

L -
1941

LIAISON

2-14 L-1941

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON, D C.

December 11, 1941

MEMORANDUM TO: COLONEL DONOVAN
SUBJECT: LIAISON SECTION

I am taking charge of this section on Monday, December 15th.

I have had several meetings with Captain Roosevelt and his assistants and am, in general, familiar with procedure. Captain Roosevelt is introducing me to those at White House and other departments with whom I will have to deal personally.

To the original set up, I am adding a Code and Cable section with Captain Coburn in charge as my Assistant. We are taking over two rooms in basement of this building for that purpose and will expand as needed and space permits.

A Courier Section is, also, being added. I am considering several prospects. This should begin functioning in a day or two.

For the time being, I will retain Captain

-2-

Roosevelt's present organization and personnel
so as not to break down procedure.

Due to evident needs for expansion under
war conditions and some weak spots in personnel
which may not be adequate to the increased
demands, I may make changes. I prefer to take
charge, feel my way and make changes only after
seeing what makes the thing tick.

W. A. Kimball
W. A. Kimball

WAK:DCI

La Penetration
Index FOR 2742

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 14, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MAYOR LAGUARDIA:

Since my recent discussion with you concerning morale and international broadcast programs, I have given some thought to the manner in which these activities can best be carried on. I now feel that the most effective arrangement will be to divide these activities according to natural fields of interests between your Office of Civilian Defense and Colonel Donovan, whom I have just appointed Coordinator of Information.

Under this plan, you will be responsible for developing and executing the programs necessary to sustain the morale of our people within the national boundaries. Colonel Donovan will assume responsibility in respect to international broadcasts relating to the achievement of morale objectives abroad. Colonel Donovan, as you may know, has already initiated steps to carry on such short-wave broadcasts to other nations.

I am sure that these arrangements will prove most satisfactory to both you and Colonel Donovan.

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt

COPY FOR COLONEL DONOVAN

La Fayette 1777
x Normandy
x Warburg

NAV-2-LIS Prepared Dec. 27, 1941

HPS (1)

My dear Colonel Donovan:

DEC 30 1941

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of December 18, 1941 in which you enclosed a communication from Mr. J. P. Warburg, Advisory Assistant, Coordinator of Information, New York City, New York suggesting the name "La Fayette" for the Normandie recently taken over by the Navy.

I shall be pleased to consider the name "La Fayette" should the name of this vessel be changed and take this opportunity to express my thanks to you and to Mr. Warburg for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK KNOX

Colonel William J. Donovan,
 Coordinator of Information,
 25th and K Streets, N.W.,
 Washington, D. C.

P.S. I think that suggestion of Jim's is a swell one and I hope it may be adopted.

F.K.

*Lofgren
X Warburg 2177*

December 18, 1941

Dear Frank:

Here is a suggestion on the "Normandie",
from Jim Warburg.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Navy

Washington, D. C.

M:CC

Lafayette
Warburg 2177

December 15, 1941

Colonel William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
25th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

It would be a swell propaganda stunt
now that we have taken over the NORMANDIE to
rename her the LAFAYETTE. What about it?

Sincerely,

/s/ JIM

J. P. Warburg
Advisory Assistant

FORTUNE

TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK

EDITORIAL OFFICES

November 6, 1941

NOV 7 1941

Colonel William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

Today I received the package of material which you were good enough to have forwarded from Berlin for Mr. Stephen Laird. There is an incredible amount of material, much of which is probably merely copies of cables, files, etc. We are setting to work to weed out the new from the old and you may be sure that we will send you copies of anything that might possibly be of interest to your office. Let me express my deep appreciation for your generous efforts in obtaining Mr. Laird's material.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph D. Paine, Jr.

Ralph D. Paine, Jr.
Managing Editor

Laird
x Paine

November 4, 1941

Pending

Mr. Dell Paine,
Managing Editor
Fortune Magazine
Time and Life Building
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Paine:

Early in September Mr. Stephen Laird requested that we obtain for him certain material which he had left in Berlin. We have succeeded in doing this, and I am having the material delivered to you, in accordance with Mr. Laird's request. Mr. Laird stated that there might be some of this material that would be interesting to us, and I should be very grateful if we could be furnished a copy of any digest which might be made of it, as well as copies of portions which he or you might care to let us have.

Yours very truly,

William J. Donovan

Said, Stephen
X State
X Fortune
October 31, 1941

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

Dear Mr. Shaw:

I have received the material which came with your letter of yesterday, and I want you to know that we are most grateful and appreciative of ~~your~~ courtesy and cooperation in having this obtained and sent to us. I am having some of the staff examine it very carefully, and will be glad to let you have any part of it in which you might be interested.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

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



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

OCT 31 1941

October 30, 1941

In reply refer to
A-S 811.91262/375

Strictly Confidential

My dear Colonel Donovan:

You will recall that, early in September, you asked me to obtain for you certain material which Mr. Stephen Laird, of the staff of Fortune, had left in Berlin.

This material has now been received and I am forwarding it herewith.

Sincerely yours,

G. Howland Shaw
Assistant Secretary

Enclosure:

Sealed manila envelope.

Colonel William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Apex Building, Room 144,
Washington, D. C.

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 9, 1941.

*This message
Gine to
Howard
see
our
done*

Memorandum to Colonel Penoyan

The material of which we spoke is in the hands of Howard A. Smith, now broadcasting for Columbia from Berlin. Specific pieces we should be mutually most interested in are "German Women in Industry", "Second Impressions", "Help to Garibaldi-Park-Kirchen". If possible, it might be interesting to have all letters (not only) we wrote in Berlin.

Perhaps George Kennan or Felix Long, who knew us, could contact Howard Smith and secure the letters.

Please send the letters or copies of them when you are finished with them to Ted Palm, supervisor of Fortune.

Stephen Board.

cc

File ✓

DEBEVOISE, STEVENSON, PLIMPTON & PAGE

ELI WHITNEY DEBEVOISE
WILLIAM E STEVENSON
FRANCIS T P PLIMPTON
ROBERT D PAGE

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
20 EXCHANGE PLACE
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE WHITENALL 4-7870
CABLE ADDRESS: DEBSTEVE

October 28, 1941.

Colonel William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Federal Trade Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

I appreciate very much your note of October 22nd. I am sorry that I did not have the specific information with reference to Mr. Lachmann's citizenship when I first wrote. I realize, of course, that it would be inexpedient for your office to employ him under the circumstances. I do find that Lachmann filed his declaration and received his first papers in March, 1937. He anticipates that within a few months he will receive his final papers and become a citizen.

I had a note from Dick Heppner telling me that he is now assigned to your staff. I certainly envy you fellows the work you are doing.

Sincerely,

Walter Thayer
S.B.

✓
Lachmann, Karl
X Thayer, Walter

October 22, 1941

Mr. Walter Thayer
20 Exchange Place
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Thayer:

I am sorry that I was away and could not answer your letter personally.

I am going to discuss this matter further, and although, as Mr. McBaine tells you, we cannot give Mr. Lachmann employment since he is a German citizen, it may be that he would be willing to do something about giving us the result of his studies.

At any rate, someone of our organization will talk with him.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

October 18, 1941

Mr. Walter Thayer
20 Exchange Place
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Thayer:

Colonel Donovan has referred to me your letter of September 30, 1941, regarding Mr. Karl Lachmann and asked me to look into the possibility of finding a place for Mr. Lachmann in this office.

Unfortunately, although Mr. Lachmann has done some extremely interesting and valuable work, it appears from his record he is a German national and, in fact, is still a German citizen.

Under such circumstances, we can appreciate that it would be unwise, as a matter of policy, to add him to our staff.

We shall, however, get in touch with Mr. Lachmann and hope to obtain the benefits of his knowledge and experience.

May I express on behalf of the Colonel, our appreciation for your interest and good wishes.

Yours very truly,

Turner McBaine
Special Assistant
to the Coordinator

TMcB/edj

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 15, 1941

Memorandum for Mr. McBaine

Since this man appears to be a German citizen, he could not be considered for employment here. I suggest you write a letter to Thayer telling him this, and I see no reason why we should not attempt to obtain the results of Lachmann's studies if he is willing to cooperate to that extent.


JRM

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

Lachmann, Karl 11

To: Colonel Donovan

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 7, 1941

FROM: T. McBaine

SUBJECT:

The attached letter from Mr. Walter Thayer recommending Mr. Karl Lachmann for a position in this office has been passed on to me.

While Mr. Lachmann has the qualifications of having worked on Nazi subversive activities in this country for over a year, he is of German birth and apparently still a German citizen.

The latter would seem to make his employment here unwise. I suggest:

1. That a letter be written to Mr. Thayer saying no position is available (do you want me to draft one?)
2. That I get in touch with Mr. Lachmann through Captain Roosevelt and see if I can get the results of his studies.

McB

EDWIN DEBEVOISE
WILLIAM STEVENSON
FRANCIS PLIMPTON
ROBERT PAGE
140 STORES ST.

DEBEVOISE, STEVENSON, PLIMPTON & PAGE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
20 EXCHANGE PLACE
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 4-7870
CABLE ADDRESS: DEBEVOISE

September 20, 1941.

Colonel William J. Donovan,
Federal Trade Commission Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel:

Some friends of mine in Washington who are interested in Earl Lechmann, who is now an attorney in the solicitor's office in the Department of Interior, have asked me to recommend Lechmann to you as a possibility for your office. I am enclosing a chronological statement of his background, together with a memorandum concerning his work in the Department of Interior. He would seem to be exceptionally well qualified and I have complete confidence in the friends who have asked me to recommend him to you.

It would be grand to see you again. Every time I am in Washington I'm tempted to call you, but I feel guilty about taking your time because I know of the pressure under which you are working. I hope things are going well.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. Debevoise

Enclosure

9/17/41

CONFIDENTIAL

In the fall of 1939 a mass of documentary material concerning Nazi propaganda and general subversive activities in this country and Latin America was submitted to Secretary Ickes. I was assigned to study this material, analyze it, and collaborate with the expert who had collected it in the preparation of comprehensive reports. I worked on this matter exclusively from December 1939 to December 1940. Apart from the general analysis of the material submitted, it was my task to consider the legal points involved and I dealt with these in several memoranda, some of which will be found on the attached list.

During the course of this work a 336-page report was completed entitled "The Nazi Movement in the United States". This report set forth in detail, on the basis of official Nazi sources and materials, the Nazi plans for organization in the United States and their attack against this country. Material also was compiled concerning the actual setup of the various Nazi organizations in this country, their functions, leaders, membership, and their specific role in the comprehensive Nazi world organization.

While Nazi plans and organizations in the United States constituted the more immediate objective of this work, other fields were also covered in the materials transmitted. These included the air power of Nazi Germany, the Tripartite Pact in its relation to the United States, and, most important, the philosophic and strategic basis of Nazi world imperialism.

During this period numerous conferences took place with other Governmental agencies interested in the same matters which permitted an exchange of information and the study of some of their confidential files on Nazi activities in the United States.

Since December 1940, most of my spare time and part of my official work have been devoted to further study of this and related problems. Thus I was assigned temporarily to the Committee for National Morale by Secretary Ickes this summer in order to conduct a study of Government morale agencies and activities. I also made a study of the role of the foreign language press in this country. At present I am engaged in a survey of aspects of the political attitude and influence of foreign language groups in the United States.

I have attached a list of some of the special reports written since December 1939 and not specifically mentioned above.

Karl F. Lachmann.

Enclosure.

9/17/41

Special Reports

1. The Nazis and Voluntary Enlistments in the Armed Forces of the United States.
2. The Manufacture and Distribution by Nazi Germany of Counterfeit American Money.
3. The Question of the Transfer of Spanish Loyalists to Mexico and its Relation to German Foreign Policy.
4. Nazi Map Making in the United States.
5. Violation by Nazi Agents of the Foreign Agent Registration Act.
6. Violation by German Consuls and Nazi Followers of the Naturalization Acts of the United States.
7. Perjured Testimony of Fritz Kuhn Before the Dies Committee.
8. The National Socialist Concept of the Volk and Its Practical Meaning and Consequences.
9. The Method of Prosecution at Law of Revolutionary Movements.

Record of Karl M. Loehmann
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
 Department of Interior, Ext. 703.

Born on September 20, 1914, in Berlin;

October 1920 to March 1923, Lohse Preparatory School, Berlin;

March 1923 to March 1932, Mommsen-Gymnasium High School, Berlin;

In summer 1928 and 1931, sent to France by Franco-German High School Exchange Committee;

March 1932, graduated from High School, cum laude;

March 1932, entered University of Berlin; studied at Law School and Department of Economics for a year and a half;

November 1933 to November 1934, University of Grenoble (France); studied Law and Economics;

June 1934, first prize in University Competition, winning scholarship for following year, as "Lauréat de la Faculté";

November 1934; Degree of L.L.B., cum laude, (Grenoble);

November 1934 to June 1935, University of Paris, Department of Law and Economics; studied mainly Commercial Law, Public Finance, Patents, Trade Marks;

June 1935, Degree of Licence en Droit (corresponding to American J. D. and M. A. (Economics combined), cum laude (Paris);

Fall 1935, Certificate in Accounting;

October 1935 to February 1937, London School of Economics for Research in preparation of Doctor Thesis on contemporary problems of large corporations and their organization, in various countries;

December 1935 and January 1936, in Amsterdam (Holland), to collect further material for Doctor Thesis;

May and June 1936, in Copenhagen (Denmark), for same purpose;

December 1936, Degree of Doctor of Law and Economics, summa cum laude (Paris); Thesis chosen to be exchanged with 50 Universities in Foreign countries;

March 1937, University of Chicago Law School; studied mainly Commercial Law and related fields;

September 1937, elected Senior Contributor to University of Chicago Law Review;

Spring Quarter 1938, elected Associate Editor of University of Chicago Law Review;

June 1938, Degree of L.L.B. (Chicago);

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June to September 1938, Visiting Ph.D. at University of Chicago Law School; did research on trends in the treatment of foreign business enterprises in Latin-American Countries;

November 1938, appointed Attorney with the U. S. Marketing Laws Survey, Washington; worked mainly on Consumers' legislation and taxation, and on Sales Promotion Methods;

March 1939, appointment terminated by section 11 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, amended so as to exclude non-citizens from employment.

March to September 1939, continued research in Latin-American Corporation Law; September 1939, appointed Attorney, Solicitor's Office, Department of Interior.

Languages

Complete knowledge of English, French and German;

Reading knowledge of Italian (Diploma of the Institut Franco-Italien of the Sorbonne, Paris) Dutch, and Spanish.

Professional Societies

1. American Economic Association;
2. Society of Comparative Legislation and International Law, London;
3. Société de Législation Comparée, Paris.

Publications

1. De la Transformation de la Société Anonyme Moderne (Thesis, Grenoble, 1938)
2. Article on small corporations in recent German legislation in: Bulletin Trimestriel de la Société de Législation Comparée, 66th year, 1937, No. 3, p. 256;
3. Case-Note on a problem of International Law (United States v. Guaranty Trust Company of New York), in: Chicago Law Review, Vol. 5, No. 2;
4. Article on Non-Managing Directors, in: Chicago Law Review, Vol. 5, No. 4.

7-10-41

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LF 1941
211

Col D and Wg D
saw Walter Langer 12/17/41

December 13, 1941

Memorandum for Dr. Dexter

Will you let me know what you wish
me to reply?

W.J.D.

MEMORANDUM

December 10, 1941

To: Colonel Donovan
 From: Walter C. Langer
 Subject: Resignation

When I joined your staff in September, I was firmly convinced that I, together with some of my colleagues, would be able to make a real contribution to your work. I plunged into the task you assigned me with great enthusiasm and within a month I built up an organization composed of nine groups in various parts of the country and a committee of ten of the foremost psychoanalysts in America to collaborate with me. The entire organization, with the exception of myself, was on a volunteer basis. The preliminary attacks we made on some of the complicated problems were very gratifying to me and served to strengthen my conviction that this new approach could be most fruitful.

At that time I envisaged a unit which could counsel your staff, particularly the radio section, on the psychological significance of some of the major domestic and foreign trends together with ways and means of dealing with them. Hardly had we begun our work before the Unit became involved in difficulties. Firstly, my own status in the organization remained indeterminate over a considerable period of time. Secondly, the creation of O.F.F. limited the areas in which we were permitted to work. Thirdly, although I was proceeding on an exploratory basis, with the understanding that the permanent staff of the Unit would be augmented if our approach held promise, the budget covering even this exploratory period encountered obstacles and delayed our operation. Fourthly, in order to overcome these obstacles, the Unit was made a subsidiary section of the Division of Psychology with which it has little in common apart from the fact that it deals with the same problems. This union has not been a happy one and has served to hamper the activities of the Unit which deals with these problems from an entirely different point of view. Fifthly, the awards under the Budget were so inadequate that they practically crippled the operation of the Unit and its members discussed at length whether or not it was worthwhile for us to continue at all on this basis.

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A unit which can scarcely operate in times of peace is hopelessly inadequate to function advantageously in times of war. The structure of the Unit would have to be radically altered in order to effectively meet the present emergency. Volunteer groups which may work satisfactorily in times of peace become cumbersome and ineffectual in time of war when speed, coordination, promptness and elasticity are essential. It may, however, be feasible to use them on long-range problems and for the purpose of supplying additional information. Such a unit, if it is to be really efficient and helpful to the radio branch and other sections of your organization, should now be built around a group of three or four expert psychoanalysts located in the Washington Office who are free to analyse the news as it reaches the office and promptly discuss its psychological significance, devise techniques or tactics for dealing with developments as they arise and be at the disposal of the radio group or others for consultation and advice. In addition, their function would be to work out, in collaboration with groups located outside Washington, a sound psychological offensive against the enemy.

Under prevailing circumstances, I can see little or no possibility of creating such a unit. Rather than to struggle along on our present basis, which permits no more than a feeble pass at the most urgent problems, I think it the part of wisdom to withdraw completely from the scene of operations. To remain would serve no useful purpose and would only discredit my profession. It is with deep regret, therefore, that I ask you to accept my resignation as Chief of the Psychoanalytic Section, to take effect as soon as may be convenient to you.

Should an occasion arise in the future in which I might be of any assistance, I would consider it an honor if you will permit me to be of service.

Respectfully yours,

Walter C. Langer

Walter C. Langer

DR. WALTER C. LANGER
75 BRATTLE STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
BIRMINGHAM 1000

PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING
AND THERAPY

CONSULTATION BY
APPOINTMENT

September 16, 1941

To: Colonel William Donovan
From: Dr. Walter C. Langer
Subject: Preliminary report on activities

- (1) I have contacted several of the most capable psychoanalysts in Boston and New York. Their experience with patients is almost identical with my own. They have promised full cooperation in the plan as outlined.
- (2) Arrangements have been made with the groups in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chicago for me to meet them on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week. I will attempt to enlist their cooperation and organize working groups in these centers.
- (3) A number of letters have been sent to German psychologists asking for their evaluation of the German situation.
- (4) The analysis of foreign broadcasts is in a confused state. Dr. Kris, the refugee analyst who worked with the British War Office is now in New York with the Rockefeller Foundation working over older broadcasts in an attempt to discover new ways and means of analysing them. He has promised full cooperation and the Rockefeller Foundation has given permission to use him in any way possible. The confusion arises from the fact that some analysis of broadcasts is being carried on at the FCC and also at the Library of Congress. Before we can proceed advantageously, it would be well for me to know exactly what analysis they are doing and how they are doing it. There is also other information that I should have before planning this end of the work. In order to acquaint myself with what is being done, I am coming to Washington on Wednesday evening of this week and spending Thursday gathering information. Thursday evening I will proceed to the Pacific coast. If there is anything you wish to discuss with me on Thursday, I will be glad to make arrangements to suit your convenience.

Walter C. Langer

LANGER, W. J. 437

X STATE DEPT.

X TROTSKY

November 14, 1941

Honorable James C. Dunn
Adviser on Political Relations
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jimmie:

Thank you for your letter. As you probably know, we followed through the next afternoon with all of the broadcasters represented. I hope we will now see some good results from all we are trying to do.

You will be hearing from me on the other meeting.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

ADVISER ON POLITICAL RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 12, 1941

Dear Bill:

I am returning herewith the memorandum of November 6 to you from Mr. William L. Langer, and the attached letter to Mr. Langer from Mr. K. D. Metcalf, Director of the Harvard Library, on the subject of the publication of Trotsky's Life of Stalin.

I have discussed this with our people here and we don't see any possibility of doing anything with regard to this proposed publication. In any event, I do not see that any book of this kind could have any substantial effect upon our relations with the Soviet Union as I feel certain the freedom of press and publication is well known to that Government, and our relations with the responsible Soviet officials are on such a firm basis at the present time that there is a complete confidence in our determination to assist them in their war effort.

We worked here all day yesterday on the Finnish situation in connection with Whitney's cable which you sent over yesterday morning, and, as you know, delivered to your people at seven o'clock last night a draft of a possible round-robin letter to the President of Finland.

Colonel William H. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D. C.

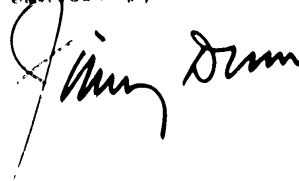
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McDermott and Pell were prepared to cooperate to our fullest extent in discussing the matter with you today in accordance with the Secretary's desire that everything possible be done as far as we are concerned.

You will have noticed the Secretary's statement on the subject of the Finnish note, which we all thought here should be made, at least in preliminary form, in order to offset any of the influence the Finnish note itself might receive if published without any comment on our side.

Let me know some time what you have in mind along the lines of the larger plan you spoke to me about over the telephone.

Very sincerely,



Enclosures

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM

Langer
7 Nov
NWV 8 1941

November 8, 1941

TO: Colonel Donovan

FROM: W. L. Langer

Attached is a further note on the biography of Stalin by Trotsky, in case you were contemplating some action.

W. L. Langer
W. L. L.

be in office

Trotsky's Widow Seeks Injunction Against "Stalin"

Leon Trotsky's book, "Stalin", which Harper announced for publication late this fall, is the object of a suit on behalf of Trotsky's widow, Natalia Sedova Trotsky, for an injunction to restrain Harper from publishing the English translation by Charles Malamuth. The motion for an injunction was filed in New York Supreme Court on October 27th by George Novack, assignee for Mme. Trotsky. Mr. Malamuth and officials of Harper were named as defendants. The injunction is sought on the ground that the translation contains interpolations by the translator which are "factually and politically contrary to the viewpoint of Trotsky," and amount to "a defamation of his beliefs." The motion will be argued on November 5th.

Affidavits with the injunction were filed by Joseph Vanzler, a friend of Trotsky; Jean van Heijenoort, his former literary secretary; and Albert Goldman, attorney for Mme. Trotsky. The affidavits state that the former Soviet leader had approved six chapters of the translation before he was assassinated in August, 1940, and had written three other chapters wholly or in part, but that the rest of the book was to be based on notes he had left. The translator expanded these notes, and Mr. Vanzler's affidavit charges that "Malamuth's perversion of Trotsky's thought seemingly placed Trotsky in an ideologically embarrassing position in which he reversed himself in his former opinion of many events."

Harper has set no definite publication date for the book.

Taken from THE PUBLISHER'S WEEKLY for November 1, 1941, p.1748

Vanzler and van Heijenoort were here at the Library a year ago working on the Trotsky papers.

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MEMORANDUM

November 6, 1941

To: Colonel Donovan

From: William L. Langer

NOV 6 1941

I am sending you herewith the letter from Mr. K. D. Metcalf, Director of the Harvard Library.

Perhaps I may remark that I negotiated the purchase of the Trotsky papers for the Harvard Library and I know there are complicated connections with Mr. Goldman, who was Trotsky's representative in this country.

The whole point of this business, as I see it, is that the publication of Trotsky's Life of Stalin at this time, might have some detrimental effect upon our relations with the present Russian Government.

I should be glad to know of any action you see fit to take in this matter.

William L. Langer
William L. Langer
Director of Research

Attachment

LIBRARY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Personal

November 4, 1941

Dear Mr. Langert

Harper's has announced that it will publish about November 20th Trotsky's Life of Stalin. I suppose it is being done from the manuscript that we have here in Widener. I hope that the volume will not contain anything that will make trouble, and I wondered if the proper authorities in Washington knew about it and had done any checking that ought to be done in advance of publication.

We hope that the Harvard Library will not be involved in any way, but considering all the circumstances, it has not seemed wise to get in touch with Mr. Goldman, Trotsky's representative, in regard to the matter.

If you think there is anything we ought to do at this end of the line, please let me know. Mr. Shattuck is very much interested.

Sincerely yours,

K. D. Metcalf
K. D. Metcalf
Director

Dr. William L. Langer
Office of the Coordinator of Information
Washington, D. C.

KDM/p

LARK, CHARLES T.

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 7, 1941

MEMORANDUM

Charles T. Lark, 527 Fifth Avenue (44th Street, Bankers Trust Building), New York City, telephone Murray-Hill 2-7796, is a lawyer and states that he is in contact with a man of whose identity he has informed the Colonel, who put in to consideration the submarine bases and air bases from which the Japanese are now operating. Mr. Lark further states that he believes this information to be of the greatest importance to the United States Government and that he will be glad to pass it on to a trusted representative of this office tomorrow if a personal call is made upon him by such a representative.

If a representative is sent, he further suggests that he be telephoned by Colonel Donovan or by Mr. Murphy, affirming to him the bona fides of the contact.

(His home telephone number is Hackensack 2-1876)

See J.E. Hoover letter of Dec. 8, 1941.

David Bruce

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 9, 1941

Colonel William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Apex Building
Washington, D. C.

Personal and confidential

Dear Bill:

I have from time to time furnished you with information concerning the activities of Peter Brenner, Jr., alias Captain Del Rungo Giera. You will recall that sometime ago Brenner, alias Giera, was endeavoring through his attorney in New York City, Charles T. Lark, to obtain an interview with you. As a result of investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Brenner, alias Giera, is presently under indictment in the Southern District of New York upon charges of impersonating a Government officer. During the course of the Bureau's inquiries into the activities of Brenner, an examination of the confidential files of the War Department indicated that there was contained therein a document in which Charles T. Lark, Brenner's New York attorney, was quoted as claiming that "he has something on Colonel Donovan, and if Donovan refuses to interview Giera, Lark will make a public matter of him".

I am transmitting this material to you for your confidential information in the belief that you would desire to be informed of Lark's statements in the event it is necessary for you to have any future contacts with him.

Sincerely,



2B8 ✓
x Grim

August 29, 1941

no PC in file

My dear Edgar:

Thank you for your letter about Giera. You will recall that I told you that ~~Law~~ had asked me for an appointment and said that he wanted to bring someone to see me. You were good enough to tell me that Giera was the person he wanted to bring in. I have, therefore, told ~~him~~ that I would not meet him. I have heard nothing since so that I am very glad to have this information.

Thank you again for your many courtesies.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Leach. 2307

Kenneth Mygatt

December 29, 1941

Mr. Phillips

Please look over the attached letter from Matt Leach, Hotel Antlers, Indianapolis, Indiana. Note that he speaks Croatian.

This man lives pretty far away and I would like to know whether or not you would like to have him come to Washington.

Please return the file to me.

K. M.

Attachment

km:gm:dvb
CC: Publicity Department

Leach 2307

Wm. Leach

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 20, 1941

DEC 23 1941

Wm. Leach

MEMORANDUM TO COLONEL WILLIAM J. DONOVAN:

From: Wayne Coy

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have received from a friend of mine, Matt Leach of Indianapolis, Indiana. I have known Mr. Leach for quite a long while and can substantiate everything he has to say for himself. It seems likely that with his excellent background, both in army and civilian life; his knowledge of Croatian languages, and his long service in handling and knowing many classes of individuals, he would be most valuable somewhere in Government service - perhaps in your own set-up.

I would appreciate your furnishing me copies of any correspondence which you may have with Mr. Leach. I am today acknowledging Mr. Leach's letter and advising him that the correspondence is being forwarded for your information and consideration.

Attachment.

A259

December 16, 1941,
Hotel Antlers,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Hon. Wayne Coy,
Room 230,
Department of State Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Coy:

Since I have wide background of all enforcement experience, both as a police officer and an investigator, I wish to inquire whether there is an opening for me in the service of the Government.

I was born in Serbia. I am a naturalized United States citizen. Married - no children. Age - 47. I can speak, read and write both Serbian and Croatian languages.

I served in the United States Army in World War I, although I had four persons depending upon me at the time I volunteered. I attended various army training schools including one in bayonet, given by the British officers in our camp. Later I was appointed regimental instructor. I also served on the Mexican border.

In the field of police work I specialized in criminal investigations and organization work. In 1933 I was appointed Captain in charge of the Indiana State Police Department. The department I organized, appointed, and trained the entire personnel, created a detective division which still stands. It is considered as one of the best State Police Departments in the United States.

In view of my military and police experience, also my knowledge of foreign language, I might be particularly useful in the United States Army intelligence, or to set up a defense plant protection system, check existing plant protection system - in fact I am ready and anxious to serve my country in whatever capacity my experience might be most helpful.

In the present conflict, about 95 percent of the Croats are especially cunning and treacherous. They have slannish settlements on the West Coast from San Diego to Seattle, in Alaska, and from New Orleans, La., to Berlin, Miss.

My permanent address is Hotel Antlers, Indianapolis, Indiana. I am prepared upon a moment's notice to go wherever or wherever my services are required.

Respectfully,

Matt Leach.

Ayers James B
X Bissure

October 13, 1941

My dear Mr. Ayers:

I have your letter and I do remember you very well. I am writing a letter to my partner to see if he can give any help with the Remington Arms Company.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

Mr. James B. Ayers
Riviera, Texas

October 13, 1941

Dear George:

Here is a letter from a fellow who was with me for a while in the early days of the last war. You can tell the Remington people that as I knew him he was an honest and hardworking man. More than that I do not know.

When are you coming down this way?

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

Mr. George Loisure
2 Wall Street
New York, New York

LEVY, M CHARLES

file

December 4, 1941

MOST SECRETMEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

M. Charles Levy (I think he has added the name "Savoy" to his name) came to see me today. He stated that he knew there were a good many stories circulating about him and he wanted to get his record straight; and, on the advice of our mutual "friend", Mr. Sivirsky, he had come to Washington for the purpose of seeing me in the matter. I asked him to tell me what the stories were. He then recalled the four-year-long prosecution at which he was convicted and finally exonerated on the "false" charge of fraudulent practises involving him in the famous Stavisky affair. He then produced a file and exhibited to me a very lengthy summing up of the prosecuting attorney in the last stage of the trial. It was perfectly clear that the prosecuting attorney was working for Levy's vindication; it contained eulogies instead of accusations. Charles Levy went on to say that he had had no connection with the firm which was involved in the trial for two years before the date of the offenses charged to it, and that the whole business had been made up out of whole cloth in order to attack Chautemps through him, Chautemps being, at that time, a very close friend of his.

Later in the conversation, Charles Levy expressed his interest in taking part in a proposed company which would operate the Axis ships seized by the Mexican government. He was afraid that enemies of his might resurrect these ancient charges against him in order to upset the project. I asked him what he had done in the matter. He replied that he had been to the Department of State and exhibited the documents he had shown me and that the State Department had expressed complete satisfaction, but had asked to see the "authentic documents of the court." He then showed me a cable which he had just received stating that the documents in question had been obtained and were en route.

I told him that I had no knowledge whatsoever of shipping matters and that I supposed, in the final analysis, the question he spoke of, insofar as it relates to the United

- 2 -

States, should pass the Maritime Commission. I asked him why he didn't tell the Maritime Commission direct; he replied that he would.

In conclusion, he stated he was most anxious to be of use. He showed a copy of a letter which he had just addressed to de Gaulle offering his services in any capacity and reviewing his service in the last war when he was the youngest officer to receive the Legion of Honor for war-time service. He was wearing the rosette of Officer of the Legion of Honor and stated that he had not, as yet, been removed, like others had, from the roster of the Legion. He boasted that he spoke perfect Spanish (he was born in Algiers); indeed, he could pass for Spanish. He went on that while he would not perform "cochonneries", he was ready to do anything that might be useful for us. He concluded, suggestively, that, though he never took notes, he had never forgotten a name or a date or a place in his life. I expressed polite and grateful interest and looked forward with pleasure to seeing him again at some vague time in the future.

The subject of this memorandum was a notorious figure in France. According to current gossip, successive French governments were constituted in his house. He undoubtedly has vast knowledge of France's political underworld and impressed me as being astonishingly young in view of his long history. I imagine he is extremely intelligent, resourceful and unscrupulous.

He professes still to be on very friendly terms with Chautemps. I hear from reliable outside sources he is trying to avoid any contact with him and that he is definitely not supplying him with any financial aid.


John E. Wiley.

JAN 2 1942

KCL 2360

Change file

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

INTEROFFICE MEMO

FROM: J. R. Hayden *J.R.H.*
TO: Mr. Walter Q. Wilgus
SUBJECT: Mr. K. C. Li

DATE December 31, 1941

I am forwarding the attached file to you. In forwarding this file on Mr. K. C. Li to you I should like to call your attention to the request, marked in red, made by Mr. Li in his letter to Colonel Donovan, dated December 29.

The file should be returned to Colonel Donovan's office when you are through with it.

Attachment.

W. Q. Wilgus

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON, D C.

December 30, 1941

Memorandum for Dr. Hayden:

I attach a letter from Mr. K. C. Li.
I assume you will want to turn this over to
the radio section, but I thought you would want
to look at it first.


~~W. L. L.~~

WANG CHANG TRADING CORPORATIONIMPORTERS  EXPORTERSBRANCHES AND AGENCIES
IN ALL IMPORTANT CITIES IN CHINA AND ABROAD

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
WANGCHANG NEW YORK
ALL STANDARDS CODESK. C. Li 2360
Chungking
Y. C. S. S. S.

DEC 30 1941

Mr. William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Washington, D. C.

December 29, 1941

Dear Mr. Donovan:-

Your letter of December 23rd is deeply appreciated. Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind words. You are free to use my telegram to the President in any way you wish and I want to assure you once more that if at any time I can be of service to you as Coordinator of Information, please do not hesitate to call on me.

If you intend to release this information for China consumption, may I not suggest that you also imply that my offer has been accepted by the national defense program. The reason I make this suggestion is that I have been offered several times a Cabinet post in Chungking, the last offer being the Ministership of Commerce and Trade. I went to China a few weeks ago to decline in person this latter offer on the grounds that I am engaged in the national defense effort, to wit; refining tungsten for the American highspeed steel industries. My declining of the Cabinet Ministership has been published by all the newspapers in China and has been regretted by some of my good friends. Therefore whatever information you send to China now without clarification about what I am doing here for real national defense work may be misunderstood.

I also enclose a copy of my address made before the annual dinner of the China Society of America on December 19th which was broadcast over Station WEAU and the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company.

With the Season's Greetings, and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



K. C. Li

KCL:RC

K.C.L.I
2360

1.

China has been battling Japan singlehandedly for almost five years. I can say with the utmost confidence that China will continue unswervingly to contribute her full measure of action in this common struggle to defeat our common enemy.

CHINESE EXPECTATIONS FROM THE JAPANESE

I suggest that America should surrender the idea of an AIFV to Japan. It should concentrate on producing arms and munitions and transporting them to her allies in the Pacific. China should be permitted to do the land fighting in Asia while America should concentrate her huge resources on maintaining naval and air supremacy in the Pacific and keeping Hong Kong, Rangoon and other ports open.

I urge the democracies to take full advantage of China's huge manpower and help her train and equip it for invasion of the Japanese Empire because invasion is the surest means of ending the Japanese menace quickly and decisively.

Japan started it all in China and China deserves the satisfaction of finishing it.

A Chinese soldier is experienced in fighting the Japanese. He has been at it for 84 months and accounts of his skill and bravery have commanded the respect of military men the world over. The Chinese soldier knows Japanese tactics, knows Japanese treacherous character and knows the Japanese fear in hand to hand fighting.

Climate is in his favor. Experience is in his favor.

In Siam, Malay, Dutch East Indies and French Indochina, our soldiers will be fighting close to home soil. Moreover, the population in these countries, being preponderantly Chinese, will not only be sympathetic to their cause but will also gladly render them all the service possible that it could not very well render to others because of language and habits. Chinese soldier can fight on rice and pepper while an American soldier will need coffee, milk, butter, bread, beer.

2.

and other canned goods which will be difficult to transport.

This has been the thesis I have been advocating for the past three years. Some of my friends here, including the Ambassador, will remember my insistence on this thesis: Why do not the democratic countries take advantage of China's unlimited man power which, if trained and equipped, can be a formidable match for Japan's best army. The 54 months of our heroic life-and-death struggle is a living testimony of this thesis.

China already has offered the British 200,000 Chinese troops for fighting service on the Burma border but the British refused. This is the time to accept China's offer and help her train and equip a Chinese Expeditionary Force to Japan.

SHINDEN AIRFIELD HAVE NO STRIKES

America is called upon to produce the maximum not only for America but also for her allies. The President and Mr. Hudson were absolutely right when they insisted on seven day week operations. This can be done. This must be done. And this will be done.

I would like to give you my impression of production efforts in Chungking. Prior to 1936 there were no industries in the interior of China. Very much the same in the interior city of Chungking. Today, around Chungking and in the suburbs, there are hundreds, literally thousands of workshops. I visited many of them.

The Director of the Government Arsenal, Mr. C. K. Li, is a fellow provincial from Changsha and an old classmate of mine. I had the privilege of eating with him in the commissary of the arsenal plant, whose workers totalled 12,000 men.

This is what we had for dinner: Some rice, some pickled vegetable, a little dried fish, a little pepper and a little salt. No cream, no butter, no meat, and no eggs. Everybody had the same. I tell you it is a diet not enough even for a philosopher much less for a worker who burns up so much more energy. But it spelled to me the sacrifice and the privation that the workers are willing to endure to see China win.

2.

The Director introduced me to the workers as a citizen who had just come from America. As he spoke I could not help being touched at the personal example set by my classmate, who, though known the Director, slept, ate, and fraternized with his workmen as one of them.

His example instilled the workers with a sense of loyalty and the spirit of sacrifice that have been the source and foundation of China's resistance. The result: The arsenal today under the most difficult conditions turns out three times more small arms, rifles, machine guns, and trench mortars than when it was in Nanking under all favorable conditions. No strikes, no murmurs of complaint. The workmen take the attitude that if their Director can suffer and sacrifice, they, too can suffer and sacrifice.

AMERICAN LOANS TO CHINA

In China's darkest hour of peril I have always advised my people that America will stand by China, come what may. China will always be grateful for the help that America has given her, and America, I know now, will benefit in immeasurable ways by having China fighting side by side with her in the Pacific, furnishing her all the manpower she wants and doing all she can to immobilize and bog down the enemy in the interior.

It was with vision and true statesmanship that Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, Secretary of Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr. and the President of the Export-Import Bank, Warren Lee Pierson, riveted Chinese-American relations with loans to China in her despondent periods.

It is quite interesting to note the loans made to China during these recent years of war amounted to 175 million dollars and that the amount outstanding today is less than 20 million dollars.

When the first loan of \$5 million dollars was made to China I expressed to Warren Lee Pierson the gratitude of my people for the loan which his country had given mine.

4.

He replied: "No. This loan to China will mean billions of dollars in return to the U.S."

It does, and it will.

You have cultivated a natural ally in my people, who will fight with you through thick and thin, until the objectives declared by the President in his address to the Congress on December 8th are fulfilled, and until, in the words of the President, "not only the shame of Japanese treachery is wiped out, but also the sources of international brutality, wherever they exist, are absolutely and finally broken."

K.C. Li

2360

K.C. Li

December 23, 1941

y Jones Weldon
x Heyden J.R.

Mr. K. C. Li
Wah Chang Trading Corporation
Woolworth Building
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Li:

The Honorable J. Weldon Jones has brought to my attention your telegram to the President pledging your services to him, and putting your resources at his command in the war in which the United States is engaged. This patriotic pledge exemplifies the unified effort which the United States and China must make in the common cause in which they are engaged. It is a great satisfaction to me to know that as Coordinator of Information I am free to avail myself of the wide knowledge which you have of China and America, and of your great experience and ability in the management of large affairs.

One of the functions of the Coordinator of Information is to disseminate in China news which will inform the Chinese people of the fact that the United States

has entered this war unreservedly and, alongside its allies will fight until final victory has been achieved. I believe that it would be a heartening thing if the knowledge of your pledge of assistance to the United States could be broadcast in China. I should like to have your permission to have this done.

With highest regards.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

WJS

K. C. Li : 2360
OK JFB3

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
INTEROFFICE MEMO

FROM: J. R. Hayden *JRH*
TO: Dr. J. P. Baxter, 3d
SUBJECT: Offer of services by Mr. K. C. Li

DATE December 20, 1941

Attached are a number of documents with reference to the offer of services which Mr. K. C. Li has made to President Roosevelt. The note to me is from Mr. J. Weldon Jones, Chief of the Fiscal Division of the Bureau of the Budget. Mr. Jones was formerly Acting High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands. He knows Mr. Li well.

Mr. Li is probably the most important non-official Chinese in the United States. He is a man of great wealth, and has been engaged for a great many years in large transactions for the Chinese Government. You will note that Mr. Jones has informed Mr. Li that he has brought Mr. Li's name to my attention as a member of Colonel Donovan's staff. I should like to suggest that two actions be taken in connection with Mr. Li.

1. That Colonel Donovan write him a letter in the general tenor of the attached draft.
2. That, if Mr. Li assents, it be suggested to the Foreign Information Service that they broadcast to China his offer of services to the President of the United States. In case this telegram is given to the Foreign Information Service, I suggest that the phrase "and as the father of five American children" be deleted from it. Also, I presume that there should be a clearance with the President's office before this message to him is published, unless the message has already been released to the press.

Further information about Mr. Li may be obtained by the Radio Section from Mr. John Fairbank.

Attachments.

J. R. Hayden

December 20, 1942

Dr. J. P. Baxter, 34

Offer of services by Mr. K. G. Li

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Attachments.

JRH/UNT

Washington, D. C.
December 15, 1941

Dear Joe:

The attached is self-explanatory. I do not know just how, but "K. C." ought to be able to render a real service. I have no reason to doubt his words in any respect.

Weldon

Attachments

J. R. Hayden

December 20, 1941

Dr. J. P. Baxter, 3d

Offer of services by Mr. K. C. Li

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Further information
by the Radio Section from

Attachments.

JRH/CMT

The May-Adams House
Washington, D. C.
December 15, 1941

Mr. K. C. Li
Wah Chang Trading Corporation
Woolworth Building
New York City

Dear Mr. Li:

Thank you for your letter of December 13, 1941 and its enclosure. You are doing a very fine thing. I am not the least surprised by your action.

If you should be able to communicate with the Sy Rips or other friends in Manila, give them my best and tell them that I wish I were with them.

I am going to bring your name to the attention of the following persons here in Washington: Mr. J. M. Hayden (he was the last Vice Governor of the Philippines and is now with Colonel Donovan, the Coordinator of Information); Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Mr. Wayne Coy, Liaison Officer for Emergency Management; Mr. H. H. Kly, Philippine Section, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Department of the Interior; Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt; and Associate Justice Frank Murphy.

I send every good wish to you and your family.

Sincerely,

J. Weldon Jones

J. Weldon Jones

C
O
P
Y

WAM CHAMO TRADING CORPORATION

Importers Exporters
Engineers

Wealworth Building
New York

December 13, 1941

Mr. J. Weldon Jones
Executive Office of the President
Bureau of the Budget
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jones:-

You will be interested to know that I have volunteered my services and my resources to the President of the United States as per the enclosed telegram. The news of the war so affected me that I feel this is the least I can do in this emergency.

I am very anxious to be of the utmost service to the American Government and my associates, I am pleased to say, feel the same as I do. I shall greatly appreciate, Mr. Jones, if you can suggest or advise me of ways and means in which I can render some real contribution.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) K. C. LI

KCL:RC

WESTERN UNION

December 8, 1941

COPY
The Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

AS A CITIZEN OF A COUNTRY WHICH HAS SUFFERED TREACHEROUS AND
UNPROVOKED ATTACKS OF A COMMON ENEMY, AND AS THE FATHER OF FIVE
AMERICAN CHILDREN I PLEDGE MY SERVICES TO YOU AND I PUT MY
RESOURCES AT YOUR COMMAND. YOU HAVE DONE YOUR BEST TO AVOID WAR
AND NOW THAT IT HAS COME DESPITE YOUR PATIENT EFFORTS MAY GOD
GRANT YOU WISDOM AND STRENGTH TO PROSECUTE IT TO A SUCCESSFUL
FINISH SO THAT TWENTIETH CENTURY BARBARISM MAY PERMANENTLY
BE ELIMINATED FROM THIS EARTH.

K. G. L1

684
LIFE
file

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

270 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

CONFIDENTIAL

November 18, 1941

MEMORANDUM

NOV 19 1941

To: Colonel Wm. J. Donovan
Nelson Fogden
Ed Stanley

From: Robert E. Sherwood

Today I had a talk with C. D. Jackson, General Manager of "Life", and he stopped in at the New York office. We discussed the question of foreign editions of "Life". Mr. Jackson said very confidentially that they were planning to go ahead with the monthly edition in Spanish and Portuguese for circulation in Latin America. They are doing this on their own account. The proposal we discussed is this:

That this special edition should be so edited that its pictures would be of interest in other countries. The captions would be rewritten and translated for editions in French, Turkish, Swedish and possibly Chinese. (The Chinese, however, would present many difficulties due to the vertical lines of text.) It is suggested that our office should furnish the translations in the additional languages and pay the cost of the additional copies. Mr. Jackson felt that we would certainly have to handle the distribution of the copies in Spain, Portugal, France, (or French-Africa), Sweden, Turkey and the Far East. He said he would let me know the approximate cost of an edition of 20,000 copies in each additional language.

OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 31, 1941.

Lippmann
X Personnel (General)

Mr. Walter Lippmann
1325 35th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Walter:

I appreciate, very much, your two letters and we are keeping them to see what can be done.

I think we have Dr. Barker, President of Williams College. He was the unanimous choice of the group that MacLiesh brought in to make suggestions as to the man to head up the analytical machine.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information

WJD:SA

C
O
P
Y

New York

HERALD TRIBUNE

from the [unclear]

We have considered all these men except Finletter, about whom I'll inquire, and hope to use most of them as consultants. *JB33*

1525 35th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
July 24, 1941

Colonel William J. Donovan
1647 30th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

*have used
shall inquire*

The names I suggested yesterday were: T. H. Thomas, 32 Hawthorn Street, Cambridge; and Captain W. D. Puleston, U.S.N., the biographer of Mahan, who seems now to live in Washington though he has been, I believe, a professor at the naval academy. I am adding the following names which have occurred to me since I spoke to you:

Allan Westcott, who is a professor at Annapolis, and is the editor of selections from Mahan's writings. *Possibly as consultant*

Harold Sprout, who, with his wife, is the author of two very interesting books on American sea power, published by the Princeton University Press. The Sprouts seem to live in Princeton. *May use later*

For the Far East, among others, I should seriously consider:

Professor A. Whitney Griswold of Yale, even though he is by no means an uncritical supporter of the Administration's Far Eastern policy. Perhaps I should not say "even though," because I think it quite desirable that other points of view should be represented in any judgments about the Far East. *Doubtful*

Dexter Perkins, professor of history at the University of Rochester and author of the best recent book on the history of the Monroe Doctrine. *Shall ask to be consultant*

William Yandell Elliott, professor of government at Harvard, but now working in the OPW. His particular subject is strategical raw materials. *Have been working with him*

Along the same lines, now already in the State Department, I think you should see Thomas K. Finletter and Professor Carl Joachim Frederich, who is also professor of government at Harvard, a student of propaganda in general and of German propaganda in particular.

*have spoken
to you about him. German born.*

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

Colonel Donovan

-

2

-

7/24/41

For the geography of South America I should particularly recommend Isaiah Bowman, now president of Johns Hopkins University, who was one of the principal figures of Colonel House's organization that I mentioned to you the other day.

There is a particularly able group of professors at Harvard, known as the Harvard Defense Group, which should be consulted for recommendations.

In regard to French activities in this country:

Count Raoul de Roussay de Sale
14 East 82nd Street, New York, and

Rene Pléven
2220 - 20th Street, N. W., Washington

Nicholas J. Spykman of Yale University, director of the Yale Institute of International Studies, is very good for scholarly studies, particularly affecting Asia and the Southern Pacific.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Lippmann

(Mr. Lippmann had to leave to catch a plane and thus could not sign this letter.)

Lloyd - 3232

File

December 26, 1941

Mr. Weldon Lloyd,
400 Tilden Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lloyd:

I have carefully read the papers which
you sent to me on December 20, 1941.

I am returning said papers because
their subject matter is outside the province
of this office.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information

400-Tilden Hall
Washington D.C.

December 20, 1941.

Dear Colonel Donovan:-

Many thanks for your letter of the 18th inst. I know you are a man of action, and we need such men in this crisis.

I am sending the enclosed papers to your private address as I do not know your office address. Besides, I do not want any of your office assistants to read them, and you will have a much better chance to examine them quietly without interruption at your private address. When you are through with them, please return them to me by registered mail.

You will notice that the matter has been dragging for four years ending in a deadlock. All because some persons placed in key positions lack the vision and caliber to act in a straightforward way. War or no war I decline to surrender that valuable piece of work without a written agreement. And there is nothing in the draft I prepared to which the Government should object. The only thing object to is the protection of my interests.

Now, more so than ever, we will have to depend on the wireless--easily intercepted--for our communications with British and Dutch overseas outposts. It is too late to make full use of my work, since Tokyo, Berlin, Paris, and Rome are off the map insofar as diplomatic relations are concerned. Nevertheless, what I have to offer has a lasting value. The need for a tight system, foolproof in every respect, is more imperative than ever, and I believe I have something valuable to offer in that line.

There is no one in the Federal Government vested with authority to delegate the necessary powers to sign that agreement but the President of the United States. And I will recognize no signature to an agreement for the surrender of the work but the signature of a member of the cabinet--either the Secretary of State, War, or Navy. I do not believe there is a single person qualified for the technical examination of that work, but Lt.-Col. Friedmann, since his chief Major-General Mouborgne was retired a few months ago. The other departments have a horde of code-room clerks, and titular heads, but no experts of any caliber capable of making the necessary adaptation for the full use of my work.

Since the drawback of my proposition is a matter wherein only a government of a major power can be a taker of that work, and since it is now out of the question to find a taker outside the United States, I would rather land my work in the furnace and destroy it completely than to surrender it without a written agreement to certain individuals just to help them hold their jobs, while they continually disregard the efforts and ingenuity of individual citizens. I was patriotic enough in the First World War and did my duty well, but I did not make it a point to live on the Government like hundreds of thousands have been doing, producing nothing of value to the people who have kept them.

If the next time you are at the White House you can

possibly induce the President to do something in the way of authorizing a member of the cabinet to sign an agreement with me, you will be rendering a great service to the United States. Major-General Watson has my two letters of June 20 and July 8, 1941. The President never saw them. I believe there is an abused tendency for secretaries to assume an unwarranted responsibility to speak for their chief without rhyme or reason, thus making political enemies for their masters. They do not seem to have enough background to think that their chief may have an entirely viewpoint on the matter.

In case you wish to consult me before taking up the matter at the White House, I shall be glad to call to give you whatever additional pointers you desire.

Yours very sincerely,

Weldon Lloyd
Weldon Lloyd

(Woodley 2007--Dr. 400)

Lloyd 3232

December 18, 1941.

Mr. Wilson Lloyd,
400-Tilden Hall,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Lloyd:

Thank you very much for your letter
which I am sending over to the State Department
for their action.

I appreciate very much your writing
me.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan

Lloyd 3232

400-Tilden Hall
Washington D.C.
December 16, 1941.

Colonel William J. Donovan,
1647--30th Street, N.W.
Washington D.C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:-

Perhaps you will not remember me by name, but you will remember me as the person who called on you last March to suggest some kind of diplomatic action between President Roosevelt and Churchill to do something to reconcile the ruffled feelings of the French Navy to regain their good-will, and bring the French Fleet on our side, rather than seeing another Mediterranean naval battle disastrous to both sides in this conflict. Knowing the French as much as I do, I am absolutely positive that something can be done. But as usual our motto is 'We can not do it'. But Berlin and Tokyo can and seem to be able to do the impossible. I am not running the foreign policy of this country, nor do I have much political influence, but I am part and parcel of the United States. Hence I feel that some initiative should be taken by us, rather than wait till we are caught, then act. I believe in acting ahead of time. I leave this suggestion entirely to you. You have entrée to the White House, and I do not, although I gave some service in 1936 doing Press work for the Democratic Committee.

I wish to add to this personal letter that if you should need my service in some responsible capacity in your Department, I am at your disposal any time. I am now in my 49th year, worked as school master, journalist, and writer. During the World War I saw service at sea as navigating officer and later as commander until January 1921.

Yours very sincerely,

Wilton Lloyd
Wilton Lloyd

(Woodley 2693, Ext. 400)

LOWENGARD, ARMAND

X FRANCE

X BUXTON

November 12, 1941

My dear Madame de Vilmony:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am sure you are right and that this gentleman would have something to contribute. I am asking Colonel G. Edward Burton, who is associated with me, to communicate with you. I hope that you can arrange for him to meet Mr. Lowengard.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

CC Colonel G. Edward Burton
Madame Elisabeth de Vilmony
117 East 72nd Street
New York, New York

C O P Y

117 East 72nd St.
Nov. 13, 1941

Dear Col. Donovan:

Through our mutual friend Major Peckhoff I know of your interest in France. I am therefore taking the liberty of writing you about a certain matter which I feel should be brought to your attention. Armand Lowengard, the head of Duveen Galleries (720 Fifth Ave., New York) has just returned from Morocco and Vichy. I feel it is most important that the information he has in regard to certain organizations in France and other matters should fall to the right hands.

If you could not see him yourself perhaps you would be kind enough to advise him to whom he should make his detailed report.

Thank you for whatever attention you can give Mr. Lowengard and hoping that his information will be of use to you.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Elisabeth de Vilmony

(Madame de Vilmony)

Dear Colonel Donovan,

Through me,

my mutual friend Major Patrick
I know of your interest in
France - I am then for
taking the liberty of writing
you about a certain matter
which I feel should be
brought to your attention.

2/

Arm and Longard - The
head of Pirena Galtier (720
Fifth Ave. New York) has just
returned from Moscow and
Leningrad - I feel it is most
important that the information
he has in regard to certain
organizations in France and
other matters should fall
to the right hands -

If you could not see

him your self perhaps
 you would be kind
 enough to advise him
 to whom he should make
 his detailed report -

Thank you for whatever
 attention you can give
 his Low en gard and hoping
 that his information will
 be of use to you.

Very Sincerely yours
 (Mr Adams de Williams) This is the de Williams

Hotel St Regis
New York

October 31, 1941

My dear Bill,

A friend of mine whom I have known since we were in college together at Oxford before the last war, Armand Lowengard (he is a nephew of Lord Duveen and at present the president of Duveen Brothers) has just arrived from Marseilles.

He has a great deal of information which I think would be of great interest to our government. May I suggest that he be interviewed.

He is stopping at the St. Regis Hotel at present. I have known Lowengard since 1912 and consider him a very reliable person.

I hope you will forgive me for bothering you with this.

Yours very sincerely,

W. J. Donovan

Col. William J. Donovan,
Hotel St. Regis,
New York, N. Y.

Liaison Book
File

The Office of Coordinator of Information is an executive agency immediately under the direction of the President. It is directed by William J. Donovan, Coordinator.

This office has several functions, of ^{hrs} which two are of importance to the defense program.

The Research and Analysis Division, under James Phinney Baxter, 3rd, assembles and coordinates information for the President. This information chiefly concerns the basic problems affecting national security and consists of coordinating and collating secret information made available through the Intelligence Services of the Army, Navy, and Federal Bureau of Investigation, and of other secret, confidential and non-confidential information assembled by other agencies of this government, and by agencies of governments cooperating with the United States. This Division

-2-

assembles, analyzes and collates facts and figures and makes special studies and reports for the use of the President and such other officials as the President may designate.

Another important function of this office is carried out by the Foreign News Division. This Division, headed by Robert E. Sherwood, assisted by Nelson Poynter, makes available to the peoples of the world outside the Western Hemisphere facts and figures, news and other information relative to the position of the United States in the world. One section of this operation is conducted through the medium of short-wave broadcasting stations located in the United States and elsewhere. Another section assembles and arranges for the distribution of visual matter containing like information. The operation of this division is similar to the work of the

-3-

Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in the Western Hemisphere.

The duties of the Coordinator of Information were set forth in an Executive Order dated July 11, 1941.

* * * * *

Henry Paynter said that the best way to approach the matter he spoke to you about last night is to have Professor Mason call Stacy May who will be able to furnish all the information.

* * * * *

Mr. Stevens, Board of Economic Warfare, wants to come over and see you this morning about the matter he discussed with you last night.

Commerce Dept. Ext. 1033.

L. A. S. 00

December 24, 1941

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Robert E. Sherwood
Mr. Nelson Poynter
FROM: William J. Donovan

I think our experience should teach us now that in dealing with the Armed Services we should be very careful in sending men of authority from our organization to those Departments on any question of policy.

Accordingly, in such cases, will you see that we do not send Reserve Officers to those Departments.

W.J.D.

*Liaison
file*

All Division Heads

December 18, 1941

William A. Kimbel

I would appreciate it if you would emphasize to members of your staff the great importance of concentrating all contacts with other governmental departments or agencies or individuals for the purpose of obtaining information or service through the Liaison Office.

Investigation indicates that in many instances our liaison has broken down largely because of the duplication of effort and annoyance created by unauthorized contacts made directly by individuals in our several sections.

This, of course, does not apply to those contacts already established by this office for representatives of the various sections.

cc Col Donovan

Liaison 3238

Messrs. Wilson, Snow, Clark, Sheronus,
Captain Coburn

File
12/20/41

William A. Kimbel

Please note and discuss with any members of the Liaison Office staff with whom you are associated in the performance of your duties that the following principles and policies will serve as the basis of future procedure in the fulfillment of our duties as representatives of Colonel Donovan, Chief of the Office of the Coordinator of Information.

We are now on a war footing and our efforts and time will be geared accordingly--assume that we are on a military basis and in the service of our country as fully as though we were all in uniform.

The functions of the Coordinator depend on his receiving information and service promptly and efficiently. As his liaison officers, that duty rests with us. When we fail to function, the application of information to military requirements breaks down with possible disastrous effects on strategic demands and needless loss of life.

Urgent assignments should therefore be attacked as promptly as possible and completed regardless of hours.

Absolute secrecy and discretion should be maintained at all times. The use of telephones for discussing secret matters should be avoided. No matters concerning any part of our daily office work should be mentioned outside, however trivial. The names of visitors to our office should not be mentioned.

When discussing questions in the office, make certain no strangers are present.

Highly secret documents should be handled only personally in transmitting them to others for whom they may be destined.

Let us try to obtain results in our dealings with others on the basis of our ability to do a job rather than by authority of our appointment.

-2-

Any one on the staff of this office should feel free at any time to come to any one of us, particularly the undersigned, to discuss methods whereby general methods or their particular service can be bettered or improved.

In the near future we will hold scheduled staff meetings of all assistants to discuss ways and means and the correlation of our several functions.

W.A.K.

cc: Mr. Wilson
Mr. Snow
Mr. Clark
Mr. Sheronus
Captain Coburn
Colonel Donovan

Liaison 11/18

Jul

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 9, 1941

MEMORANDUM TO: COLONEL DONOVAN
SUBJECT: ASSIGNMENT TO LIAISON SECTION

Before I undertake these duties, I assume an executive order will go out to C.O.I. and to the several other Governmental and Foreign Departments with whom I will have ^{to} function, which will establish my appointment and authorization.

There are personal elements in this work which I would like to discuss before starting in on these duties.

I have had meetings with Captain Roosevelt.

I am ready to start when you direct.

W.A.K.
William A. Kimbel

File

LIATISON

ADMINISTRATOR OF EXPORT CONTROL
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1941.

1. Approved 8/11/41 Y. H. (S)
2. R

Colonel William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Room 158, Apex Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

This will confirm a conversation held with you in my office July 30, 1941, at which time Major T. S. Riggs of my staff was designated as my liaison officer to your office. ✓

Enclosed herewith is an agreement which I have signed outlining the interrelated functions of our offices and providing for liaison between them.

Trusting that this agreement will meet with your approval, and assuring you of all aid and cooperation from me and my staff, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

R. L. Maxwell
R. L. MAXWELL,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Administrator.

1 Encl.

ADMINISTRATOR OF EXPORT CONTROL
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1941

RELATED INTERESTS OF THE COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION AND
 THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF EXPORT CONTROL.

1. Recognizing the relationship existing between certain functions of the Coordinator of Information and the activities of the Administrator of Export Control, a representative of the former will be designated to serve as a member of the Policy Committee of the Office of the Administrator of Export Control.

2. Through this arrangement, the Administrator of Export Control will have access to advice in matters pertaining to exports and the Coordinator of Information will have representation in the Committee discussions leading to the establishment of policies covering the control of exports.

3. The Coordinator of Information will furnish the name of his representative to the Administrator and the Administrator will advise this representative of the time and place of all meetings of the Policy Committee.

4. The Administrator of Export Control will designate a representative to act as liaison officer with the Coordinator of Information.

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, Colonel
 U. S. Army, - Coordinator of Information

R. L. Maxwell

 R. L. MAXWELL, Brigadier General,
 U. S. Army, Administrator.

August 2, 1941

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THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF EXPORT CONTROL.**

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3. The Coordinator of Information will furnish the name of his representative to the Administrator and the Administrator will advise this representative of the time and place of all meetings of the Policy Committee.
4. The Administrator of Export Control will designate a representative to act as liaison officer with the Coordinator of Information.

WILLIAM J. BOGGS, Colonel
U. S. Army, - Coordinator of Information

R. L. MATHIAS
R. L. MATHIAS, Brigadier General,
U. S. Army, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR OF EXPORT CONTROL
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1941

RELATED INTERESTS OF THE COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION AND
 THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF EXPORT CONTROL.

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3. The Coordinator of Information will furnish the name of his representative to the Administrator and the Administrator will advise this representative of the time and place of all meetings of the Policy Committee.
4. The Administrator of Export Control will designate a representative to act as liaison officer with the Coordinator of Information.

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, Colonel
 U. S. Army, - Coordinator of Information

R. L. Maxwell

R. L. MAXWELL, Brigadier General,
 U. S. Army, Administrator.

LIAISON

December 11, 1941

MEMORANDUM TO: DR. REX JOHNSON
SUBJECT: LIAISON SECTION

On December 15th, I am to assume Captain Roosevelt's position as head of the above section.

My investigations show that there is great loss of time and duplication of personnel resulting from inadequate transportation facilities. Cars are unavailable when urgently needed. A liaison officer may have several departments to visit and under the rules the car takes him only to first call and won't wait to go to others. Result, delay in action on matters of vital importance; loss of time which could be devoted to work instead of waiting or walking; increase in number of people required in liaison work resulting from hours wasted.

Under war conditions, liaison work will expand greatly. Urgency of immediate action becomes more vital.

-2-

Code and Cable section is being added to
Liaison Department. This demands speedy liaison
with White House, State and other departments.

Conclusion, a car assigned for exclusive
use of this section is urgently needed. Can
you please provide?

William A. Kimbel

WAK:EG

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
*Jill**2/12 - 2 for Langer, 11/11/41*
MEMORANDUM

November 12, 1941

To: Dr. Baxter
From: William L. Langer

I am sending you herewith a memorandum prepared for me by Mr. Wright, following a luncheon discussion which he had with Dr. Luther Evans of the Library of Congress. The memorandum is distinguished by the clarity and thoroughness which I think we have come to associate with anything that Wright does.

I wish you would read this at your earliest convenience so that we can discuss it at an early date.

WLL
William L. Langer
Director of Research

Attachment

November 12, 1941

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Langer

FROM: Walter L. Wright, Jr.

SUBJECT: Suggested Administrative Relationship Between the Division of Special Information and the Library of Congress
(Based on a Discussion With Dr. L. M. Evans of the Library of Congress on November 10, 1941)

The formative stage of the Division of Special Information is now practically over. Emphasis should, therefore, be shifted from problems of organization, which have been effectively handled by Dr. Griffith, to problems of research, which constitute the fundamental aim of the Division. Dr. Evans now suggests that the loan of Dr. Griffith's part-time services to the Division of Special Information be terminated and a relatively permanent appointment to this liaison position be made. The general outline of responsibilities and authorities sketched below represents the suggestions which came out in my conversation with Dr. Evans:

1. Title and Authority. The appointee should have the title of Deputy or Assistant Director of Research and should be fully authorized to act for the Director of Research in all matters pertaining to administrative relationships between the Division of Special Information, as an agency of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, and the Library of Congress. The decisions of his Deputy would, of course, be subject to the approval of the Director of Research, but the appointment of a Deputy would be useless without the authority specified, for one of its principal purposes would be to relieve the Director of a considerable mass of business.

2. Qualifications. The Deputy Director should be a person thoroughly familiar with the arrangements and relationships now in force as between the Division of Special Information and the Library of Congress. He should have at least some previous administrative experience and should enjoy the unquestioned respect, professional and personal, of the Section Chiefs of the Division of Special Information.

3. Specific Duties and Functions. Since it has been suggested that the Deputy Director of Research might be at the same time a Section Chief of the Division of Special Information and, therefore, able to

2

devote only part of his time to his duties as Deputy, the following arrangements are suggested:

- a. The Deputy must plan to be present in his office in the Library of Congress Annex for at least two hours daily. He would presumably also maintain an office at the headquarters of the Division of Special Information at 25th and E Streets, but it is doubtful whether he would require the services of a full-time secretary there. It would probably be wiser to transfer his secretary to the Library of Congress office.
- b. The Deputy would require a full-time administrative assistant, who should be on duty at the Library of Congress all of every working day.
- c. The Deputy's office should be the sole channel for communication between the Chiefs and staff members of the Geographical Sections on one hand, and the Library of Congress on the other hand.
- d. The Deputy should have authority over all Library of Congress staff who work directly for the Division of Special Information but are not members of Geographical Sections.
- e. The Deputy should approve, on behalf of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, all staff appointments of sub-professional grade in that part of the Division of Special Information which is housed in the Library of Congress.
- f. The Deputy should have no responsibility whatever in connection with the assignment of research problems to Geographical Sections or with research reports prepared by these Sections.
- g. The Deputy should deal, as necessary, with the Chiefs of other Divisions of the Library of Congress, communicating with them in writing whenever possible. Copies of his memoranda in this field should be sent regularly to Dr. Evans.

If the appointment of a Deputy Director of Research is to solve the problems which are at present in existence, and particularly if the appointee is to be at the same time the Chief of a Geographical Section, the following requirements will have to be met:

1. There must be a complete mutual understanding between the Deputy Director, the Director of Research, and Dr. Evans.
2. The Director and Dr. Evans must actually delegate their authority to the Deputy Director in the field under consideration, because if this

3

is not the case, the Chiefs of Sections and their staff members will not accept the Deputy's decisions without constant appeals to the Director of Research and to Dr. Evans.

3. A really competent administrative assistant to the Deputy Director must be appointed. Otherwise the position would require the full time of the Deputy.

4. The Deputy Director must make himself completely familiar with the possibilities and with the limitations of the Library of Congress and must make these possibilities and limitations clear to the Director of Research and to the Section Chiefs.

5. The Deputy Director must understand fully the aims and necessities of the Division of Special Information and must devote himself to the task of realising the aims of the Division of Special Information within the framework of the Library's organisation.

6. Arrangement for transportation between the Library of Congress and the headquarters of the Coordinator of Information at 25th and E Streets more expeditiously than the present bus service must be provided for the Deputy. Otherwise the loss of time involved in frequent journeys back and forth will make it impossible to combine the functions of the Deputy Director of Research and Section Chief.

It is believed that the scheme of operations outlined above provides a basis on which the position of Deputy Director of Research can be set up and can function usefully, even if the Deputy Director is at the same time the Chief of a Geographical Section. This outline is submitted to you as a suggestion, in the hope that you will give it careful consideration and that you will make any modifications which may seem to you desirable.

WLN:jr



LOS ANGELES *SLC*

December 10, 1941

Mr. Murray Brophy
Special Assistant to the Coordinator
Coordinator of Information
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Brophy:

You are hereby authorized to procure space and to hire the necessary personnel to establish an outpost office of the Coordinator of Information in Los Angeles, California.

It is understood that secretarial help is not immediately available on Civil Service registers and this may be obtained through having personnel whom you recruit file a Civil Service application, which may be obtained at the local post office.

You are authorized to rent such office equipment as may be necessary to establish the office contemplated.

Very truly yours,



A. Rex Johnson
Acting Executive Officer

ARJ:mv

JRH I have attended to his George Towns office. D.F.E.B.

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
 270 MADISON AVENUE
 NEW YORK

December 12, 1941.

DEC 13 1941

Colonel William J. Donovan
 Coordinator of Information
 25th and E Streets, NW
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

I am informed that the Rockefeller Committee employs a Spanish translator by the name of Lozada, who is of Mexican extraction. He is a former employee of the Editors Press. I was told by one of his former associates that he constantly expressed his admiration for the Axis, including the Japanese.

This seems like a silly thing to bother you with when the normal procedure would be to drop a line to Nelson, but in view of the unfortunate sensitivities I thought that my doing so might arouse resentment. I therefore leave it to you.

Sincerely,

J.P.W.
 J. P. Warburg
 Advisory Assistant

✓ *Lundborg 145*
 2 Mull Street

NOV 6 1941

Nov 5, 1941.

Dear Colonel:

You will no doubt recall that I wrote to you several months ago relative to the sale of a boat to the Navy.

I am again bringing up the matter as I have been reliably informed that funds are now available for the purchase of private boats over 50 feet in length.

The ship is at present in the service of the Coast Guard patrolling the waters around Hampton Roads, L.I. which service will terminate next month.

I most greatly appreciate it if you will be kind enough to again bring

this matter to the attention of the
proper official in the Navy Department
as I have a real personal interest in
the sale.

With kindest regards
sincerely
Herbert L. Lundborg

*W. J. Donovan
X-Lundberg*

August 12, 1941

Mr. H. Lundberg
2 Wall Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Lundberg:

With further reference to the matter about which you wrote to me on August 4, I have just been advised by Mr. Ralph Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, that the cruiser Chavalmar III was brought to the attention of the Joint Merchant Vessel Board on May 20, 1940 by Congressman William E. Sutphin and that the owner was advised on June 3, 1940 that the Navy Department was not interested in her purchase at that time. I am further advised that funds and authority to purchase do not exist at the present time.

If you desire to pursue the matter further you should communicate with Commander E. W. Morris, Joint Merchant Vessel Board, Navy Department.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

M/dlc

100-1

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON

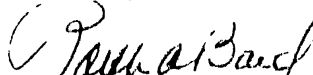
8 August 1941

Dear Bill:

The attached memorandum will answer the inquiry of Mr. Lundborg regarding a possibility of the sale of CHAVALMAR III to the Navy.

If he desires any further information he should communicate directly with Commander E. W. Morris, Recorder of the Joint Merchant Vessel Board, Navy Department.

Sincerely yours,


Ralph A. Bard

Colonel William J. Donovan, USA
Coordinator of Information
Executive Office
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

NAVY DEPARTMENT
JOINT MERCHANT VESSEL BOARD
WASHINGTON

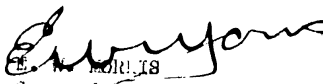
Op-38S-110-cw

August 8, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER FORRESTEL
Aide to the Assistant Secretary
Room 2036

The motor yacht CHAVALMAR III was brought to the attention of the Joint Merchant Vessel Board on May 20, 1940 by the Honorable William H. Sutphin, House of Representatives. Outline description and photograph of yacht are on file in this office. The owner was advised on June 3, 1940 that the Navy Department is not interested in her purchase at the present time.

Funds and authority to purchase do not exist at present.


E. W. MORRIS
Commander, USN.,
Recorder.

August 6, 1941.

Hon. Ralph Bard,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Ralph:

What will I tell this fellow about selling
his boat to the Navy?

BILL DONOVAN

D/m

Enc. Letter from Mr. H. Lundborg, 2 Wall St., New York, N.Y.

August 6, 1941.

Mr. H. Lundborg

2 Wall Street,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lundborg:

I have your letter and have written to Mr. Ralph Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy putting the question up to him. He will no doubt have someone communicate with you.

Sincerely,

D/m

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN

Letter Aug. 4, 1941, re date of cruiser Chavalmar III

owner: G.V. Sundeaker 12' length 13' beam
port, Babylon, L.I.

Lyle, Homer E.
x Peterson, H.
x Poynter

October 28, 1941

Memorandum for Mr. Poynter:

I think that this has to do with the F.B.I. Field. We have nothing to do with investigation as such. Perhaps it is not understood that all we do is coordinate the material that has been gathered by various agencies in the foreign field.

Jlm

Letter from Cong. Hardin Peterson re Homer E. Lyle,
date of October 9, 1941