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16. MOY, Herbert - (MOY, Herbert Erasmus) American-born Chinese, of late 1943, chief broadcaster and commentator on the German radio station XGRS, Shanghai, since the outbreak of the war, but formerly operated the Evening Post station. Some ten years ago, subject was employed for a year in the New York bureau of United Press. He has renounced his American citizenship, and his comments are powerfully anti-American, anti-British, and pro-Axis, although he has been said to speak with sincerity and conviction, claiming to be sympathetic to the Chinese, and refusing to have any dealings with the Nanking factions. It is believed that the Germans have issued "safe conduct" papers to him, in lieu of an actual Nazi passport. He writes his own argumentative material, and is given considerable leeway to say what he pleases, aping Goebbels in his writing. Is reported, in November, 1941, as having formerly written for the pro-Axis magazine "Shanghai Calling", whose editor was Dr. Klaus LEHNERT; this magazine was issued by the German Far Eastern Radio Station XGRS, and appeared in Hawaii and California. It is suggested that subject may now be involved in the publication of "Freedom", Jap Shanghai propaganda vehicle. Moy is spoken of as a "brilliant Chinese", disowned by friends and relatives, wholly pro-Jap, and one of the worst of the lot. Still operating on XGRS in August, 1943.
17. ROBERTSON, Mrs. - Subject is of British Eurasian lineage. Formerly did evening news announcing over station XEHC of the Shanghai Evening Post, plugging California wines from a German firm. XEHC's equipment was subsequently removed to Hongkew by the Japs, and, as of December, 1943, she was broadcasting from one of the Jap stations.
18. NOTTINGHAM, E.A. - NOTTINGHAM is a British Subject. Formerly published the Shanghai Times, a notoriously pro-Jap English language newspaper, which is alleged to have been financed through Jap sources, and to have become blatantly Pro-Jap after Pearl Harbor. Subject was very unhappy about the paper in June, 1942, since a Jap editor had been installed, and he felt himself being given the boot; he was retained until August, 1942, while the Times became an increasingly loud mouthpiece for the Tokyo Foreign Office. Nothing additional has been reported concerning a recently established English-Japanese newspaper; if such a paper does exist, it may explain the possible internment of NOTTINGHAM, since he would have outlived his usefulness.

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