

HISTORY OF JANIS (for G-2)

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SECTION I. Introduction.

All evidence points to the success of JANIS in the war effort. Some twenty studies have been produced which have been distributed widely in Washington and throughout the Theaters of Operation. Numerous letters of commendation have been received, including such statements from Admiral Forrest Sherman, Chief of Staff, Pacific Ocean Areas, that "JANIS has become the indispensable reference work for the shore-based planners", as well as commendation from OPD and others.

SECTION II. Name and Mission.

The Joint Intelligence Study Publishing Board is a joint organization composed of G-2, ONI, OSS, A-2, and OCE. It receives contributions from some twenty agencies of the U. S. Government to produce a fifteen chapter basic topographical study of foreign areas. The name of the study is JANIS (Joint Army Navy Intelligence Study) (See Appendix I for list of chapters and contributors).

The mission of JANIS is to make available one publication containing all the necessary detailed information upon which may be based a war plan for Military or Naval operations in a given area. As indicated in I above, this mission has been successfully accomplished through publication of a series of studies in advance of operations in Pacific areas.

SECTION III. History of Organization.

The Joint Intelligence Study Publishing Board (JISPB) was not affected by the reorganization of MIS in June 1944, inasmuch as the Board was fully organized, had established operating procedures, and was producing before that time. (See Appendix II, list of JANIS publications with dates of publication).

Early in 1943, it became apparent that G-2, ONI, and OSS were duplicating each others efforts, particularly in the preparation of detailed geographic studies of foreign areas. G-2 had Strategic Surveys, ONI had Monographs, and OSS had Topographic Intelligence Studies. In addition to the duplication of studies, there were many conflicting statements. For this reason, General Strong, Admiral Train, and later General Donovan decided that some joint effort should be substituted for the previously duplicating publications. A Steering committee was appointed composed of Col. Joseph Evans, G-2, Lt. Col. Richard Cutts, ONI, and [redacted] OSS. The committee recommended formation of JISPB to publish JANIS. They had prepared for them, largely by OSS, an excellent outline guide for the studies. In May 1943, ONI appointed Comdr. Vaughn Bailey, G-2 appointed Major George Kountz, and OSS appointed [redacted] to be members of the JANIS board. Additional staff were added only slowly; a major handicap was the policy of the strictly Military agencies in assigning staff not qualified for the task. A priority list of studies was given the board, which was primarily the old G-2 list of projected Strategic Surveys and bore little relation to operational needs inasmuch as it contained countries already occupied by the Allies and omitted other countries in which operations were obviously going to take place. In spite of these handicaps, the board arranged for contributors to start work on Bulgaria, Albania, Yugoslavia, and France. Later, arrangements were made to avoid duplication [redacted] STATINTL

[redacted] As a result of this agreement, work was stopped on Albania, Yugoslavia and France. Bulgaria was completed and the JANIS program moved into the Far East [redacted] STATINTL

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At the end of 1943, most of JANIS 38, Bulgaria, was printed and was favorably received by the Joint War Plans Committee, which requested that JANIS be continued. A new priority list in the Far East was given JISPB. A-2 became a member of the board and as a result of General Bissell's insistence and other aid, adequate staff was assigned to JISPB. Shortly after this time, the board began to produce effectively. The major handicap of the board in early 1944 was the lateness of the priority list which required JANIS to be produced on Netherlands New Guinea, the Carolines, Marianas, and Palau Islands, against all of which operations were either proceeding or imminent. For this reason, JANIS was not produced in time to be of great value in planning these operations. The board on its own initiative tried to be relieved of the responsibility of doing the studies in order to insure prompt publication of JANIS; when requests for this relief were turned down, the board produced these studies as rapidly as possible in order to get to more important areas well in advance of operations. With the completion of JANIS 155, Celebes Sea area, in June 1944, JANIS got ahead of operations and continued to produce in time to be of use after that date.

On 21 January 1944, Col. George W. Bicknell relieved Major Kountz as G-2 member of the board and became Chairman, replacing Col. Mundell of A-2 who had held the position for about a month. Prior to that time, Comdr. Vaughn Bailey of ONI was the senior member and Chairman of JISPB. At the end of December 1944, [ ] replaced [ ] as OSS representative and later served as secretary. Late in 1943, the Joint Topographical Subcommittee (JTS) was established to aid JANIS in obtaining suitable priority lists and to give general direction to Joint Topographical work. Col. Sidman Poole has been the G-2 member of this committee.

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On 24 August 1944, the JISPB was reestablished by the Joint Intelligence Committee as a subordinate agency under the general direction of the Joint Topographical Subcommittee. (J.I.C. 76/16/D). Later the Office of Chief of Engineers was added as a member of JISPB but did not contribute as much personnel as the four prior agencies.

#### SECTION IV. Organization.

See attached charts.

#### SECTION V. Personnel.

See attached chart.

#### SECTION VI. Sources.

Inasmuch as all JANIS material is prepared for the board by contributing organizations, the board itself does not normally use source material. It has, however, been found necessary to check closely the contributions with each other in order to avoid discrepancies. Checks have also been made with original sources by editors of this board to incorporate much additional material in inadequate contributions. Some contributors have not been as careful as they should be in collecting all available information and particularly in resolving conflicts and in evaluating sources to determine the most reliable one. In many cases, for example, a statement from some old report is submitted but is in direct conflict with a recent aerial photograph. The board has repeatedly called sources to the attention of contributors and works closely with them to insure that the best available information is incorporated in JANIS. Some months prior to each study, a detailed list of sources on the study is circulated to all contributors. In addition, the board itself publishes a quarterly bibliography of topographical intelligence publications on the Far East.

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## SECTION VII. Research Techniques.

Research techniques on this board have been confined largely to those of critical editing of text and maps. Use of sources has already been treated in VI above. Critical editing of JANIS involves not only resolving conflicts in information but also in pointing up the material to give proper emphasis and in cutting down verbosity. All of these functions are highly important and are a regular part of JANIS techniques. Particular attention is paid to making maps and text agree and numerous corrections are made on JANIS maps before they are printed. Considerable attention is given to planning and outlining each JANIS in advance as well as preparing a uniform base map.

## SECTION VIII. Liaison and Coordination.

In a joint enterprise such as JANIS, liaison and coordination have been all important and are practiced constantly by all board and staff members. Our experience has shown that few intelligence activities in Washington take the trouble to find out what other people are doing in their own lines. As a result, needless duplication of work and conflicting information results. Chapter editors and other JANIS staff are in constant consultation with contributors to insure close check. Several standard procedures have been put into effect to cut down duplication. G-2 and OSS, for example, systematically get together under JANIS auspices to prepare joint strip maps of roads and other transportation data. Duplicating sections of JANIS have been eliminated such as limiting the port chapters to discussion of port facilities. Where one contributor is obviously the authority on a topic, he is given full responsibility for that subject, and other contributors are asked to check with the responsible agency (climatic statistics for example are always obtained from the weather and climate contributors who have access to vast weather bureau records with better information than the secondary sources used by many other contributors.) Speed of production and press of work has prevented as much liaison and coordination as this board would desire but great steps forward have been made in affecting coordination. One of the obstacles in the past has been the unwillingness of many agencies to give information to other agencies. Such inter-agency jealousy has made the task of producing JANIS more difficult than it should be. By and large, however, whenever information is desired for JANIS, it has been made available. In the process, the various agencies have discovered that they are composed of human beings and that each has some competent personnel.

## SECTION IX.

### A. Reproduction.

The board has had to produce large quantities of printed and graphic material in a short time. Inasmuch as GPO was filled, it was necessary to obtain a waiver of GPO printing rights in order to have private printers print JANIS. Printing has been done under Navy contract, costs to be apportioned by Navy to signatory agencies in accordance with number of copies taken by each.

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25X1 Originally a Philadelphia printer was used but proved unsatisfactory for the high grade, rush work required for JANIS. Consequently, printing was shifted to [redacted] with several subcontractors in the same area. Excellent and fast reproduction resulted. Staff members frequently went to the printer to process material through the plants to meet extraordinary rush requests.

Equally important with printing of text and photos was reproduction of maps, most of them multi-color special maps for JANIS. Speedy reproduction of these maps would have been impossible without the use of OSS and Army Map Service Reproduction facilities, inasmuch as private printers had neither the time, equipment, nor personnel to handle this large volume of technical reproduction.

B. Dissemination.

2,500 copies of each JANIS study are produced. These are disseminated by G-2, ONI, A-2, OSS, and OCE to staff and theater organizations, as well as to some civilian organizations engaged in the war effort such as State Department. On most JANIS studies, all requests cannot be fulfilled. (See attached list of War Department JANIS distributions).