understanding of the situation at this point. It was a good deal of time and effort to deal with objectionable features regarding these troops. I would be discontinued and I expressed my objection to these troops using my land for their purposes, although I had not been consulted. I was concerned they could not have on the land I own or control, but I most respectfully must request that if it is found that any damages to my property either personal or real will be paid for, should such damage be the result of the maintenance of these troops. I do not anticipate that there will be any damage but would like to make this point clear.

Please convey this information to Col. Robinson that he may take appropriate action.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Alpaugh

Chas. W. Alpaugh

SECRET

OSS FORM 3061

12.436
Alley, Alice
~~TOP SECRET~~
SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL
RESTRICTED
FREE

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Letter

Memo

Cable

re _____

DATED:

FROM:

TO:

SUBJECT:

For other material see Krause, Sept. 15, 1944

ORIGINAL FILED IN: _____

FILE #: _____

OSS
Form 68 (Revised)**OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES**
OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE December 6, 1944

REC'D 12/6/44 3:53 PM

TO

DETACHMENT 101

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

FROM

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OCT 24 1947

DISTRIBUTION

(CONFIRMATION TO ORIGINATOR)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37523-1

TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER

#7047. Poers from 109.

I am in receipt of your report concerning Alderdice, as I believed it would, it clears things up.

You may either send Alderdice back at once or, with your opinion, the services are no longer required. Upon his application after we have spoken with him, I hope that the matter has been settled in this fashion. The trouble this situation caused you, hope to see in December.

TOD: 12/6/44 5:25 PM

JL/SJP

THE COPY

INITIALS OF "RELEASING OFFICE"

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

2/6

ETP

The General has approved a ~~draft~~
 draft of cable. Laughlin asks you
 dispatch cable as prepared in final
 form.

(100-6) # 100/7/100. 2/6
 10/6/47 (4) 100-101

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : General Donovan

FROM : Colonel Coughlin

SUBJECT: ~~ALGERDICE~~

DATE: 6 November 1954

1. The first I knew that Capt. Krause had received 101 was when I received a cable from Major Alderdice suggesting that he go to China. Our records were checked for his qualifications, and when these were learned I felt there must be something wrong as I did not feel that 101 would give up such a person willingly unless there was something wrong. Since I could not get away at the time, I asked that Capt. Krause report to me at Lelani before proceeding to China. Officers of his type are badly needed at both 101 and China, although the China need was the more urgent.

2. Capt. Krause made no mention to me about his first to Ceylon, but was annoyed with treatment he had received at 101, feeling that they had rejected him and attributed this rejection to Major Alderdice. I explained that he never should have gone there and that had Alderdice advised me of his arrival, he would have been ordered to China direct as he was badly needed there. In my discussion with Krause, he did not give the same impression of being created at 101. He was quite content with the assignment as outlined for him in China and is now on duty there.

3. Since Krause made no mention of his contemplated trip to Ceylon and since a person assigned to 101 in such a position but talking of a trip to Ceylon and then assignment in China would be slightly annoying to an organization that was short-handed and very busy, I can understand the reception he may have received. I was unaware of this part of the incident.

4. As the result of my conversation with Capt. Krause, I wrote to Colonel Peers and called his attention to the fact that Major Alderdice might have the ~~feeling~~ that 101 was becoming a club and that Alderdice might be guilty of using a "black ball" for reasons not entirely obvious. I am certain that Peers spoke to Alderdice about this.

5. I feel the incident is the result of poor briefing and overselling on this end, improper orders on this end, he should not have had orders to 101, and a failure on the part of 101 to take sufficient time to give an explanation that Krause would understand. Alderdice could have and should have done this.

- 2 -

6. Recommendation:

Suggest that the following cable be sent to Col. Peers.

"To: Peers

From: 109

YOUR REPORT ON ALDERDICE RECEIVED AND THANKS FOR AIR AS I FELT IT WOULD.

YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO RETURN ALDERDICE IMMEDIATELY OR WHEN YOU FEEL HIS SERVICES CAN BE STARTED. HIS RELOCATION WILL BE NOTED UPON WHEN HE ARRIVES HERE. WE HAVE TALKED WITH HIM. REGRET THE CONCERN THAT THIS HAS CAUSED YOU AND I AM GLAD IT HAS BEEN CARED IN THIS MANNER. I HOPE TO SEE YOU THIS MONTH."

(J. G. Coughlin)
John G. Coughlin
Colonel, Inf.

Her
Circ
Cupid
seen Th.
D.

1st Ind.

HQ OSSSU DET 101, APO 629, c/o Postmaster NY NY

12, 4/36
Alchodene W. J. L.
X C. L. S. BB/tch
17 November 1944

Tc: SSO, OSS, C & IBT, APO 885.

1. Approved.

For the Commanding Officer:

Bruce Benedict
BRUCE BENEDICT,
1st Lt., CAC.,
Asst. Adjutant.

1st Ind.

BB/can

RE: 533U DET 101, APO 652, c/o Postmaster NY NY

17 November 1944

TO: 330, 008, 6 & 101, APO 655.

1. Approved.

For the Commanding Officer:

BRUCE BENNETT,
1st Lt., JAG.,
Asst. Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS
O.S.S.S.U. DET. 101
APO 629, c/o Postmaster NY NY

15 November 1944

SUBJECT: Relief from Active Duty

TO : Brigadier General William J. Donovan, Director O.S.S.

THROUGH: CHANNELS

1. Under the provisions of Letter, File AG 210.85 (30 Dec 43) PC-AM, dated 12 January 44, Office of the Adjutant General, Washington, D.C., request that I be released from Active Duty in the Army of the United States and returned to inactive status in the A.U.S.

2. My reasons for this request are as follows:

a. I have been on active duty since 7 September 1939. From 7 Sept 1939 to 18 May 1942 with the Canadian Army Overseas and from 18 May 1942 to present date with the A.U.S. During this period I have had over three years overseas duty.

b. During this protracted absence my business has become non-existent and I wish to return and reestablish myself during the reconversion from war to peace time industry.

c. At the present time I am unassigned in this organization, therefore, my withdrawal will not impede the progress of this detachment. There are presently enroute, to this detachment, many young, capable officers who will adequately cover all possible assignments.

3. In submitting my application for release from Active Duty, the following information is furnished:

- a. Age - 46 on 12 August 1944
- b. Accrued leave, 25 days

4. If application for release is approved, request that I be granted a terminal leave of 25 days.

Joseph E. Alderice
JOSEPH E. ALDERICE,
Major, Infantry, O-499520

HEADQUARTERS
 G.S.S.U. DET. 101
 APO 629, c/o Postmaster NY NY

15 November 1944

SUBJECT: Relief from Active Duty

TO : Brigadier General William J. Donovan, Director G.S.S.

THROUGH: CHANNELS

1. Under the provisions of Letter, File AG 210.85 (30 Dec 43) PO-4, dated 12 January 44, Office of the Adjutant General, Washington, D.C., request that I be released from Active Duty in the Army of the United States and returned to active status in the A.U.S.

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- a. Age - 46 on 12 August 1944
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4. If application for release is approved, request that I be granted a terminal leave of 25 days.

JOSEPH E. ALDENHOICE,
 Major, Infantry, O-499520



Colonel

Hoag

9/12
Have
Col Hoag
gear

at Post to call you

Comment on

this:

To Col. Buxton

I believe Maj. Alderdice
can carry on in good shape.

Hoag



Approve
appointment
as Executive of
Buxton.

Addressed to J. Edgar Hoover
SECRET
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

30 August 1943

Subject: Operational Groups - Appointment of Successor to
 Lt. Colonel Kenneth R. Kenerick

To: General Donovan

1. In accordance with our conversation of 5 August, I recommend that when Colonel Kenerick's pending resignation becomes effective, Major J. M. Alderdice, Major, Infantry, be appointed Assistant Training Officer, be appointed Commanding Officer, Operational Groups, vice Colonel Kenerick.

2. Major Alderdice served with the Canadian Army during the last war and with the British forces during the present war. He saw service in Norway and at Dunkirk and participated in commando and combined operations missions. He has complete commando training and is thoroughly familiar with the methods employed by this organization.

3. Major Alderdice and Lt. Colonel Cholensky have together done an outstanding job in the training of members of our Operational Groups. I have talked to many of the officers now attached to Operational Groups about Major Alderdice, and I find that he is universally respected and has all the qualities of a wise and inspiring leader.

-2-

SECRET

4. When the Operational Group organization and training program is nearing an end, Major Alderdice should, I think, be sent to England as Area Commander in charge of Operational Groups.

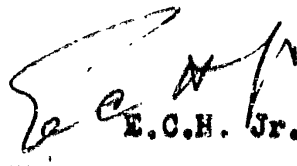
E. C. Huntington Jr.
Ellery C. Huntington, Jr.
Colonel, AUS
Deputy Director - Operations

Note: Since writing the above memorandum I have just talked to Colonel Kenerick about Major Alderdice as his successor. He agrees that Alderdice could easily fill the position but points out that he is particularly anxious to get to England and as close as possible to the scene of action. It was my idea that he would ultimately go to England in any event. Colonel Kenerick also told me that he had just learned that Lt. Colonel "Monk" Meyer who played football at West Point about 1934 or 1935 (and whom I have seen play) is most anxious to transfer to OSS for Operational Group work. He has been interviewed by Captain King who is now on a recruiting trip for Operational Groups. Colonel Meyer has done some work with the Rangers and that is why he is particularly interested in our Operational Groups. While I know nothing about Colonel Meyer's ability as an officer, he would be worth considering. Colonel Kenerick is getting information about Colonel Meyer from mutual friends.

-3-

SECRET

The problem would perhaps be solved by appointing Major Alderdice as Executive Officer of Operational Groups, and I can point out to him that in this capacity he could then be relieved of duty here much more expeditiously. Under the order appointing subordinate officers which I originally drew, the Executive Officer, Operational Groups is second in command and is authorized to discharge all the duties of Commanding Officer in the absence of the latter.



E.C.H. Jr.

OSI
Form 69 (Revised)

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

Alcorn 8-288

DATE 9/9/44

FROM

USTRAVIC, LONDON

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION

IN 19643

(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT, SPECIAL FUNDS, ETC

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37883-1

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER

#73821. 109 to Cheston.

CONFIDENTIAL

Major Robert Alcorn is deserving of promotion. I wish him promoted to Lt. Colonelcy. Please take the slot from my pool.

TOR: 9/9/44 11:17 AM

CONFIDENTIAL

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
FA

April 26. 1943

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to the Director of the Office of Strategic Services and acknowledges the receipt of a letter of April 11, 1943 regarding the assignment of Captain Robert Alcorn to London as Chief Administrative Officer and authorized certifying officer.

The Department of State informs the Office of Strategic Services that Captain Alcorn's assignment has been approved and that appropriate instructions have been issued to the American Embassy at London.



Alcorn, Robert 9883
X London Office
X Administrative Officer

Recorded

1. Substantiation
2. General

4/11/42

The Honorable
G. Howland Shaw
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Shaw:

This office desires to dispatch Captain Albert Hayden Alcorn to London, England to act as Chief Administrative Officer for the London Office of Strategic Services. Captain Alcorn should depart from Washington, D. C. within the next two or three weeks.

In connection with the performance of his administrative duties in London, England, Captain Alcorn will sign vouchers as an Authorized Certifying Officer for the Office of Strategic Services. All vouchers presented to the American Embassy in London, England, when properly signed by Captain Alcorn as Certifying Officer, may be honored, and subsequent reimbursement will be made to the Department of State on Vouchers for Adjustment, Standard Form 1000, in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 4-45 of the Foreign Service Regulations.

It will be unnecessary to make any arrangements with respect to the payment of Captain Alcorn's salary or reimbursement for travel expenses since these matters will be handled on the part of the War Department by the Washington Office of Strategic Services.

Your assistance in advising the personnel of the American Embassy in London, England relative to this official's dispatch and his status as Administrative and Certifying Officer will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

KEW

KEW: Woodring:mad

cc: General Donovan (2)
Captain Alcorn
Mr. Crissman
Mr. Kimball
Mr. DuRant
Pay Roll Section
Lt. Woodring

William J. Donovan

Alcorn 8358
X Administration Section
X Alcorn, Post.

April 8, 1948

Captain Robert H. Alcorn
 Administrative Officer
 Office of Strategic Services
 c/o American Embassy
 London, England

Dear Captain Alcorn:

As Administrative Officer of the London Office of Strategic Services, you are hereby delegated with the following special authorities:

1. To direct and approve travel for all employees stationed in London, England.

2. To authorize officials of the London Office to incur entertainment expenses in connection with the performance of their duties while engaged in the compilation and analysis of confidential information. This authority is to include necessary entertainment expenses in connection with the activities of the London Office regardless of whether or not they are incurred while in a travel status.

In exercising the above authorities, you should ascertain in each instance that appropriate written authority has been provided before the performance of travel or the incurrence of entertainment expenses.

Very truly yours,

William J. Donovan
 Director

Kew
 Kewoodring:kmd

cc: General Donovan (2)
 Commander Vanderbilt
 Lt. Woodring
 Mr. Crissman
 Mr. Ogan

Alcorn, R.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

File

TO: William J. Donovan

DATE: September 18, 1942

FROM: James B. Opsata *JBO*

SUBJECT: Suggested Administrative Section in the London Office.

With the expanded program being put into effect in our London office, I should like to tell you about a suggested change which I have discussed with Colonel Suxton, Mr. Murphy, and Mr. Barnes.

I have suggested that Mr. Fisher Howe be relieved of the administrative duties in order that he may concentrate full time on being an assistant to Mr. Phillips, Director of the office. I believe that Mr. Howe has been doing an excellent job and is particularly well qualified for that type of work which he has been handling in the past, and, because of the expanded program, will no doubt increase and require much more time in the future. The administrative duties that Mr. Howe has been performing would be handled by an Administrative Officer and a small staff under him.

With the thought in mind that knowledge of the entire organization is of untold benefit to a man in this position, I would like to suggest that Mr. Robert H. Alcorn be considered for this position. Mr. Alcorn has been with us for a proximately nine months during which time he has proven himself to be an exceedingly capable employee. I realize that Mr. Alcorn does not have as complete a fiscal background as would be desirable, but I have talked this over with Mr. Barnes, and we both feel that he could do the job very well provided some competent assistant be provided who knows the details of government vouchers, accounts, and regulations.

I am writing Fisher Howe about this suggestion to get his reaction. I do not want Mr. Howe to feel that in any sense he is being "side-tracked" or that his position is of less importance. On the contrary, I feel that Mr. Howe will be in a better position than if he attempts to do both kinds of work.

I am attaching a summary of Mr. Alcorn's past experience so you may see what his background is like.

Full Name: Robert Hayden Alcorn.

Born: May 28, 1909. Suffield, Connecticut. Unmarried.

Parents: Gora Terry Wells and Hugh Mead Alcorn, States Attorney, Suffield, Connecticut, since 1908.

College Training:

Dartmouth College, A.B. 1931. Majored in English Literature. Usual liberal arts course including Economics, History, Political Science, Natural Sciences, etc. Extra curricular activity included Clee Club, Track Team and Dramatics.

Trinity Hall, Cambridge University, England; 1931 to 1932. Research work in English Literature. Special study in French and Italian. Member Cambridge Union Society, University Club and Track Team.

Ecole des Sciences Politiques, Paris, France; 1935 to 1936. Special study in International Relations and Political Economy. Professor Escoffier. International Law, Political Economy, Economics.

Other Experience:

Instructor of English Literature at Westminister School, Suffield, Connecticut, 1934 to 1936. Activity included, teaching regular classes, coaching the Debating Club, Clee Club, Soccer, Basketball and Track teams.

Have travelled and visited in England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Spain; Greece, Sicily, Rome, Palestine, Egypt, Syria, Persia, Malta and Gibraltar; Venezuela, Virgin Islands, Cuba, Trinidad, Grenada, Surinam, Jamaica, and other islands of the United States and Canada from coast to coast, (mostly in Europe).

Study and travel abroad have provided me with close friends throughout the British Isles and the British Empire, many in positions of importance. I also have many influential friends in France and some other European countries.

Secretary to Congressman Miller of Connecticut 1st Dist., 1937 to 1940. Duties included: writing of public addresses, political speeches, briefing of legislative bills, holding conferences with constituents relative to special problems and general office administration (personnel and correspondence.)

Speak fluent French, good Italian.

Since January 17, 1942 have been with the Coordinator of Information and Office of Strategic Services in the Personnel Division, currently as Assistant Chief of Employment. Duties consist of placement of specialized personnel for all divisions, handling of foreign personnel, confidential investigations and security reports. The position calls for contacting of directors of various branches, handling of correspondence and general administrative duties.

Henry Zolner Co

ALLEN, HILEN, FROUDE & DE GARMO
LAWYERS

1308-1318 NORTHERN LIFE TOWER
SEATTLE, I

A. R. HILEN
WILLIAM E. FROUDE
GERALD DE GARMO
EDWARD W. ALLEN

HERALD A. O'NEILL
TIM HEALY
GEORGE LEEDY
L. W. THAYER

January 3, 1945

Gen. William J. Donovan,
Office of Strategic Services,
25th and "E" Streets Northwest,
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

Mr. Allen was obliged to leave suddenly for the
East, but before going, requested me to send you the
enclosed article.

Yours very truly,

William Zolner

Secretary to Mr. Allen.

lr.

Enclosure.

Alaska Prosperity, Safety and Fish

By EDWARD W. ALLEN

Edward W. Allen is United States Commissioner and Chairman of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission; United States Commissioner and Secretary of the International Fisheries Commission; author of "North Pacific," "La Perouse, A Check List," and miscellaneous articles on international law, fisheries, and Alaska.

THOUSANDS of Americans in the past, when they thought of Alaska, thought of gold. Since the tragedy at Pearl Harbor, an increasing number associate Alaska with Japanese aggression and national defense. But comparatively few people are acquainted with the prosaic fact that in peace times the fundamental basis of Alaska's economy was the fishing industry or that had it not been for the salmon packers having their fleets of cannery vessels available where needed for Army and Navy use, Dutch Harbor might have furnished a disaster more tragic than Pearl Harbor. Not only the Pacific Coast but the entire nation might well have been confronted with the threat of an enemy entrenched within our own continent of North America.

What are these fisheries? First in importance is salmon. When explorers such as James Cook, George Vancouver, and Jean Francois Galoup de Laperouse came to the Northwest coast, they found fish similar in appearance to the European salmon. So "salmon" they called it. Now, although ichthyologists say it is technically a different fish, the name "salmon" sticks to this Pacific Ocean species, and probably always will.

Salmon belong to that class of fish which spawn in fresh water, but live most of their lives in salt water. Five varieties, pinks, reds, medium reds, chums, and kings—each with an array of other names—range in weight up to a hundred pounds. Pinks, the smallest variety, have a life cycle of only two years. They spawn in fresh water streams, the young go forth to the ocean. In the second year, they return to fresh water to spawn and die. Red salmon live in the ocean for four years.

Salmon are anadromous fish, that is, they live in both fresh and salt water. They are born in fresh water, live in salt water, and return to fresh water to spawn.

Salmon are born in fresh water, live in salt water, and return to fresh water to spawn. They are anadromous fish, that is, they live in both fresh and salt water. They are born in fresh water, live in salt water, and return to fresh water to spawn.

logical time to catch salmon is as they approach the coast from the sea.

And because Pacific Coast salmon spawn but once, then die, it is essential to the annual recurrence of the runs that a sufficient number of salmon be permitted to reach the spawning grounds each year. Accordingly maximum production can be maintained only by restricting salmon fishing to the salt waters adjacent to the coast and carefully ensuring adequate escapement into the streams. These factors make it necessary to prohibit exploitation of salmon fisheries by invading foreigners whose sole interest is to obtain the largest immediate catch regardless of the disastrous effect on the future supply. On the other hand, the regularity of the salmon life cycle lends itself to systematic regulation by government authorities clothed with proper authority.

The future of the Alaska salmon industry is assured except for two threats—one foreign, the other domestic. A few years ago, the Japanese, operating in complete contempt for our conservation measures, made serious inroads. No misguided altruism should be permitted to write into the peace or any other treaty, provisions which would permit the Japanese or any other exploiters to defeat the sound plans evolved by the United States and Canada for the perpetuation of their Northwest fisheries.

The domestic threat is one of almost unbelievable inconsistency. The Fish and Wildlife Service, which has done such constructive work in fishery conservation, is now a branch of the Department of the Interior which, through one of those peculiar quirks of the present Secretary, is sponsoring a movement to take the fisheries of Alaska away from the white fishermen and operators and turn them over to a handful of Indians. This is on the quaint theory that because a century ago natives fished for salmon, they are entitled to do so now. The fact is that they are not, and that the commercial fishermen of Alaska have a right to the commercial fisheries of Alaska. The natives are entitled to a livelihood, but not to the commercial fisheries of Alaska.

Alaska's normal pack of more than 1,000,000 cases of canned salmon (a standard case consists of 8 one-pound cans) produces more than half of the entire world's supply. Prior to the war a small portion of this pack was sold abroad but most of it was consumed by the American public. With the war came a new appreciation of the special value of this product because

of its essential protein and vitamin contents, its palatability and the facility with which it may be transported, stored, and distributed, regardless of climate.

Second Alaska fishery in importance is that for halibut. This also has international complexities. Halibut are found in that part of the high seas which are over the so-called continental shelf, the comparatively shallow portion of the ocean bordering the shoreline but extending sometimes as much as a hundred miles seaward. Halibut are also found in the numerous salt water channels of Southeastern Alaska and British Columbia.

Over-fishing following the First World War so depleted the halibut stock that it became hardly worthwhile for the fishermen to visit the banks. Then Canada and the United States tried an experiment. They created the International Fisheries Commission; first had it investigate the situation, then gave the Commission power to formulate regulations which, when approved by the executives of the two nations, have the effect of law within each country and as to the citizens and vessels of both countries on the high seas. So successful has this cooperation been that these North Pacific banks now furnish the finest halibut fishing in the world.

It is believed by the Commission that the stock of halibut is still capable of substantial increase. There are also those who believe that if similar methods were applied to black cod and other fisheries, similar results might be achieved, resulting in further opportunities for employment and the production of an increased quantity of wholesome food.

Other Alaska fisheries are herring, cod, crab and shrimp. Some of these, particularly the crab, show opportunity for increase. Prior to the present war, the Japanese came to the Alaska side of Bering Sea, caught and canned crabs caught there, and then sold the product largely in this country's market. It is hoped that Americans will now develop this important fishery. But it is probable that the

largest undeveloped fishery in Alaskan waters is for so-called bottom fish through the method known as trawling.

Trawling consists of dragging a net, which has a widely extended mouth, along the ocean bottom. The type of net now in general use is known as an otter-trawl. In the North Sea, trawling has been done for many years, but only recently in this country. Thus New England figures go back only to 1905, yet in 1943, trawlers from Boston, Gloucester, and Portland, Maine, landed almost three hundred million pounds of fish. And in the State of Washington the number of trawlers has increased from about half a dozen in 1930 to almost two hundred in 1944.

The rocky bottoms common in many Southeastern Alaska channels do not lend themselves to this kind of fishing. But government investigation just before the war disclosed the existence of huge bottom areas to the westward which are ideal for trawling. Great quantities of sole, pollock, gray cod, and crabs were procured by this method. Japanese successfully engaged in trawling on the American side of Bering Sea by "mothering" their trawlers with large vessels equipped as floating refrigerator plants. By similar practice or by the erection of conveniently located shore cold storage facilities, American operators have an opportunity to build up a substantial new phase of the fishing industry in Alaskan waters.

Alaska fisheries now afford more employment than all other industries of the Territory. They pay more taxes. They are the backbone of its present economy. Some of these fisheries approach as great an annual production as is reasonably to be expected. Others disclose prospects for further substantial development. If Alaska could be removed from being an experiment station for bureaucratic control, its fisheries should furnish opportunities for many more Americans who, like Alaska's present fishermen, dare face Nature in her rugged grandeur and are not afraid of work.

(Reprinted from The Argus December 16, 1944)

CONFIDENTIAL

Colonel W. Lane Rehn
 Executive Office
 AMPERE Project

25 August 1945
 A. P.
 1/2

General Donovan has this date a covered subject project submitted by Lt. Colonel Peter Ware.

In accordance with the Director's approval you are hereby requested to earmark for said project \$10,000 of unvouchered funds to be made available to Colonel Ware as required.

Colonel Ware is to report to the Finance Division, Finance Section, for the accounting of this matter in accordance with its present accounting practices.

W. L. Putt, Jr.
 Lt. Col. (1st), USA
 Finance Section

CC: Mr. Cheston
 Mr. Louis Brown

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Copy 1 of 1 17.428

August 31, 1945

PROJECT : " AMPERE "*Ed
Gunn*1. OBJECTIVE.

- A. To complete the development of certain types of apparatus for clandestine transmission of information by electrical and other means. Such apparatus and methods employed in connection therewith to function in such a manner as to make said transmissions practically undetectable by currently known methods of radio-intercept and intercept in the broad sense of the word.
- B. To place approximately four operatives, equipped with said devices, in certain areas in Europe, to operate under cover for the purpose of obtaining and transmitting secret intelligence.

2. EXECUTION.

- A. All activities in connection with this project, for reasons of security and for technical reasons, are to take place outside of the establishments of this agency and will be conducted with maximum secrecy.

SECRET

SECRET

Copy 1 of 1

- B. For the time being, personnel for the project will be drawn from former members of the Communications Branch, OSS/ATC, a considerable number of such personnel having been reported surplus by Communications Branch, Washington. Personnel working on this project should, wherever practicable, operate in civilian clothes and ostensibly not have any connection with this Agency.
- C. The officer in charge of "ALPERS" will be directly responsible to the Office of the Director and no information on the project may be given to other parties in the Agency without authority from the Director. All reports on progress being made and results achieved will be written in original only and carried by hand.
- D. It is estimated that five months will be required to develop the equipment and take the necessary steps as outlined in Section 1.2. above.

3. FUNDS.

- A. It is estimated that an amount of \$130,000.00 will be required to complete the project. It was found that a very considerable part of the required electronic and related equipment is available from stocks of the Communications Branch, thereby reducing the original estimate to the above named figure.

SECRET

SECRET

Copy 1 of 1.

B. There will be appointed by the Chief, Finance Branch, an officer who will control and disburse all funds for this project. This officer, however, shall not have access to any records relating to the purpose of the project or to technical documents. The officer in charge of the project is granted authority to approve expenditures, he is to set up appropriate accounting system, and submit an accounting on the last day of each month.

4. PROPERTY.

The officer in charge of the project is authorized to submit to Chief, Communications Branch a list of equipment required for the project, and the Communications Branch will release such equipment subject to their regular needs in servicing all stations. Officer in charge of ALPAC will be responsible for all Government property acquired for the project and will keep the necessary inventory records.

5. AUTHORITY.

The officer in charge of the project is authorized to take any and all steps necessary for the successful and secure conclusion of the project. He is further authorized to contact the F.C.I. and the appropriate parties in the War Department, should it become necessary to obtain clearances for for test radio-transmissions in the United States.

SECRET

DRAFT

TO: Chief, Communications Branch

SUBJECT : Release of Equipment

*Ed
S. M...*

1. There will be submitted to you by Lt. Col. Here a list of electronic and related equipment. Subject to the requirements of your Branch you are authorized to release such equipment to Lt. Col. Here and adjust your inventory records accordingly.
2. The equipment is needed for a special project which has no connection with the regular activities of your Branch.

August 22, 1945.

PRELIMINARY LIST OF PERSONNEL NEEDED BY LT COL MERO

Lt. (j.g.) Leonard R. Davis USNR

2nd Lt. Charles M. English

Lt. Roger E. Bennett USNR

Capt. Eugene A. Hubbell

Capt. William A. Holman USMC

1st Lt. William E. Balazs

(All the above named are Communications personnel and reported available by Capt. Greenfield)

*American Women's 14, 458
Volunteer Service
1 Phipps, Anita*

6 May 1944

copy for file

Miss Anita Phipps
American Women's Volunteer Services
1520 22d Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Phipps:

In accordance with our telephone conversation, it will be very helpful if you can assign to the Office of Strategic Services some additional personnel to drive cars. We have, at present, about a dozen drivers driving pool cars. I think we could replace ten of these drivers if we could have an equal number of girls to drive during office hours which are from 8:45 in the morning to 5:30 at night, although sometimes it runs a little over that. It is my understanding that if you are able to supply these drivers, it is on the usual volunteer basis.

In addition, however, we would be glad to pay women drivers for more arduous work such as driving light trucks in the camp areas where we would house the girls and have them subject to the usual security check. I know that this is not a function of AWVS but as I said to you over the phone, you probably have from time to time, applications from women who would like to do something for the war effort but who can not afford to give their services on a voluntary basis and would need to be compensated.

If you would give us a list of such personnel, we would be very glad to interview them and discuss financial arrangements with them.

I am very grateful to you for your sympathetic interest and your willingness to take this up with your Board on Monday, May 8th.

Awaiting your advice,

Yours sincerely,

E. F. CONNELLY,
Colonel, F.A.,
Chief, Personnel Procurement Branch

EFC:ja

28 February 1944.

Mr. Kenneth Colegrove,
The American Political Science
Association,
1822 Sheridan Road,
Northwestern University,
Evanston, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Colegrove:

✓
Thank you for calling to our attention
the resolution adopted by the American Political
Science Association on 20 January 1944, urging
the development of such accounts and related
documents as will record the experience of the
Federal Government during the present war.

I am in complete agreement with the
purposes and objective of the resolution.

Very truly yours,

William J. Donovan,
Director.

Comm. Polit. Sc. Res. 13,695

THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

President

LEONARD D. WHITE, University of Chicago

First Vice-President

CHARLES C. FENWICK, Bryn Mawr College

Second Vice-President

CLARENCE A. BOWMAN, University of Illinois

Third Vice-President

CULLEN B. GOENELL, Emory University

Managing Editor, American Political Science Review

FREDERIC A. OCE, University of Wisconsin

Secretary-Treasurer

KENNETH COLEGROVE, Northwestern University

Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

HARVEY WALKER, Ohio State University

1944

OFFICERS

1822 SHENIDAN ROAD
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

February 18, 1944

Executive Council

KRISTEN CLARK, Los Angeles, California
THOMAS I. COON, University of Washington
MARSHALL E. DUNN, War Shipping Administration
JAMES W. FESLER, War Production Board
MAX LEHNER, Williams College
CLYDE EAGLETON, New York University
CHARLES FAIRMAN, Stanford University
V. O. KEY, JR., Johns Hopkins University
ANDY VANDERBOSCH, University of Kentucky
HAROLD ZINE, DePaul University
ARTHUR W. BROMAGE, University of Michigan
FREDERICK S. DUNN, Yale University
J. A. C. GRANT, University of California
CHARLES C. ROHLFING, University of Pennsylvania
E. E. SCHATTACHNEIDER, Wesleyan University

Brigadier General William J. Donovan, Director
Office of Strategic Services
Twenty-fifth and E Streets, N W
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

At the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington, D. C., on the twentieth of January 1944, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that the American Political Science Association urges the importance of the analysis and recording of the experience of the Federal Government in discharging its responsibilities during the present war, commends the efforts currently made by the Bureau of the Budget and the war agencies to develop such accounts and related documents, to the end that in future national emergencies the United States may build upon the lessons currently being learned and that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President and heads of war agencies.

This resolution is respectfully called to your attention.

Faithfully yours,

Kenneth Colegrove
Kenneth Colegrove

KC:BR

RECEIVED SI MAR 15 1944

OSS Form 4151

date 24 Mar 44To: General Donovan

Have checked with Mayer and Katz,
who report no developments.
Mayer thinks Amory let matter
drop.

Col. Dorring said you wanted
this data with view to writing
a note to the President.

CONFIDENTIALRT
RT

Office of the Executive Officer

(30449)

SS Form 4151

Date _____

To: Mr. Thompson

Could you see if anything
further has developed
a call to the Service
attention. He said he
might see L. T. Winter
at the FDR

Checked with
Mayer + Katz
Office of the Executive Officer
Mayer + Katz
he probably
has matter
STOP RT
(30449)

CONFIDENTIAL

Amory, Feb. 13, 1944

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Director, O.S.S.
FROM: Ferdinand L. Mayer
SUBJECT: J. Forbes Amory

DATE: February 24, 1944

Herewith farther communication
from Forbes Amory. I hope this ends
the matter and that the poor fellow
has recovered his peace of mind.



F. L. M.

Attachment

CONFIDENTIAL

87-
640



UNIVERSITY CLUB
WASHINGTON

2115 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
February 23, 1944

Dear Fred:

Since mailing you a copy yesterday of my letter to General Donovan, it has come over me as an American citizen that a letter written with the objective of asking for a physical waiver would be of little or no constructive help to your organization.

Accordingly, I did not send my letter of February 21st to General Donovan, but I am planning to revamp it, hoping that it may be of constructive help to the O.S.S., both from our unfortunate experience and other facts I had the opportunity to observe during my short contact with General Donovan's organization.

With warm personal regards,
believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

F. L. Mayer

Ferdinand L. Mayer, Esq.
2446 Kalorama Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

13,6
Amory, Forbes

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Director, O.S.S.
FROM: Ferdinand L. Mayer
SUBJECT: J. Forbes Amory

DATE: February 23, 1944

This arrived at my house last night. I thought you would like to add it to the dossier.

I shall, of course, reply in a noncommittal manner.



F. L. M.

CONFIDENTIAL

OTW
CRO

Copy for Ferdinand L. Mayer, Esq.

Marquette Apartments
2115 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
February 21, 1944

Major General Edwin M. Watson
The White House
Washington

Dear General Watson:

Dear Fred: I realize that I was an
unhappy face of circumstances
came up and I am sure that
Mr. John Forbes Amory
as embraced as myself. And I
realize what a good & loyal friend
you are & so I want you to see this.

I hate to trouble you, but will appreciate it very
much if you would forward the enclosed letter to General
Donovan, who, I understand, got back today.

It is a follow up of the kind introduction you
were good enough to write me as of August 15, 1943.

With many thanks and with my respectful regards
to yourself and the President, I am

Very sincerely yours,

John Forbes Amory

Enclosure

Marquette Apartments
2115 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D. C.
February 14, 1944

Subject: Request by J. Forbes Amory
for a Physical Waiver

To: Brigadier General Wm. J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Amory wants to be certain that General Donovan, as Director of the Office of Strategic Services, received the enclosed "secret orders" for "Jack", Station "3d Class 3-2", which were handed to him in the Office of Strategic Services on January 1, 1944. The official who handed Mr. Amory these secret instructions advised him that they would be asked for on his arrival in camp on January 2, 1944. These instructions were not asked for and accounts for Mr. Amory not complying with No. 8 on these secret instructions.

Mr. Amory feels that it might be helpful to know the circumstances involved in his being turned down for physical reasons, especially as it caused much embarrassment not only to himself but to Mr. Ferdinand L. Mayer, who had not been informed of this combined "Physical and G.C.T." test until after he had spent five months in getting Mr. Amory appointed. Mr. Amory's application had apparently been passed on, on October 1, 1943, with no question of any physical requirement for the civilian capacity his application called for. The following are the facts:

1. John Forbes Amory interviewed General Donovan with a letter of introduction as of August 18, 1943, and offered his services to the O.S.S. on the grounds of his previous experience and his knowledge of France and of the French language.
2. General Donovan on the same day referred Mr. Amory to Colonel Miller, to whom Mr. Amory gave the facts of his experience in World War I and of his physical condition, and explained the circumstances which denied him a commission for combat service.
3. Also on same day Colonel Miller referred Mr. Amory to three members of a Board of the O.S.S.

Marquette Apartments
2115 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
February 14, 1944

Subject: Request by J. Forbes Amory
for a Physical Waiver

To: Brigadier General Wm. J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Amory wants to be certain that General Donovan, as Director of the Office of Strategic Services, receives the enclosed "secret orders" for "Jack", Station "S" Class S-2, which were handed to him in the Office of Strategic Services on January 1, 1944. The official who handed Mr. Amory these secret instructions advised him that they would be asked for on his arrival in camp on January 2, 1944. These instructions were not asked for and accounts for Mr. Amory not complying with No. 8 on these secret instructions.

Mr. Amory feels that it might be helpful to know the circumstances involved in his being turned down for physical reasons, especially as it caused much embarrassment not only to himself but to Mr. Ferdinand L. Mayer, who had not been informed of this combined "Physical and G.C.T." test until after he had spent five months in getting Mr. Amory appointed. Mr. Amory's application had apparently been passed on, on October 1, 1943, with no question of any physical requirement for the civilian capacity his application called for. The following are the facts:

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2. General Donovan on the same day referred Mr. Amory to Colonel Miller, to whom Mr. Amory gave the facts of his experience in World War I and of his physical condition, and explained the circumstances which denied him a commission for combat service.

3. Also on same day Colonel Miller referred Mr. Amory to three members of a Board of the O.S.S.

4. Mr. Amory was called later by Colonel Miller, who again referred him to the Board, at whose request he filled out an application for position.

5. On October 1, 1943, Mr. Mayer informed Mr. Amory that his application was favorably considered. No reference was then made to Mr. Amory's physical condition as previously explained to Colonel Miller.

6. On December 28, 1943, Mr. Mayer advised Mr. Amory that Colonel Miller had cabled for him to come to London.

7. On December 29, 1943, Mr. Mayer interviewed Mr. Amory and completed an agreement deciding upon terms and date for beginning service with the O.S.S. Subsequently Mr. Mayer explained to Mr. Amory the requirement of certain "schooling" required by the O.S.S. for overseas duty and offered to introduce Mr. Amory to the School Instructors. To the surprise and embarrassment of both Mr. Mayer and Mr. Amory it then appeared that a physical and G.C.T. test in an area outside of Washington was required previous to the schooling.

8. Mr. Amory completed the three-day requirement and was advised on January 16, 1944, that he had not met the physical requirements.

9. It appears from the above that Mr. Amory misunderstood the requirements of physical fitness as a civilian for services with the O.S.S. As this physical requirement was not brought up when Mr. Amory's application was apparently passed on in October, he now asks whether General Donovan would waive the physical requirements, in view of the fact that Mr. Amory has proved, in South America, his ability to carry on in any reasonable non-combat service.

Respectfully submitted,

John Forbes Amory

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: General Donovan

DATE: 21 February 1944

FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson

SUBJECT: Forbes Amory

1. I send you herewith the papers in the case of Forbes Amory.
2. You will see herein: (a) report from evaluation school.
(b) " " Lt. Col. Missal.
3. I trust you will agree that our handling is thorough and considerate, and that the decision which we reached is fully supported by the official documents attached.
4. As you suggested this morning, a word with "Pa" Watson, or perhaps with the President, will forestall a letter which Amory has in mind to address to you through the above channels, asking for your personal support.
5. Please return these papers to me.



CONFIDENTIAL
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

0 237-6-217

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Chief, SI


DATE: February 19, 1944

FROM: F. L. Mayer

SUBJECT: Forbes Amory

Herewith the data on the Forbes Amory case which you will want to use in your conversation with General Donovan. In addition to the clean-cut statement of Colonel Missal's in the last paragraph of his letter to me of January 13th, please note my suggestion in the last paragraph, page 1, of my memorandum of January 21st to you where I indicated our efforts to use Amory were only abandoned after much thought and consideration and, indeed, after we had signed him up and sent him out to the schools for a preliminary examination.

As a matter of fact, our case is the strongest along the very line of Amory's present complaint as reported to you by Katz; to wit, that we were so long in coming to a decision about him and changed our minds at the very end. This all spells our sincere wish to use him and should be of great comfort to him mentally and spiritually.


F. L. M.**CONFIDENTIAL**

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Chief, SI

FROM: Ferdinand L. Mayer

SUBJECT: Forbes Amory

DATE: January 21, 1944

Murdock and I saw Subject January 19. We stated the situation in the terms discussed with you, stressing the physical opinion of our "medicos" as something beyond which we could not go and that there was no "limited service" in OSS, explaining the reasons.

Subject accepted our statement in manly fashion, expressing his keen regret at not being able to be with us. We reciprocated, telling him that his urgent efforts to serve his country despite his physical background was an example for us all.

It all passed off satisfactorily so far as we could observe, Amory leaving with the statement that he had a couple of other things in mind which he was now going to try as he refused to give up the idea of war service.

I attach for our records a copy of Colonel Misal's letter of January 13th, which I showed you some days ago as well as the Station S Report which had been discussed with you previously.

My distinct recollection is that Subject came to our attention through a letter to General Donovan from General Watson, Military Aide to the President. We have searched through the various places and have not found the letter to date. You might nevertheless wish to mention this matter to the General on his return or have me do so, whichever you prefer, and suggest, if he recalls the letter, that at an opportune moment he might tell "Pa" Watson, to be passed on to the President, how deeply we regretted our inability to avail ourselves of the services of Subject, which was only abandoned after much thought and consideration and indeed after we had signed him up and sent him out to the schools for preliminary examination, etc.

FLM
Please do
mm

[Signature]
F. L. M.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

At the evaluation school, Subject was asked among other questions the following which we give with his answers:

1. How many weeks are there in the year?

Ans: 32.

2. What is the capital of Japan?

Ans: Yokohama.

3. What is the average height of American women?

Ans: six feet.

↓
P. I. M.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

Station S Report

Student name: Jack

Group: 2 January 1944

Evaluations with respect to special qualifications:

VERY INFERIOR	INFERIOR	AVERAGE	SUPERIOR	VERY SUPERIOR
Emotional stability	Self-assurance		Getting along with others	
	Self-sufficiency			Motivation
		Resourcefulness		
		Planning ability	Discretion	
			Inference from observation	
	Factual information	Thoroughness		

Remarks:

On all intellectual tasks and tests, this man gives evidence of having deteriorated from a former, moderately acceptable level. This fact, in conjunction with a variety of nervous manifestations, which at first glance appear to be moderately neurotic, establish the strong probability that this man is pre-psychotic.

General evaluation:

This man is not very competent, despite his pleasing personality and several favorable characteristics. There is a fairly strong probability that he will become psychotic, eventually.

James A. Hamilton
James A. Hamilton, A.D.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Shown to WMS**
*

SCM/jn
13 January, 1944

Subject: Mr. J. Forbes Amory.

TO: Mr. F. L. Mayer, S.I., Room 1207 Q Building, OSS,
Washington, D.C.

Mr. J. Forbes Amory was given a physical examination to determine his fitness for foreign service with the OSS.

He gives a history of having had empyema of the left lung which necessitated removal of 3 to 4 ribs to obtain drainage. X-Ray studies reveal a thickened pleura but no free fluid.

On the basis of the history and physical findings, Mr. Amory was found not to be physically qualified for foreign service with the OSS.

Sylvester C. Missal
SYLVESTER C. MISSAL,
Lt. Colonel, M. C.,
Chief Surgeon,
Medical Services Branch.

cc

Mr. Murdock.

Mr. Mayer:

13 Jan 43

Attached letters
were seen by Lt. Nissel
yesterday afternoon

There is also
attached X-Ray left
by Mr. Amory with
Capt. Wolf. This X-Ray
is to be returned
to Mr. Amory when
he calls again.
Munro

OSS
Form 69 (Revised)

American Commission for Protection of

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE *September 1, 1944*

FROM

LONDON

TO

SECRETARY OF STATE

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

PRIORITY

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(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

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SECRET

#7132.

This is from Taylor for Cairns of the Roberts Commission. I have had a discussion with OSS as to whether the Army could be asked to allow certain enlisted men attached to the Monuments, Archives and Fine Arts Section to work in plain clothes under OSS to get information on looting. They would work with Vaucher and Crosby. This would be a very good arrangement since commissioned officers cannot do the work which is in keeping with their skill and training, as things now are. Keck, Sawyer, Firststein and Phillips, who belong to the section in question could do very useful service when the fighting has ceased. These men are all older than 30 and they have been here for more than six months. Reply at once in code because your consent and the opinion of Hildring are needed before I can continue this matter further.

WIA. TA

SECRET

TOR: 9/4/44 11:02 a.m.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Washington, D. C.

24 March 1944

Bruce, Glavin, Toulmin,
Heppner, and ~~Coughlin~~

MEMORANDUM FOR:

1. The Secretariat sends to you herewith for your guidance a copy of a letter sent by the Director to the Secretary-Treasurer of The American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe. You will note that the Director has promised that our people in the field will bear in mind the giving of any information and assistance which they can to the work of the Commission.

2. There is also attached a copy of the incoming letter to the Director which outlines the work in which the Commission is engaged.

Duncan C. Lee,
Major, AUS,
Chief, Secretariat

Attachments

Bruce
Heppner } Top Secret
Toulmin }
Heppner }
Heppner }

" C O P Y "

(22 March 1946)

Huntington Cairns, Esq.,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The American Commission for the
Protection and Salvage of Artistic
and Historic Monuments in Europe,
National Gallery of Art,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cairns:

I have read your letter of 8 March asking
for such assistance as we can give to the work of the
American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of
Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe.

Dr. Langer of the Research and Analysis Branch
of OSS has been giving help in this matter, as you know,
and has recently been corresponding with Mr. MacLeish on
the subject.

I shall ask our other people in the field to
bear this important matter in mind and be on the alert
for any information of possible value to you.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) William J. Donovan

William J. Donovan,
Director.

WJS:IRK

Am. Comm. for Protection etc. 12, 935

" C O P Y "

(22 March 1944)

Huntington Cairns, Esq.,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The American Commission for the
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Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) William J. Donovan
William J. Donovan,
Director.

Assn. Comm. for Prot. & Salv. of Art. Mon. in Europe
26-3

**THE AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION AND SALVAGE
OF ARTISTIC AND HISTORIC MONUMENTS IN EUROPE**

P.C. not in file

Owen J. Roberts, *Chairman*
 David E. Finley, *Vice Chairman*
 Huntington Cairns, *Secretary-Treasurer*
 William Bell Dinanor
 Herbert H. Lehman
 Archibald MacLachlan
 Paul J. Sachs
 Alfred E. Smith
 Francis Henry Taylor

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 8, 1944

Dear General Donovan:

The American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe is endeavoring to assemble as complete a file as possible on the looting, forced sale, or movement of art treasures in Europe or other war areas, and also on the damage or destruction of cultural monuments, museums, collections, libraries, and archives in war areas. Such a file will, I believe, be of considerable use to this Government at the time of the armistice.

The Commission is already obtaining some very helpful information on these subjects from the Branch of Research and Analysis of the Office of Strategic Services. I would like, however, to bring this matter to your attention for such general assistance as your office may be in a position to give the Commission.

The Commission bespeaks your assistance in compiling any additional material with the request that you ask members of your staff to watch for and to accumulate items on the subjects listed below that may come to their attention. The Commission maintains restricted, confidential, and secret files and any items made available to it will, of course, be kept from disclosure to the extent indicated by you.

The subject matter in which the Commission is interested includes artistic, historic and sacred architecture, painting, sculpture, and the minor arts (including drawings, wood cuts and engravings, objects of gold and silver, bronze, ivory, illuminated manuscripts, and the frescoes and mosaics used for decoration of walls or floors of buildings), the contents of libraries, archives, scientific and artistic museums, both public and private, and the possessions of the art trade. Specifically, the Commission would like to compile information regarding the following:

- 2 -

(1) the looting or removal of such objects from their normal peace-time places, including alleged movement for safekeeping;

(2) damage to any of the above named objects whether in areas occupied by the Axis forces, or by the Allied forces, including, of course, damage to artistic, historic, and sacred buildings;

(3) protective measures taken with regard to such objects in territory under the control of either the Allies or the Axis;

(4) the personnel of the enemy professionally connected with the study or handling of such works of art who are known to be or who may be directing removal or looting of such objects, including the movement for alleged safekeeping, and

(5) activity of dealers in art objects in enemy or enemy occupied areas.

The Commission will greatly appreciate any assistance you can give in building up its file of information on these subjects.

Sincerely yours,

Huntington Cairns
Secretary

Brigadier General William J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
25th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

1947 NOV 12 PM 3 20