

262

PRELIMINARY



INVENTORIES

Number 115

RECORDS OF THE FOREIGN BROADCAST
INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Compiled by Walter W. Weinstein

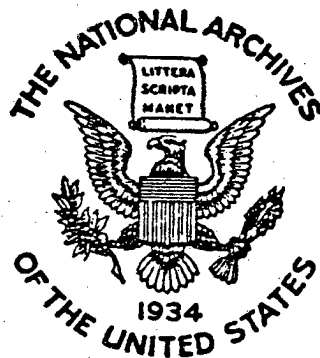
The National Archives
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PRELIMINARY INVENTORY OF THE RECORDS OF
THE FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

(Record Group 262)

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FOREWORD

To analyze and describe the permanently valuable records of the Federal Government preserved in the National Archives Building is one of the main tasks of the National Archives. Various kinds of finding aids are needed to facilitate the use of these records, and the first step in the records-description program is the compilation of preliminary inventories of the material in the almost 300 record groups to which the holdings of the National Archives are allocated.

These inventories are called "preliminary" because they are provisional in character. They are prepared as soon as possible after the records are received without waiting to screen out all disposable material or to perfect the arrangement of the records. They are compiled primarily for internal use, both as finding aids to help the staff render efficient reference service and as a means of establishing administrative control over the records.

Each preliminary inventory contains an introduction that briefly states the history and functions of the agency that accumulated the records. The records themselves are described series by series, that is, by units of records of the same form or that deal with the same subject or activity or that are arranged serially. Other significant information about the records may sometimes be given in appendixes.

When the record group has been studied sufficiently and the records have been placed in final order, the preliminary inventories will be revised and the word "preliminary" dropped from the title of the revision. Meanwhile, as occasion demands and time permits, special reports, indexes, calendars, and other finding aids to the record group will be prepared.

Several finding aids that give an overall picture of materials in the National Archives have been published. A comprehensive Guide to the Records in the National Archives (1948) and a brief guide, Your Government's Records in the National Archives (revised 1950), have been issued. Forty-four Reference Information Papers, which analyze records in the National Archives on such subjects as transportation, small business, and the Middle East, have so far been issued. Records of World War I have been described in the Handbook of Federal World War Agencies and Their Records, 1917-1921, and those of World War II in the two-volume guide, Federal Records of World War II (1950-51). Many bodies of records of high research value have been edited by the National Archives and reproduced on microfilm as a form of publication. Positive prints of some 9,000 rolls of this microfilm, most of which are described in the List of National Archives Microfilm Publications (1953), are now available for purchase.

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INTRODUCTION

By the end of 1940 the volume of propaganda emanating from official and clandestine radio stations in belligerent and neutral nations had become enormous. In this country the State Department was seriously concerned about the anti-American propaganda being transmitted to Latin America and other friendly nations. It therefore recommended to the President, apparently in an informal communication, that the Government monitor foreign broadcasts. The President stated that this problem was within the jurisdiction of the Defense Communications Board (renamed the Board of War Communications on June 15, 1942).

The State Department's representative on the Board, Breckinridge Long, Assistant Secretary of State (the other members were the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, the Director of Naval Communications, and an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury) brought the matter before the Defense Communications Board at a meeting on January 3, 1941. Assistant Secretary Long stressed the need for this country, confronted with a system of radio-telephonic broadcasting emanating from countries abroad that was aggressive in character and frequently of subversive intent, to establish adequate listening facilities for the purpose of monitoring foreign broadcasts. On January 13, 1941, the matter was again discussed and resolutions were adopted by the Board to establish and maintain additional monitoring facilities necessary to keep the Government informed about communications being broadcast from Europe and the Far East and intended for persons in this country or neighboring countries. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) was requested to submit a plan for monitoring foreign broadcasts.

The plan submitted by the Commission provided for the expansion of monitoring services already performed by it on a restricted scale. On January 21, 1941, the Board approved a "Memorandum to the President" recommending the FCC plan and requesting the allotment of additional funds to the Commission for recording, translating, transcribing, and analyzing certain radio broadcast programs originating at European, Asiatic, South American, and Latin American broadcasting stations. In a letter of February 25, 1941, the President directed the Secretary of the Treasury to allocate funds to the FCC "from the Emergency Fund for the President" (provided in the Military Appropriations Act of 1941, approved June 30, 1940) as recommended by the Board. On the following day, February 26, the Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Service (FBMS) was established as a unit within the FCC and the function of monitoring foreign broadcasts, hitherto conducted on a small scale by the Field Division of the Engineering Department, was transferred to the newly created Service.

Harold N. Graves, Jr., former Director of the Princeton University Radio Listening Center, was acting Director of the FBMS until June 1941,

when he became Assistant to the newly appointed Director, Lloyd Free. By September the Service comprised an Office of the Director, an Advisory Board, and seven sections: Translation and Transcription, Report, Analysis, Monitoring, Engineering, Mail and Files, and Stenographic.

During the first half of 1942 the FCC developed a divisional organization for the FBMS. The Translation and Transcription, Report, Analysis, Engineering, and Mail and Files Sections were designated divisions; and the Monitoring and Stenographic Sections were incorporated into the Analysis Division. The field establishments of the FBMS (listening posts) were located in Portland, Oreg., San Francisco, Calif., Kingsville, Tex., Santurce, P. R., and London, England; they were known either as bureaus, posts, or stations. On July 28, 1942, 2 weeks after Director Free was replaced by Robert D. Leigh, the FCC changed the name of the Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Service to the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service (FBIS). Shortly thereafter the Engineering Division was redesignated the Broadcast Recording Unit.

By March 1943 the number of employees and the variety of activities of the FBIS had reached their peak. FBIS operations were classified in terms of the following successive steps: (1) scheduling of programs; (2) interception; (3) and (4) monitoring and recording (which occurred simultaneously); (5) translation; (6) wire service, including editing and teletyping; (7) reports, including editing and mimeographing; (8) analysis, the results of which were contained in periodicals and special reports; and (9) various related services upon request.

Additional listening posts, staffed by editors and monitors working in cooperation with the Office of War Information, the British Ministry of Information, and the British Broadcasting Corp., were established at Silver Hill, Md., on Hawaii, and at several foreign locations to intercept broadcasts of foreign news, intelligence, or propaganda emanating from authorized stations or clandestine transmitters in belligerent, occupied, and neutral countries. At the listening posts, memovox recordings, transcripts, and translations were made and then teletyped, cabled, or mailed to the national office. These listening posts were occasionally referred to as field offices or bureaus (e.g., San Francisco Office, London Bureau).

At the national office the incoming wires and transcriptions were edited and the more significant material or the full text teletyped to Government agencies concerned with the military, diplomatic, and propaganda aspects of the war. Special interpretations and daily and weekly summaries were prepared and distributed to appropriate Government agencies.

The decline in FBIS activities, beginning in the spring of 1943, was chiefly the result of congressional investigations of its personnel

and functions, first by the House Select Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission and later by the House Appropriations Committee. The charges considered by the two committees included: (1) The FCC had exceeded its authority in establishing the FBIS; (2) analytical evaluations of broadcasts could best be prepared by the agencies using them (chiefly the Office of War Information and the War and State Departments); and (3) two officials of the Service were unfit to hold their positions.

While Congress was investigating the Service, several agencies were already conferring about the proper allocation of the analysis function. As a result, the Analysis Division was terminated and most of its personnel were transferred to the Office of War Information. In March 1945, after several reorganizations, the FBIS comprised the Office of the Director, the Office of the Chief Editor, and the Distribution, Daily Report, Far East, and Monitoring Divisions.

On December 4, 1945, an FCC news release announced the suspension of FBIS monitoring of foreign broadcasts, effective the following day, and the termination of the services of its personnel, effective December 10. In a letter to the Chairman of the FCC on December 21, 1945, however, the Secretary of War stressed the need for continuing the Service and proposed that the Commission discontinue the liquidation of the FBIS until arrangements could be made for the transfer of its personnel and facilities to the War Department. The proposal was accepted by the Commission on December 27, 1945, and, by order of the Secretary of War, the Service was transferred to the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff on December 30. On August 5, 1946, the FBIS was transferred to the Central Intelligence Group of the National Intelligence Authority, where it was renamed the Foreign Broadcast Information Service on October 31, 1946, and the Foreign Broadcast Information Branch on December 31, 1946.

The records described in this inventory amount to 697 cubic feet, including 190 cubic feet of sound recordings and related indexes. They are designated as Record Group 262, Records of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service. They comprise the records of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service and its predecessors and of its successor, the Foreign Broadcast Information Service through November 1946, when the transfer to the Central Intelligence Group of the National Intelligence Authority took practical effect. (A few papers of later date are scattered through the record group.) They were transferred to the National Archives from the Federal Communications Commission, the War Department, and the Central Intelligence Agency and its predecessors. The personnel records have been transferred to the Federal Records Center at St. Louis, Mo.

Records relating to the establishment and subsequent congressional investigation of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service are in RG

173, Records of the Federal Communications Commission, and in RG 259, Records of the Board of War Communications. Records relating to monitoring and other activities similar to those performed by the Service are in RG 208, Records of the Office of War Information, and in RG 263, Records of the Central Intelligence Agency.

RECORDS OF THE FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Central Files

These records were apparently maintained by the Mail and Files Section and its successors. The Section was established in 1941 to control correspondence, index and maintain files, and duplicate and distribute reports; in 1942 it was redesignated the Mail and Files Division. This Division was terminated in 1944 and its functions were transferred to the Processing and Duplicating Division. In 1945 the functions were assigned to the Distribution Division (occasionally known as the Administrative Service Division).

GENERAL RECORDS. 1941-46. 26 ft. 1

Chiefly correspondence, memoranda, and reports relating to the organization, functions, and activities of the Service from its beginning in 1941 until November 2, 1946, when the file was closed by the Central Intelligence Group. Arranged in accordance with a subject-numeric system developed from a scheme used by the FCC. As no classification scheme was found among the records, one was prepared by the National Archives (see appendix I).

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE. 1941-46. 1 ft. 2

Correspondence of FBIS officials with Members of Congress, officials of other Government agencies, editors, publishers, educational institutions, and private individuals relating to the activities of the Service. Most of the outgoing letters bear cross-reference notations to the general records described in entry 1. Arranged alphabetically by name of correspondent.

Transcriptions

TRANSCRIPTS OF MONITORED FOREIGN BROADCASTS. 1940-46. 355 ft. 3

English translations of foreign shortwave broadcasts, consisting of full texts, text excerpts, and summaries sent to the national office by typed transcript, teletype, and cable. Arranged alphabetically by name of transmitting city or radio station. For a list of radio stations under which these transcripts are filed, see appendix II.

INDEXES TO FOREIGN BROADCASTS. 1941-45. 3 ft. 4

Daily lists of broadcasts (Form FBIS-469) giving the station, direction, time, type of program, speaker, and language. The lists are divided into three groups: (1) broadcasts from major stations (e.g., London, Berlin, Rome, Tokyo); (2) broadcasts from clandestine stations; and (3) broadcasts from other stations. Each group is arranged by name of country or city and thereunder chronologically.

SOUND RECORDINGS. 1941-45. 190 ft. 5

Approximately 36,000 Memovox disks and 200 glass-base sound record-

ings of shortwave broadcasts transmitted from London, Berlin, Tokyo, Rome, Vichy, and other cities, and received by monitoring stations at Portland, Oreg., Kingsville, Tex., Silver Hill, Md., San Francisco, Calif., and Puerto Rico. Most of these broadcasts are in foreign languages and consist of news commentaries, speeches by important individuals from Axis and Allied countries, other propaganda items, and music. The recordings are arranged numerically.

INDEXES TO SOUND RECORDINGS. 1941-45. 29 ft. 6

The indexes are in two groups: (1) 5" x 8" log cards giving the record number, date, time, origin, destination of broadcast, language, and remarks about the program; arranged numerically; and (2) program sheets (2 ft.) giving some or all of the following data in the order mentioned: the monitor file number, frequency, station call letters, transmitting country, language, country beamed to, time, and case number; arranged by FBIS monitoring installation and thereunder chronologically.

Teletyped Records of Incoming Wires

Each incoming cable and wire begins with a 5-digit number to indicate the day of the week and the time of day the message was transmitted to Washington headquarters. The first digit represents the day of the week; the next two digits, the hour of the day counting 24 hours from midnight; and the last two digits, the number of minutes past the hour.

LONDON CABLES. Aug. 17, 1942-Jan. 22, 1943. 10 ft. 7

Partial or full texts of significant broadcasts emanating chiefly from Europe and Africa, which were intercepted by the FBIS monitoring installation in London and cabled to headquarters in Washington. Arranged chronologically.

"LONDON TRAFFIC." Aug. 1942. 1 ft. 8

Abstracts and occasional verbatim transcripts of monitored broadcasts emanating from various foreign stations, which were transmitted by teletype to the FBIS unit in New York by Press Wireless, Inc., in London. Arranged chronologically.

LONDON TELETYPE MESSAGES. Sept. 1946. 4 in. 9

These messages, which were transmitted to Washington headquarters, are transcribed on teletype sheets in roll form, with each roll representing a single day's messages. Unarranged.

SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, AND KINGSVILLE WIRES. Sept. 12-Dec. 12, 1942. 5 ft. 10

Partial or full texts of significant broadcasts originating chiefly in the Far East and the Soviet Union, which were teletyped to Washington by the San Francisco and Portland monitoring stations, and broad-

casts originating chiefly in Latin America, which were transmitted by the Kingsville station. Arranged chronologically.

Teletyped Records of Outgoing Wires

The wires designated by the symbols A, B, C, D, E, S, X, and PM are direct FCC wires sent principally to Government agencies concerned with war propaganda. They consist of the more significant parts of the incoming wires and of the transcripts of broadcasts. Their content was selected according to the particular requirements of the agency to which they were teletyped.

"A" WIRES. Dec. 7, 1941-Dec. 31, 1946. 83 ft. 11 ✓

Teletyped records of wires sent to approximately 25 agencies, including the State, War, and Navy Departments and the Office of War Information, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, the Office of Censorship, and the Office of Strategic Services. The Governments and agencies of Allied Nations, including the Philippine Commonwealth, also received these wires, which were designated during successive periods by the symbols FCC-1, FCC-2, etc.; FCC A1, FCC A2, etc.; FCC-L-1, FCC-L-2, etc.; FCCCK A1, FCCCK A2, etc.; and FBIS-L A1, FBIS-L A2, etc. The digits 1, 2, etc., indicate the serial order in which the wires were transmitted; the letter after the FCC or FBIS symbol indicates the monitoring station that is the source of the information transmitted (L for London, P for Portland, K for Kingsville, F for San Francisco, W for Washington). Arranged chronologically. NWG

"B" WIRES. Oct. 25, 1941-Nov. 14, 1945. 58 ft. 12 ✓

Teletyped records of wires sent to the Office of War Information in Washington and New York giving propaganda summaries and texts. They are identified during successive periods by the symbols FCC 1, FCC 2, etc.; WFCC 1, WFCC 2, etc.; and FCCW B1, FCCW B2, etc. Arranged chronologically. NWG

"C" WIRES. Apr. 30, 1942-Dec. 31, 1946. 18 ft. 13 ✓

Teletyped records of wires sent to the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs giving information on Latin America. They are identified by the symbols FCCIA-1, FCCIA-2; FCCCK C1, FCCCK C2; and FBIS-W C1, FBIS-W C2, successively. Arranged chronologically. NWG

"D" WIRES. Mar. 16, 1943-July 21, 1945. 2 ft. 14 ✓

Teletyped records of wires sent to the British Ministry of Information giving Far East data. They are identified by the symbols FB1, FB2, etc.; and PRE #1, PRE #2, etc. In addition to these symbols, the wires carried the same form of day, hour, and minute designations as those used in the incoming wires. Arranged chronologically, with gaps. NWG

"E" WIRES. June 2-Sept. 10, 1943. 4 in. 15 ✓

Teletyped records of wires sent to the Office of the Provost Marshal NWG

General consisting of the texts or excerpts of broadcasts and messages sent by American prisoners of war and civilians interned by Axis Governments. They are identified by the symbols FCC E1, FCC E2, etc. Arranged chronologically.

"S" WIRES. Sept. 8-10, 1943. 2 in. 16

Teletyped records of wires sent to the State Department consisting of the texts or excerpts of broadcasts emanating from transmitting stations throughout the world and relating to the withdrawal of Italy from the war in September 1943. They are identified by the symbols FCC S1, FCC S2, etc. Arranged chronologically. ✓
NNG

"X" WIRES. Sept. 8, 1943-Jan. 12, 1946. 4 ft. 17

Teletyped records of wires sent to the Office of War Information in San Francisco. Inaugurated in September 1943 at the request of the Propaganda Analysis Section of the Office of War Information (OWI), the wires carried, from FBIS headquarters in Washington to the OWI on the West Coast, selections of intercepts from European transmitters for use in counter-propaganda programs in the Far East. They are identified by the symbols FCC X1, FCC X2, etc. and later by FBIS X1, FBIS X2, etc. Arranged chronologically. ✓
NNG

"PM" WIRES. Dec. 10, 1943-Aug. 30, 1945. 5 ft. 18

Teletyped records of wires sent by 24-hour teletype circuit linking the FBIS with the Office of the Provost Marshal General and consisting of messages from or allusions to American servicemen held captive by the enemy. These enemy radio broadcasts were designed to build up a listening audience in the United States. These wires are identified by the symbols FCC PML, FCC PM2, etc. Arranged chronologically.

Processed Reports, Summaries, Interpretations, and Other Issuances

DAILY REPORTS OF FOREIGN RADIO BROADCASTS. Sept. 4, 1941-Dec. 4, 1945. 42 ft. 19

Based on broadcasts intercepted by FCC engineers before 10 a. m., eastern war time, on the day of issue. During the period of optimum operation, each Daily Report was prepared in five parts: (1) key broadcasts; (2) highlights; (3) propaganda in Europe; (4) communiques; and (5) broadcasts by Germany, German-controlled stations, Japan, Italy, Great Britain, Australia, France, the French Antilles, the Soviet Union, Latin America, Turkey, Finland, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, China, and clandestine stations. The first Saturday issue of the Daily Report appeared on December 6, 1941; none was printed on Sunday. For several months after January 1, 1943, the Daily Report, the Morning Preview (see entry 21), and the Daily Analysis of Propaganda Concerning Latin America (see entry 30) were filed together. On October 1, 1945, the Daily Report was divided into three sections: the Far Eastern Section, the European Section, and the Latin American Section. Publication ceased

on December 4, 1945; on January 3, 1946, the preparation of reports on broadcasts was resumed, and after that date the three sections were issued as separate reports (see entries 24, 26, and 27). The series is arranged chronologically.

QUARTERLY REVIEW. ca. Mar. 1942. 1/2 in. 20
Contains a general analysis of radio propaganda from Axis and Allied Nations during the period from December 1941 to March 1, 1942. There is a table of contents.

MORNING PREVIEWS. Aug. 29-Dec. 30, 1942. 4 in. 21
Brief summaries of war events as revealed by radio intercepts, statements regarding enemy propaganda themes, and verbatim transcripts of one or more key broadcasts. They were published daily except Sunday for distribution before 11 a. m.; they were based on foreign broadcasts for the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m. of the day of issue. For several months after January 1, 1943, the Morning Previews were filed with the Daily Reports which they summarized. Arranged chronologically.

SPECIAL RELEASES. Jan. 30, 1942-Jan. 18, 1944. 10 in. 22
Issued irregularly as supplements to the Daily Report. They contain the translated and untranslated texts or excerpts of speeches delivered by notables, and reports of world radio reaction to significant events. Arranged chronologically. For a list of the Special Releases, see appendix III.

TABLES OF CONTENTS TO DAILY REPORTS. Aug.-Sept. 1945; Jan.-Dec. 1946. 4 in. 23
Issued daily. Arranged by month.

DAILY REPORTS, FAR EASTERN SECTION. Jan. 3-Dec. 31, 1946. 7 ft. 24
Based on broadcasts monitored before 8 a. m. of the day of issue. Each report contains some or all of the following material, as listed in its table of contents: "Special Reports" and excerpts or summaries from broadcasts emanating from Japan, Free China, Occupied China, the Philippines, the Netherlands East Indies, French Indo-China, Thailand, India, Australia, and other countries. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-259).

INDEXES TO THE FAR EASTERN SECTION OF THE DAILY REPORT. Jan. 1, 1945-Oct. 31, 1946. 4 in. 25
These indexes to subjects and geographic areas were usually prepared monthly. Arranged chronologically. Included also is a glossary in two parts: Part I, issued on April 24, 1945, contains names and terms frequently used in Japanese radio references to Government offices and positions, organizations, movements, and corps; and Part II, issued on September 15, 1945, contains coined phrases and currently used words and terms.

DAILY REPORTS, EUROPEAN SECTION. Jan. 3-Dec. 31, 1946. 7 ft. 26

Based on broadcasts monitored before 8 a. m. of the day of issue. Each report contains some or all of the following material, as listed in its table of contents: "Key Broadcasts" and excerpts or summaries of French, Belgian, Dutch, Italian, Russian, Balkan, Eastern European, German, Austrian, Greek, Scandinavian, Spanish, and Portuguese transmitters. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-259).

DAILY REPORTS, LATIN AMERICAN SECTION. Jan. 9-Dec. 31, 1946. 3 ft. 27

Based on broadcasts monitored before 8 a. m. of the day of issue. Each report contains some or all of the following material, as listed in its table of contents: "Key Broadcasts" and excerpts or summaries of monitored broadcasts from Argentina, the Caribbean area and Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, and other Latin American countries. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-254).

DAILY DIGESTS OF OFFICIAL SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS BEAMED TO NORTH AMERICA. 28

Sept. 8-Nov. 17, 1941. 8 in.

Reports based on shortwave broadcasts originating in Axis and Allied countries and recorded by FCC engineers before 1 a. m. of the day of issue. The information in most of the issues was listed in two tables of contents: in the first, according to the sources of the broadcasts; and in the second, according to the areas of the world to which the broadcasts related. Arranged chronologically.

DAILY DIGESTS OF OFFICIAL SHORTWAVE BROADCASTS BEAMED TO LATIN AMERICA. 29

Sept. 29-Nov. 17, 1941. 4 in.

Reports based on broadcasts originating in Germany, Italy, and France. The information in most of the issues was listed in a similar manner to that of the issuance described in entry 28. Arranged chronologically.

DAILY ANALYSES OF PROPAGANDA CONCERNING LATIN AMERICA. Aug. 5, 1942-May 14, 1943. 3 in. 30

Reports, each consisting of four parts: (A) References to Inter-American Affairs, (B) Military Operations, (C) International Events, and (D) Broadcasts From the Other American Republics. The Monday issue contains the Daily Analysis for that day as well as for the preceding Saturday and Sunday. After December 31, 1942, these issuances are filed with the Daily Reports of Foreign Radio Broadcasts (see entry 19). Arranged chronologically.

WEEKLY ANALYSES OF SHORTWAVE NEWS AND PROPAGANDA CONCERNING LATIN AMERICA. May 25-Aug. 10, 1943. 1 in. 31

Contain the substance of broadcasts by Axis and Latin American transmitters and summaries of broadcasts dealing with special events. This issuance was the successor to the Daily Analysis of Propaganda Concerning Latin America. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-12).

WEEKLY REVIEWS OF OFFICIAL FOREIGN BROADCASTS. Dec. 8, 1941-Apr. 29, 1944. 3 ft. 32

Contain brief analyses of significant propaganda trends and news intelligence reflected in world radio broadcasts. The analyzed parts of the broadcasts relate to major events, military fronts, and regions in the United States, Latin America, Great Britain, Central Europe, South Europe, the Balkans, the Soviet Union, the Near East, the Middle East, and the Far East. This issuance was originally entitled Weekly Analysis of Official Foreign Broadcasts. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-126).

WEEKLY ANALYSES OF PROPAGANDA PRESSURES ON THE UNITED STATES. Aug. 8-Oct. 26, 1942. 1 in. 33

Contain general accounts of radio propaganda disseminated by Axis and Allied Nations; prepared for Government officials concerned with public opinion in the United States. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-12).

RADIO REPORTS ON THE FAR EAST. Aug. 24, 1942-Oct. 14, 1945. 3 ft. 34

Biweekly reports prepared by the Analysis Division for Government specialists on the Far East. Reports Nos. 66 and 73 include a list of approximately 3,000 Japanese notables; Report No. 64 includes a list of members of the Japanese House of Representatives. A list of special reports contained in the issuances was prepared by the FBIS (see appendix IV). Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-81).

CENTRAL EUROPEAN RADIO ANALYSES. Jan. 14, 1943-Apr. 27, 1944. 1 ft. 35

Weekly reports on Nazi radio propaganda comprising sections entitled "Themes of the Week," "The War Through Nazi Eyes," "Inside Nazi Europe," "New World Order," "Portrait of America," "Clandestine Transmitters," "Special Study," and other sections with varying titles. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-68).

CENTRAL EUROPEAN SURVEYS. May 13-Sept. 30, 1944. 2 in. 36

Reports that present in less detail the types of material contained in the Central European Radio Analysis, to which the Central European Survey was the successor. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-21).

WESTERN EUROPEAN ANALYSES. May 6, 1943-Apr. 28, 1944. 8 in. 37

Reports that contain weekly analyses of radio and press propaganda in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, and Portugal. This issuance was originally entitled the Western European Weekly. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-52).

WESTERN EUROPEAN WEEKLY SURVEYS. May 5-Sept. 22, 1944. 1 in. 38

Reports that present in less detail the types of material contained in the Western European Analysis, to which the Western European Weekly Survey was the successor. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-21).

EASTERN EUROPEAN ANALYSES. June 16, 1943-May 3, 1944. 2 in. 39

Reports that contain biweekly surveys of Soviet radio and press transmissions. By October 6, 1943, this issuance (originally entitled Radio Moscow Review) also included coverage of Nazi-occupied territory in Eastern Europe. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-24).

EASTERN EUROPEAN WEEKLY SURVEYS. May 20-Dec. 20, 1944. 2 in. 40

Reports that present in less detail the types of material contained in the Eastern European Analysis, to which the Eastern European Weekly Survey was the successor. This issuance was originally entitled the Eastern European Survey; finally it became the North and East European Survey, which included an analysis of transmissions from Scandinavian countries. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-24).

SOUTHERN EUROPEAN ANALYSES. Sept. 24, 1943-Apr. 20, 1944. 5 in. 41

Reports that contain weekly analyses of radio and press propaganda covering, at various periods, Italy, the Vatican, the Balkans, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Rumania. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-31).

SOUTHERN EUROPEAN WEEKLY SURVEYS. Aug. 19-Dec. 27, 1944. 2 in. 42

Reports that present the types of material contained in the Southern European Analysis, to which the Southern European Weekly Survey was apparently the successor. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-15). Two unnumbered issues of April 27 and May 4, 1944, are filed at the beginning of the series.

SUGGESTIONS FOR OVERSEAS PROPAGANDA. Aug. 15-Dec. 19, 1942. 2 in. 43

Reports that contain weekly analyses of information in foreign broadcasts which could be useful to officials concerned with overseas propaganda. For the most part they were prepared for the Overseas Branch of the Office of War Information as material for broadcasts directed to Germany, German-dominated Europe, France, Italy, Sweden, and the Far East. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-19).

EXPOSES OF ENEMY RADIO BLUNDERS. Aug. 29-Oct. 24, 1942. 1/2 in. 44

Reports that contain weekly compilations of contradictions, exaggerations, distortions, and fabrications found in official Axis broadcasts. They were prepared for Government officials concerned with overseas propaganda or with public opinion in the United States. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-9).

SPECIAL REPORTS. Series I, Nos. 1-11, July 8-Feb. 27, 1942; Series II, Nos. 1-132, Apr. 4, 1942-Oct. 19, 1944. 5 in. 45

Prepared by the Analysis Division at irregular intervals. Each report is an analysis of a subject of special interest on the propaganda front, such as "Radio Tokyo: Racial Propaganda to the United States," "The Vatican's Attitude Towards the Bombing of Rome," and "The Hitler

Assassination Attempt: the First Twenty-Four Hours." Arranged numerically. For a list of these reports prepared by the FBIS, see appendix V. A Special Report No. 1, "Text of the New Company Law of China," issued May 29, 1946, by the Far Eastern Section, FBIS, Military Intelligence Division, War Department, is at the end of the series.

SPECIAL ANALYSES. Aug. 5-Sept. 20, 1941. 1/2 in. 46

Reports that present the types of material contained in the Special Reports. They deal with such subjects as "Recent Strategy in German Propaganda" and "The Roosevelt-Churchill Conference as Viewed by the German Radio." Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-4).

FOREIGN BROADCAST HIGHLIGHTS. July 18-Sept. 5, 1941. 1 in. 47

Reports that contain the highlights of Axis and Allied broadcasts. They were originally entitled Spot Bulletins. Arranged chronologically.

REPORTS ENTITLED "PROPAGANDA MAN." Oct. 14, 1942-Jan. 7, 1943. 1/2 in. 48

Portray "the beliefs and attitudes which characterize the loyal and uncritical listener to the official radio of his country," with settings in Vichy, Paris, Japan, Italy, and Turkey. They were published at irregular intervals when significant changes in propaganda occurred. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-5).

NAMES AND PLACES IN THE NEWS. Mar. 1943-Feb. 10, 1944. 2 in. 49

Monthly reports that list alphabetically by country the names and official positions of important persons and places appearing in the news. Arranged by month.

ROUNDUPS OF RADIO REACTION TO THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE. Apr. 12-July 10, 1945. 2 in. 50

Reports that contain selections of foreign broadcasts prepared for the United States Delegation to the United Nations Conference on International Organization. Arranged chronologically.

PROGRAM SCHEDULES OF FOREIGN BROADCASTS. July 1942-Apr. 1947. 2 ft. 51

Reports that contain compilations of schedules of broadcasts by principal transmitters throughout the world (with data on frequencies, hours, languages of delivery, and program types), prepared twice a year for internal use as well as for user agencies. The information within each compilation is organized geographically; the compilations are arranged chronologically. For changes in program schedules, see Station and Program Notes described in entry 52.

STATION AND PROGRAM NOTES. July 24, 1942-Dec. 20, 1946. 1 ft. 52

Semiweekly supplements to the Program Schedules of Foreign Broadcasts listing changes in broadcast schedules. These change sheets were intended for insertion in the Program Schedule Book of Foreign

Broadcasting Stations by the recipients of the book. Arranged numerically in two groups: Nos. 1-360, issued by the FBIS while under the FCC; and Nos. 1-33, issued by the FBIS while under the War Department.

LISTS OF PROGRAMS CANCELLED. Jan. 1942-Mar. 1944. 5 in. 53

Copies of lists of radio programs not monitored for various reasons (no transcriber, unintelligible, no signal, and the like), giving the following data: time of the broadcast, date, type of program (news, talk, comment), language, and reason for cancellation. Arranged chronologically.

SHORTWAVE SCHEDULES AND RECEPTION NOTES. Oct. 1, 1943-Sept. 1, 1946. 1 in. 54

Reports that contain semimonthly compilations of shortwave station and schedule news contributed to the FBIS by nongovernment listeners. Included are the following data: the hours of operation, frequency and languages of shortwave broadcast stations, changes of hours of operation and frequency, and information regarding new stations and the reception of stations not normally audible. Arranged numerically (Nos. 1-67, with a few issues missing).

BROADCASTING STATIONS OF THE WORLD. Dec. 9, 1942-Dec. 1, 1946. 4 in. 55

Reports, prepared continuously but at irregular intervals, that contain listings of the broadcasting stations of the world arranged by country and city, type of frequency, and station call letters. Arranged chronologically.

MORSE AND HELLSCHREIBER NEWS SCHEDULES. 1944-46. 1/2 in. 56

Issued irregularly, the schedules are arranged by continent (i.e., Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America) and thereunder by country. They contain the following data: the name of the listening post that covered the broadcast, the time of the broadcast, the name of the country or geographical area beamed to, the station call letters, the kilocycles, and the type of code (i.e., Morse or Hellschreiber). Arranged chronologically.

Records of the Office of the Director

This Office, including the Director of the FBIS, an Assistant Director, and an Administrative Assistant, was responsible to the Federal Communications Commission for the policies and operations of the Service in the performance of its administrative, informational, and analytical functions. It also maintained liaison with Federal and United Nations agencies. The Office was headed successively by Harold N. Graves, Jr., Lloyd Free, Robert D. Leigh, Edwin W. Hullinger, Charles S. Hyneman, and Russell M. Shepherd.

BUDGETARY MATERIALS. 1942-44. 4 in. 57

Interoffice and intraoffice memoranda, reports, and work papers relating chiefly to the financial condition of the Service and to the appropriation, estimate, justification, and allocation of funds. Unarranged.

READING FILE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FCC. Jan. 1941-Nov. 1945. 3 in. 58

Copies of letters sent to Members of Congress, officials of Government agencies, and eminent private individuals, which were prepared by officials of the Service for the signature of the Chairman of the FCC. They relate to the preparation of reports and issuances and to other activities of the FBIS and its predecessor, the FBMS. Arranged chronologically.

READING FILE OF HAROLD N. GRAVES, JR. Apr. 1941-Dec. 1943. 2 ft. 59

Copies of outgoing letters, many prepared for the signature of the Chairman of the National Defense Communications Board or of the Director of the FBIS, addressed to the President, Members of Congress, key officials of other Government agencies, professors at educational institutions, and others. They relate primarily to publications and other issuances of the FBIS and to personnel and other administrative matters. At the end of the series there is a reading file of memoranda from Mr. Graves to George E. Sterling, Chief of the National Defense Operations, FCC (May-December 1941), dealing with technical operations. Arranged by month and thereunder alphabetically by name of addressee.

MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE OF HAROLD N. GRAVES, JR. 1941-43. 1 in. 60

Correspondence with professors at various universities, publishers, and others relating generally to operations of the FBIS. Arranged chronologically.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE LONDON OFFICE. 1942-44. 1 in. 61

Chiefly teletype messages by cable and occasional letters delivered by diplomatic air pouch, which relate to monitoring operations, procedures, and personnel assignments. Unarranged.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO MONITORING OPERATIONS IN NORTH AFRICA. 1942-43. 4 in. 62

Interoffice communications and correspondence with the Psychological Warfare Branch of the Allied Forces Headquarters, the War Department, and the Office of War Information relating to the establishment and operation of a monitoring station in Algiers. (The FBIS personnel in Algiers were assigned to the Psychological Warfare Branch.) Arranged chronologically.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO DENVER MONITORING OPERATIONS. 1943. 2 in. 63

In two parts: (1) interoffice memoranda and correspondence with field correspondents at San Francisco and Denver relating to the establishment of monitoring operations at Denver to record Japanese broadcasts emanating from Tokyo; and (2) correspondence between Ken M. Iseri, Chief Translator at the Denver installation, and the Washington, San Francisco, and Portland installations relating chiefly to the recruitment of personnel. Each part is arranged chronologically.

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM THE CHIEF FIELD CORRESPONDENT IN CHARGE OF MONITORING OPERATIONS IN HONOLULU, T. H. 1944. 2 in. 64

Relate chiefly to the establishment of FBIS listening posts in the South Pacific area. Also included are a report of a survey of the Hawaiian Islands to determine the best location for a listening post; a report, map, and blueprints relating to the Kauai site for Broadcast Recording Unit operations; and informal activity reports. Arranged chronologically.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH FIELD INSTALLATIONS. 1946. 4 ft. 65

Relates mainly to the exchange of news intelligence, monitoring activities, and administrative matters of the FBIS during the period when it was successively a part of the War Department's Military Intelligence Division and the Central Intelligence Group of the National Intelligence Authority. The correspondence is in five parts, each divided into incoming and outgoing messages and thereunder arranged chronologically: (1) messages to and from Cairo; (2) messages to and from Kauai and Guam; (3) messages to and from Portland, Oreg.; (4) messages to London by Western Union and the U. S. Army Signal Corps; and (5) messages to and from Tokyo. A few domestic teletype messages containing information on program schedules, personnel administration, and deficiencies in monitoring equipment are filed at the end of the series.

LETTERS OF COMMENT ON SERVICES. 1941-43. 5 in. 66

Photostatic copies of letters received by the Chairman of the FCC, the Director of the FBMS (later the FBIS), and division chiefs from the Departments of State, War, the Navy, Commerce, and Justice; the Office of War Information, the Board of Economic Warfare, the Office of Strategic Services, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and agencies of Allied Governments containing commendatory remarks on the issuances of the Service or requests for special services. Copies of the replies are filed with several of the incoming letters. Arranged by name of agency.

RECORDS RELATING TO SOUTH AMERICAN RECEPTION TESTS. Jan. 1944. 1 in. 67

Reports of Broadcast Recording Unit engineers at Hato Rey, P. R., Silver Hill, Md., Kingsville, Tex., and Hayward, Calif.; texts of the

test broadcasts, with a tabulation of the quality from an editorial standpoint; and a report on the results of the tests. Unarranged.

RECORDS RELATING TO LIAISON WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. 1942-45.

5 in.

68

Incoming and outgoing correspondence, together with related memoranda, pertaining to liaison with other agencies of the Federal Government (the Foreign Economic Administration, the Office of War Information, the Office of Strategic Services, and others) and with agencies of Allied Governments. The records relate mainly to monitoring activities, cooperative ventures, radio intelligence needs, and the exchange and distribution of information. Arranged by agency.

RECORDS RELATING TO PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. 1941-43. 10 in. 69

Memoranda, correspondence, and personnel forms relating to such actions as appointments, transfers, promotions, changes in pay status, recommendations for employment, and resignations. Arranged alphabetically by name of employee.

RECORDS RELATING TO DEFERMENT OF EMPLOYEES. 1942-44. 10 in. 70

As these records of the Agency [FCC] Committee on Deferment of Government Employees relate to FBIS personnel, they were maintained or inherited by the Office of the Director. They include correspondence between the Selective Service local boards and the committee, affidavits and forms prepared by the agency and the individual requesting or supporting a claim for occupational deferment, and related internal memoranda. General memoranda on deferment procedures and biographical sketches dealing with a number of FBIS employees are filed at the end of the series. Arranged alphabetically by name of employee.

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES. 1944-45.

1 in.

71

As these reports relate to the interception of foreign broadcasts, copies were sent to Edwin W. Hullinger, Assistant Director of the FCC, and were retained by the FBIS. Arranged chronologically.

Records of the Office of the Chief Editor

This Office was established in January 1945 under the direction of G. Ellis Porter who, as Chief Editor, was responsible for policy determinations in the selection of broadcast data and for the manner in which they would be made available. In order to effectively discharge these responsibilities, Mr. Porter was assigned the following duties: (1) to maintain liaison with officers and agencies of the United States and other United Nations in order to determine the need for broadcast material; (2) to determine the types of broadcast materials to be made available, the form or style in which they would appear, and the methods of dissemination; (3) to prepare editorial directives and to confer with chiefs of divisions and personnel preparing broadcast material; (4) to

examine, analyze, and appraise broadcast material prepared by individuals in order to secure compliance with editorial policies; and (5) to collaborate with the Chief of the Monitoring Division in deciding which types of data were to be collected by field offices.

RECORDS OF G. ELLIS PORTER, CHIEF EDITOR. 1945. 1 ft. 72

Editorial directives (Nos. 1 to 5), incoming and outgoing memoranda, cables, teletype messages, and correspondence pertaining to (1) the preparation and distribution of special types of broadcast materials other than the regular publications and wire services furnished to client Government departments and war agencies; (2) liaison with other Government agencies such as the War Department, the Foreign Economic Administration, the Office of Inter-American Affairs, the Navy Department, the Office of Strategic Services, and the Office of War Information; and (3) the personnel needs and operating problems of field installations. Arranged by subject or type of material.

Records of the Analysis Division

The Analysis Division was set up as a section within the FBMS in the fall of 1941 and was given divisional status shortly thereafter. It provided interpretations and appraisals of propaganda emanating from foreign countries, and it attempted to determine the attitudes and strategy of these countries. Through the issuance of various reports, which were distributed to appropriate agencies upon request, the Division made suggestions and predictions and furnished other information concerning changes in the political, economic, or military policies of these countries.

Goodwin Watson was Director of the Division from November 15, 1941, until November 15, 1943, when he was succeeded by Theodore Newcomb. The Division was terminated in 1944 by Director Robert D. Leigh.

GENERAL RECORDS (SERIES I). 1941-44. 2 ft. 73

Interoffice and intraoffice memoranda relating to divisional organization, operating procedures, budgets, issuances, and personnel; reports and correspondence with field offices and other Government agencies relating to the operations of the Division; and miscellaneous reference materials. Arranged by subject or type of material.

GENERAL RECORDS (SERIES II). 1941-44. 2 ft. 74

Consist mainly of reports and transcripts pertaining to such significant matters as the Casablanca Conference, the bombing of Japan, Axis war aims, and the effects of Axis radio propaganda on the morale of the United States. Included are memoranda, cables, and correspondence relating to operating procedures, liaison with the London Office, and personnel recruitment; reports dealing with proposed coding systems for several of the Division's sections; copies of suspect anti-American domestic radio broadcasts; and a collection of issuances prepared by the Bureau of Intelligence, OWI. Arranged by subject or type of material.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE. 1941-43. 5 in. 75

Correspondence with key officials of Government agencies, publishers, educational and professional institutions, and private individuals relating chiefly to employment of personnel and the interchange of articles and publications. Included is some personal correspondence of Goodwin Watson, Chief of the Division. Arranged alphabetically by name of correspondent.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS. 1941-44. 3 ft. 76

Consist chiefly of reports, forms, and related correspondence dealing with the use of FBIS issuances by Federal and Allied agencies. The records are in four groups: (1) correspondence relating to requests for and information about issuances, arranged chronologically; (2) similar correspondence to that in group 1, arranged alphabetically by name of agency; (3) forms, arranged by type of issuance; and (4) correspondence relating to the value and use of issuances, arranged alphabetically by name of agency.

SUMMARIES OF SPECIAL REQUESTS. 1942-43. 4 in. 77

Tabulations of information furnished to various agencies upon request, showing the date of the request, the agency and person requesting the information, the nature of the request, the section filling the request, the time involved, and the disposition of the request. Also included are weekly tabulations of the number of requests fulfilled. Arranged by month.

RECORDS RELATING TO PERSONNEL. 1942-44. 3 in. 78

Memoranda and correspondence with other Government agencies and educational institutions relating mainly to personnel administration and to staffing the units within the Division. Arranged by subject. A folder containing papers of Goodwin Watson relating to a congressional investigation of several ~~FBIS~~ employees is filed at the end of the series.

Records of the Monitoring Division

The monitoring of shortwave broadcasts had its beginning in the Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Unit, National Defense Operations Section (later known as the Radio Intelligence Division), within the Field Division, Engineering Department, FCC, where transmissions of foreign voice broadcasts were recorded on a small scale. After the establishment of the Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Service, on February 26, 1941, this activity was assigned to the newly created Monitoring Section. After the name of the Service was changed to the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, the Monitoring Section operated within the Report Division. The first significant organizational change occurred in February 1943 when the Monitoring Section, including the monitors and clerks (but not the editors), was transferred from the Report Division to the Translation Division, which was renamed the Monitoring and Translation Division, with L. Zychlinski as Chief. The Report Division

was retitled the News and Intelligence Division, with Thomas B. Grandin as Chief. In order to coordinate fully the editorial needs of the News and Intelligence Division with the actual production of monitors' summaries and texts, Douglas Orangers of this Division was designated the Monitoring Executive. In carrying out the policies and directives of his Chief, he was responsible for instructing monitors in the preparation of summaries and in the editorial aspects of monitoring. In executing the policies and instructions of the Division Director, Mr. Orangers was responsible for preparing requests for engineering coverage, composing line schedules, assigning individual monitors to particular programs, and administering direction in such matters as filing and messenger service.

On January 16, 1945, under an organizational plan approved by the FCC, the monitoring unit was given divisional status. The Monitoring Division was responsible for establishing and supervising the monitoring stations and maintaining and distributing technical equipment.

RECORDS RELATING TO MONITORING OPERATIONS. 1944-45. 1 ft. 79

Memoranda and reports pertaining to monitoring services and inter-divisional matters; instructional memoranda and guidebooks for monitors and clerks; memoranda dealing with reception interference and other technical difficulties; teletype messages containing information on the activity of foreign transmitters and clandestine stations; log records of programs checked and monitored by the Portland and San Francisco listening posts; samples of monitoring and translation errors; and miscellaneous reference materials on international broadcasting. Arranged by subject or type of material.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH FIELD INSTALLATIONS. 1944-45. 2 ft. 80

Incoming and outgoing correspondence and teletype messages between the national office and FBIS units in Portland, Oreg., San Francisco, Calif., Silver Hill, Md., London, Cairo, and Kauai, T. H., relating mainly to monitoring policies and administration. Arranged by geographical location of the installation.

CABLES SENT TO LONDON ("TR WIRE MESSAGES"). 1944-45. 2 ft. 81

Copies of outgoing cables to the London installation relating chiefly to monitoring operations and the documentation of its administrative direction by the Division. Arranged chronologically.

RECORDS RELATING TO PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. 1944-45. 8 in. 82

Chiefly correspondence and memoranda relating to such personnel matters as staffing plans, position assignments for monitors and clerks, lists of personnel at field installations, and applications for employment. Arranged by subject or type of material.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE STAFFING OF THE JAPANESE TRANSLATION SECTION.
1942-45. 4 in. 83

Records showing the efforts of the FBIS to obtain Japanese monitors and translators from the various War Relocation Authority relocation centers. Included are memoranda, correspondence with applicants, records of interview and test results, and testing materials. Arranged by name of relocation center or by type of material.

REPORTS ON RUSSIAN WEATHER. ca. Mar. 1946. 5 in. 84

Teletype messages in code which were transmitted to Ben H. Hall, Chief of the Monitoring Division. Unarranged.

Records of the News and Intelligence Division

In accordance with a reorganization plan approved by the Federal Communications Commission, the Report Division was terminated on February 26, 1943, and the News and Intelligence Division was established. It comprised a Wire Service Section (the successor to the News Service Section, Report Division) and a Publications Section (the successor to the Publications Section, Report Division).

The function of the News and Intelligence Division was to provide, by wire service, extensive general and specialized up-to-the-minute reports of news, intelligence, and propaganda selected from broadcasts originating in foreign countries for (1) war units desiring information useful in the conduct of military operations, such as the Military Intelligence Service, the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Air Intelligence Service, the Air Transport Command, and the Joint Intelligence Committee of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; (2) organizations engaged in political and economic warfare, such as the State Department and the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; and (3) war units specializing in psychological warfare and counter-propaganda, such as the Office of War Information and the Army's Psychological Warfare Branch.

The Division was directed successively by Thomas B. Grandin, M. Stewart Hensley, and Arthur M. Goul. It was terminated by the FCC on January 16, 1945, and responsibility for its activities was divided between the Office of the Chief Editor and the Distribution Division.

GENERAL RECORDS. 1944. 4 ft. 85

Consist chiefly of correspondence (teletypes, cables, telegrams, and letters), interoffice and intraoffice memoranda, and reports dealing primarily with the administrative and operating activities of the Division. The records are in two groups: the first, apparently maintained by M. Stewart Hensley; and the second, maintained by Arthur M. Goul; each group is arranged according to a subject-numeric scheme. A guide to Mr. Hensley's file, prepared by the National Archives and Records

Service, appears as appendix VI. The arrangement of Mr. Goul's file is somewhat similar to that of Mr. Hensley's.

RECORDS OF THOMAS B. GRANDIN. 1942-44. 10 in.

86

Relate to monitoring and editorial procedures, broadcast intelligence, and personnel and equipment requirements. The records consist chiefly of correspondence with Peter C. Rhodes, Chief Field Officer in the London Bureau, and Spencer Williams, Chief Field Correspondent in the San Francisco Post; copies of memoranda sent by M. Stewart Hensley, Chief of the Wire Service Section, to editors of the "A" and "B" Wires relating to the dissemination of news and intelligence to various agencies; reports received from the U. S. Office of Censorship in London; contractual papers pertaining to telephone and telegraph facilities in London; and circulation lists for FBIS issuances. Arranged by subject or type of material.

OFFICE FILES OF M. STEWART HENSLEY. 1941-45. 3 ft.

87

Relate chiefly to the organization, administration, and operations of the San Francisco, Calif., Portland, Oreg., Kingsville, Tex., and Denver, Colo., field installations. Included are correspondence with the Secretary of the FCC, the Director of the FBIS, top officials of the Washington and field offices, officials of other Government agencies, and contractors and private individuals; a memorandum dated September 16, 1943, relating to the agreement between the FBIS and the Office of War Information in regard to delegated responsibilities and cooperative arrangements; procedural manuals for transcribers and stenographers; correspondence with firms providing utilities and other services; miscellaneous property and supply records; correspondence with Japanese translators, together with reports and biographical data; correspondence with FBIS personnel and the Civil Service Commission dealing with appointments, assignments, transfers, resignations, and similar matters; and a collection of summaries of broadcasts emanating from Japan during the period August-September 1941. Arranged by name of individual, subject, or type of material.

MESSAGES DEALING WITH BALKAN NEWS. Feb.-Apr. 1944. 8 in.

88

Radiograms sent by Peter C. Rhodes to headquarters in Washington, D. C., summarizing monitored broadcasts emanating from Radio Sofia, Belgrade, Athens, and Bucharest. Arranged chronologically.

LISTS AND REPORTS PERTAINING TO AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR. 1944-45.

3 in.

89

These records are in two groups, each arranged chronologically: (1) monthly lists of prisoners (based on monitored European enemy radio broadcasts), giving their ranks and service, service numbers, home addresses, and the source and date of the broadcasts; and (2) reports received from the Vancouver Frequency Monitoring Centre, Radio Division, Department of Transport, containing transcriptions of messages from American prisoners of war in Japan, together with their names and addresses.

Records of the Distribution Division

The Distribution Division was set up by the FCC on January 16, 1945. Under the direction of Stephen Green, the Division was responsible for (1) coordinating and distributing broadcast material to client agencies; (2) processing and distributing reports, transcripts, publications, and correspondence; and (3) collecting, arranging, and distributing, to headquarters and field installations, maps, gazetteers, dictionaries, glossaries, and other reference materials needed by the staff. The Division comprised an Office of the Chief, an Intelligence Branch (consisting of the Wire Service and Teletype Sections), an Administrative Services Section, and an Information Center. This Division apparently continued its activities after the FBIS was transferred from the FCC to the War Department.

GENERAL RECORDS OF THE DISTRIBUTION DIVISION. 1944-45. 1 ft. 90

Consist chiefly of interoffice and intraoffice memoranda, international cables, and correspondence with field offices relating to administrative procedures, monitoring operations, wire services, and interdivisional matters. Arranged according to a subject-numeric classification scheme which appears to be patterned after the one used by M. Stewart Hensley (see appendix VI).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH FIELD OFFICES. Jan.-June 1945. 1 ft. 91

Teletype messages exchanged with the San Francisco, Portland, and London offices relating chiefly to the transmission of overseas news, operating procedures, and administrative matters. Arranged by name of city and thereunder divided into incoming and outgoing messages, which are arranged chronologically.

Records of the Broadcast Recording Unit

The Broadcast Recording Unit was organized early in 1942 as the successor to the Engineering Division, which had been established in 1941 to handle the technical problems in the national and field offices of the FBMS. Although the operations of the Unit were under the direction of the FBIS, its administrative activities and technical standards were supervised by the Radio Intelligence Division of the Engineering Department, Federal Communications Commission.

RECORDS OF GEORGE E. STERLING. 1941-44. 2 ft. 92

George E. Sterling was Chief of the National Defense Operations Section, Engineering Department, FCC, and later Chief of the Radio Intelligence Division. These records relate to the organization, function, and activities of the Broadcast Recording Unit, created in connection with Mr. Sterling's supervision of the Unit. Included are interoffice and intraoffice memoranda relating to the field operations of the Unit; reports of various surveys among field units, indicating the efficiency of equipment and the adequacy of foreign shortwave broadcast

reception; procedural memoranda pertaining to the coding and reporting of broadcasts; listings of foreign shortwave broadcasting stations with identifying code numbers; a report on South American Reception Tests (1944); miscellaneous fiscal papers relating to the purchase of equipment, supplies, and services; and biographical sketches of personnel of the Unit and of the Radio Intelligence Division. Arranged by subject or type of material.

Records of Field Offices

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. 1942-45. 9 in.

These records, maintained successively by Spencer Williams and Elliot Tarbell as Chief Field Correspondent, consist mainly of correspondence with executives in the Washington Office, documenting most of the functions and activities of the San Francisco Office; reports and memoranda pertaining to budgetary estimates and personnel management; and miscellaneous fiscal materials such as travel vouchers, payroll data, and purchase authorizations. Arranged by subject or type of material. 93

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. 1943-45. 5 in.

Correspondence with agencies of the Federal and Allied Governments and with private firms relating to the exchange of news intelligence and the procurement of equipment, supplies, and services. Also included is a report (May 1944, 21 p.) on how the Japanese characterize the American soldier in broadcasts prepared for Japanese audiences. The correspondence is arranged alphabetically by name of agency or firm. 94

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS OF THE KINGSVILLE, TEX., OFFICE. 1942-44. 5 in.

These records, apparently maintained by Elliot Tarbell as Chief Field Correspondent, document the activities of this listening post. They consist of correspondence with the Washington Office pertaining to monitoring operations; instructional memoranda for the staff; contractual records, including bids for utility services and vouchers for the purchase of equipment, supplies, and services; and correspondence relating to the recruitment of personnel. Arranged by subject or type of material. 95

APPENDIX I

Classification Scheme for the General Records Maintained by the Mail
and Files Division (Entry 1)

This list is a subject guide to the records described in entry 1 of this inventory. The subject titles either appear on the face sheet for each file or were devised by the author. The devised titles are bracketed.

- 1 General Matters
 - 1-9 Destruction of useless papers
 - 1-10 Passes issued to employees of the FCC
- 2 Forms
 - 2-2 Form letters and related mailing lists
- 3 Publicity and Press
 - 3-1 Miscellaneous
 - 3-2 Newspapers, articles, clippings, etc.
 - 3-4 U. S. and foreign language press
- 4 Publications
 - 4-1 Miscellaneous
 - 4-2 Distribution
 - 4-3 Mailing lists
 - 4-8 Articles prepared by Commission personnel
 - 4-11 [Comments and special requests--American and foreign government and quasi-governmental agencies, societies, universities, etc.]
- 8 Reports
 - 8-4 Annual reports. Mail and Files Section
- 9 Equipment and Supplies
 - 9-6 Bids
- 12 Organization
 - 12-1 Administrative descriptions
 - 12-2 Commissioners and Directors
 - 12-12E Investigation, statements, charges, and answers to charges before the House Select Committee to investigate the FCC regarding the FBIS
 - 12-19 FBMS
 - 12-19A Analysis Section
 - 12-19B Report Section
 - 12-19C Translation and Transcription Section
 - 12-19D Clerical and Custodial (Mail and Files)

- 14 Federal Communications Commission Office Regulations
 - 14-1 Office memoranda, unnumbered
 - 14-2 Office memoranda, numbered
 - 14-3 Personnel policy regarding leave and overtime
 - 14-4 FCC Manual of Operation--Part II, Stenographic Procedures

- 16 Travel and Transportation
 - 16-4 Travel authorization

- 19 Departmental
 - 19-1 Miscellaneous
 - 19-2 [Correspondence with other agencies]

- 20 Memoranda Within the Commission
 - 20-0 War Department
 - 20-00 Central Intelligence Group
 - 20-1 Miscellaneous
 - 20-2 Commission (as a whole)
 - 20-3 Secretary
 - 20-4 Engineering Department
 - 20-5 Legal Department
 - 20-6 License Section
 - 20-7 Mail and Files, Administrative Services Division
 - 20-9 Field Operations Section and National Defense Operation Section
 - 20-13 Accounting, Tariff, and Statistical Departments
 - 20-15 Service Division
 - 20-16 Minute Section
 - 20-17 Records Division
 - 20-18 Press Section
 - 20-19 International Section
 - 20-20 FBIS--Director's Office
 - 20-21 Analysis Division
 - 20-22 Report Section [Division]
 - 20-23 Monitoring Section [Division]
 - 20-25 Report Division
 - 20-26 Stenographic-Clerical Section
 - 20-27 Translation and Transcription Division
 - 20-29 Library
 - 20-30 Broadcast Recording Unit

- 22 Foreign
 - 22-1 Miscellaneous
 - 22-2 [Country and area file]
 - 22-3A1 Additions, changes, and deletions for the distribution of transcripts of foreign broadcasts
 - 22-3A2 Transcript distribution book
 - 22-4 Foreign broadcast schedules

- 22-5 Freedom stations--miscellaneous--clandestine stations
- 22-6 Foreign telegraph schedules

- 27 Organization
 - 27-1 Maps, charts, and tables--miscellaneous

- 31 Puerto Rico
 - 31-1 Miscellaneous

- 32 Alaska
 - 32-1 Miscellaneous

- 36 Hawaii
 - 36-1 Miscellaneous

- 50 Monitoring Areas--Washington
 - 50-1 Miscellaneous
 - 50-2 Surveys and reports
 - 50-3 Appropriation estimates and budget
 - 50-4 Contracts, leases, etc. (other than office space)
 - 50-4a Office space and contracts
 - 50-5 Forms, supplies, and equipment
 - 50-5b Stamps
 - 50-6 Personnel
 - 50-7 Property returns
 - 50-10 Travel
 - 50-11 Vouchers, bills of lading, etc.
 - 50-12 Payroll and checks
 - 50-13 Apparatus (other than frequency standards and direction finders)
 - 50-15 Frequency measurements, recordings, and monitoring of stations
 - 50-18a Test cars and automobiles
 - 50-19 Office regulations, instructions, miscellaneous
 - 50-19a Office regulations--correspondence
 - 50-19c Miscellaneous mimeographed memoranda
 - 50-19c1 Office memoranda, not numbered
 - 50-19c2 Office memoranda, numbered
 - 50-19c3 Instruction books used in FBIS
 - 50-19d Office regulations--miscellaneous and instructions (Mail and Files)
 - 50-19d1 Procedures, regulations, etc. Service Division, Records Section (CIG)
 - 50-21 Communications

- 51 Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Area--Cairo, Egypt

The materials filed under classifications 51 through 60 and 63 are arranged under some of the same subclassifications as those that appear for classification 50.

- 52 Great Atlantic Monitoring Area--Laurel, Md.
- 53 North Africa Monitoring Area
- 54 Gulf States Monitoring Area--Kingsville, Tex.
- 55 Stockholm, Sweden, Monitoring Area
- 56 North Pacific Monitoring Areas--Portland, Oreg.
- 57 North Pacific Monitoring Areas--San Francisco, Calif.
- 58 Denver Monitoring Area
- 59 Puerto Rico Monitoring Area
- 60 New Delhi Monitoring Area
- 63 London Monitoring Area
- 67 Programs and Logs--Broadcasting in General
 - 67-1 Miscellaneous
 - 67-4 Broadcasting in other than the English language--
domestic foreign language broadcasts
 - 67-10 Monitoring of programs
 - 67-10a Interference with FBIS monitoring
 - 67-10b Editorial targets
- 71 Hawaii Monitoring Area

The materials filed under classifications 71 and 72 are arranged under some of the same subclassifications as those that appear for classification 50.

- 72 Far East Coast Coverage
- 76 Censorship
 - 76-2 General policies
- 87 Congressional Correspondence
 - Congressional correspondence [arranged alphabetically]
- 89 Companies and Corporations
 - 89-6 [Correspondence with agencies, corporations, companies, societies, universities, etc., of the United States and Allied Governments]
- 91 Amateur and Commercial Operators
 - 91-3 Miscellaneous correspondence

92 Broadcast Services in the U. S. (Other Than Standard)

- 92-1 Miscellaneous
- 92-5 International broadcast stations
- 92-6 Visual broadcast service

150 Routine Field

- 150-1 Miscellaneous

197 Messages, General

- 197-4 Prisoner-of-war correspondence

APPENDIX II

List of Radio Stations Under Which Transcripts Are Filed (Entry 3)

The symbols in the second column indicate the classification assigned to each station by the FBIS either on a geographic basis or as a clandestine station. The symbols have been arbitrarily assigned to represent the following FBIS classifications: EA--Europe, Near East, Middle East, and Africa; LA--Latin America; FE--Far East; and C--Clandestine. Stations for which no symbols are given do not appear on lists of each class of station prepared by the FBIS. The dates are those of the transcripts.

Albania	EA	Oct.-Dec. 1946
Algiers (Axis-controlled through Nov. 1942; pro-Allied thereafter)	EA	Oct. 1941-July 1946
Allouis	EA	Aug.-Oct. 1943
Amsterdam	EA	July 1941-Aug. 1942
Ankara	EA	Dec. 1941-Dec. 1946
Antara	FE	June-Dec. 1946
Anti-Fascist	C	Dec. 1941
Antigua	LA	June 1942
Arab Nation	C	Feb.-Mar. 1943
Arabs, Voice of Free (Arabia)	C	July-Aug. 1942
Argentina	LA	Mar. 1946
Army Sender North (German)	C	July 1942-Feb. 1943
Arnhem	EA	Jan.-Apr. 1945
Ashigara	FE	Sept.-Oct. 1945
Ashkhabad	EA	Dec. 1946
Asuncion	LA	Aug.-Nov. 1946
Atlantik Radio (German)	C	July 1943-July 1944
Aukland	FE	Sept. 1945
Australia	FE	July 1942-Dec. 1946
Austria	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Austrian	EA	Feb. 1945
Avadian India	C	Sept. 1942
Azad Hind (also called Azad Moslem and Voice of Free India)	C	Apr. 1943-July 1944
Bandoeng	FE	Oct. 1945-Dec. 1946
Bangkok	FE	Sept. 1941-Dec. 1944
Bari	EA	May-Aug. 1942; Sept. 1943
Barranquilla	LA	Mar. 1942
Batavia	FE	Sept. 1941-Dec. 1946
Belgium, Radio (sometimes called Radio Belgique)(London)	C	Dec. 1942-Sept. 1944
Belgian Government in Exile (later called Belgium Home Service) (London)	C	Jan. 1944-Dec. 1946

Belgium, Free (German-controlled)	EA	Jan. 1945
Belgrade	EA	Aug. 1945-Mar. 1946
Belgrano, Radio		Nov. 1944
Berlin	EA	Mar. 1941-Aug. 1946
Berne	EA	Dec. 1941-Dec. 1946
Bogotá	LA	Apr. 1944-Dec. 1946
Bradlo (Slovak or Slovene)	C	Dec. 1943-July 1944
Brazil, Radio Nacional de	LA	Sept. 1945
Brazzaville	EA	Oct. 1941-Dec. 1946
Brisbane	FE	Sept. 1945-Dec. 1946
Brussels	EA	June 1945-Dec. 1946
Bucaramango	LA	Mar. 1942
Budapest	EA	Feb. 1942-May 1944
Buenos Aires	LA	Feb. 1942-Dec. 1946
Bulgaria	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Cairo	EA	Sept. 1942-Mar. 1945
Calcutta	FE	Apr.-May 1946
Canada		Aug.-Dec. 1946
Canberra	FE	Mar. 1942; Oct. 1945; Oct. 1946
Canton	FE	Aug. 1942-early 1943; Sept.-Nov. 1946
Cape Town	EA	Jan. 1946
Caracas	LA	Apr. 1944-Dec. 1946
Cartagena	LA	Mar.-Apr. 1946
Catholic (German)	C	Dec. 1942-Mar. 1944
Ceylon	FE	Sept. 1945-Dec. 1946
Chapultepec	LA	June and Aug. 1946
Chief, Voice of the (also called German Freedom Station)	C	Jan. 1941-Nov. 1943
Chile Press	LA	Feb.-Dec. 1946
China	FE	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Chinese Press	FE	Sept. 1946
Chongjin	FE	Sept.-Dec. 1946
Chunking	FE	Sept. 1940-Dec. 1946
Ciudad Trujillo	LA	Mar.-June 1942; Oct. 1945-Dec. 1946
Colombo	FE	Sept. 1945; May and Oct. 1946
Colon	LA	Mar. 1946
Communist Stand	C	May 1942
Croatian Freedom Station	C	Jan. 1942
Cucuta	SA	July 1942
Cyrenaica	EA	Mar. 1942; Mar.-Apr. 1943
Czechoslovakia	EA	Sept.-Dec. 1946
Czechoslovakia, Radio	EA	Nov. 1945
Czechoslovakian Government in Exile (London)	C	Jan. 1944-Mar. 1945

Dakar	EA	Dec. 1942-June 1944; Apr. 1946
Danish	C	Feb. 1944
Debunk	C	Mar. 1942-Nov. 1943
Delhi (<u>see</u> New Delhi)	FE	Feb.-Apr. 1942
Denmark, Radio	C	Sept. 1941; Aug.-Dec. 1946
Djarkarta	FE	May-July 1943; Dec. 1943
Dublin	EA	June 1945-June 1946
Egypt	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Encarnacion	LA	Mar. and Aug. 1946
Estado, Radio del	LA	Dec. 1944; Sept. 1945- Feb. 1946
Estonia	EA	Oct.-Nov. 1944
European Revolution (also called Sender of European Revolution)	C	Nov. 1941-June 1942
Fighting French (formerly called Free French)	C	May 1942-Dec. 1943
Finland	EA	Sept. 1941; Apr.-Aug. 1942; Nov. 1944; Aug.-Dec. 1946
Flemish Anti-Nazi (<u>see also</u> Unknown)	C	Jan. 1942
Formosa	FE	Oct.-Nov. 1945
Fran Press	EA	Mar. 1945-Dec. 1946
France	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
French Resistance	C	June-July 1943
French Telegraphic Agency	EA	Mar. 1945
For Your Information (FYI)		Jan. 1946; Oct.-Dec. 1946
Geneva	EA	Dec. 1941
Georgetown	FE	Jan. and Mar. 1946
German Home Service, North	EA	Apr. 1945
German Home Service, Southwest	EA	Apr. 1945
German People's Station (Volkssender)	C	Sept. 1942
German War Communique, Supplement of		Mar. 1945
German Shortwave Station	C	Apr. 1943
German Workers' Station	C	Dec. 1942-Apr. 1943
Germany	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Greece	EA	Sept.-Dec. 1946
Greece, Free	EA	Dec. 1944
Greek Government in Exile (London)	C	Mar.-Apr. 1944
Guadeloupe	LA	Jan.-July 1942
Guam	FE	Feb.-Mar. 1945
Guatemala	LA	Apr.-May, Nov.-Dec. 1944; Jan.-Dec. 1946

Haiti	LA	Oct.-Dec. 1946
Hankow	FE	Jan., July, Oct. 1942; Mar.-Apr. 1943
Hanoi	FE	Jan.-May, Nov.-Dec. 1946
Hantan	FE	Dec. 1946
Harbin	FE	July 1942-Apr. 1943
Havana	LA	Apr. 1942-Dec. 1946 (with several gaps)
Havas (Vichy Government)	EA	June 1944
Helsinki	EA	Aug. 1941; Sept.-Dec. 1944; Nov. 1945- Aug. 1946
Henri Robert (enemy-controlled)	C	Nov. 1944
Hermosillo	LA	Sept. 1945; Aug.-Sept. 1946
Hilversum	EA	Oct. 1945-Dec. 1946
Holland	EA	July 1941; Apr. 1942
Hongkong	FE	Apr. 1942-Oct. 1946
Honneur et Patrie	C	Mar. 1944
Hsinking	FE	Dec. 1940-Aug. 1945
Huizen	EA	Oct. 1945
Hungary (Hungarian Nation's Station)	C	Jan. 1943-Dec. 1946
Inconnu, Radio	C	Dec. 1941; Jan. 1942; Feb.-Mar. 1943
India	FE	Aug.-Dec. 1946
India Radio, All	FE	May 1946
India Freedom	C	Mar. 1942
India, Voice of Free	FE	Aug. 1942-Mar. 1943
Indian Home Service	FE	Jan. and June 1946
Indonesia, Voice of Free	FE	Nov. 1945-Dec. 1946
Iran	FE	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Ireland	EA	June 1945
Irkutsk	EA	July-Dec. 1946
Italia, Radio (Italian Freedom Station)	C	Dec. 1941-May 1942
Italian Home Service Station	EA	Feb.-Apr. 1944
Italian Home Service Station (German- controlled)	EA	Feb. 1944-Apr. 1945
Italian Radio (German-controlled)	EA	Apr. 1944-Apr. 1945
Italian Radio and Home Service	EA	Jan. 1946
Italy	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Japan	FE	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Japan (Armed Forces Radio)	FE	Dec. 1946
Japanese Broadcasts (in the Russian Language)		Oct.-Nov. 1942
Jerusalem (Palestine Affairs)	EA	Jan. 1946

Kalga	FE	Aug.-Oct. 1944; Sept.- Dec. 1945; July-Oct. 1946
Khabarovsk	FE	Apr. 1941-Dec. 1946
Kinhwa	FE	Feb. 1943
Komsomolsk	FE	May-Nov. 1942; Feb. 1943; Sept.-Oct. 1945; Jan.-Mar. 1946
Korea (Pyongyang)	FE	Apr.-May 1946
Kuibishev	EA	Nov. 1941-May 1942
Lahti	EA	Oct. 1943-Feb. 1944; Aug. 1944
Latin American Text	LA	June-July 1943
Leipzig	EA	Mar.-Dec. 1946
Leningrad	EA	June 1945
Leopoldville	EA	June 1942-Dec. 1946
Liberta, Radio	C	Oct. 1941
Lima	LA	Sept. 1945-Dec. 1946
Lisbon	EA	Jan. 1942-Dec. 1946
London	EA	June 1941-Dec. 1946
London Press	C	May 1944
Lourenço Marques	EA	Feb.-July, Nov. 1942
Macao	FE	Mar. 1946
Madrid	EA	Jan.-Oct. 1942
Magadan	EA	July-Aug. 1942; Nov.- Dec. 1946
Makassar	FE	Mar.-Nov. 1943; May- Dec. 1946
Malaga	EA	May-July 1942
Malaya	FE	Aug. 1946
Manila	FE	Mar. 1942-Jan. 1945; July-Dec. 1946
Marseille	EA	Sept. 1944
Marshal's Orders (Rumanian Pro-Nazi)	C	May 1943; Sept. 1943- Apr. 1944
Martinique	LA	Aug. 1941; Jan.-July 1942; Dec. 1943- Mar. 1944
Medellin	LA	Sept. 1945-Dec. 1946
Melbourne	FE	Aug. 1941-Dec. 1946
Mendoza	LA	Sept.-Oct. 1945
Mexico City	LA	Nov. 1942; Feb. 1943; Apr. 1944-Dec. 1946
Milan	EA	May-June 1945; Apr.- Oct. 1946

Modvoe		Apr. 1946
Montevideo	LA	Apr.-May 1942; Apr. 1944-Dec. 1946
Moosa		Jan. 1946
Moscow	EA	Apr. 1941-Dec. 1946
Moscow, Radio	EA	Jan. 1946
Motala	EA	Nov. 1946
Mundo, Radio el	LA	Jan. 1944
Nagoya	FE	Sept. 1945
Nanking	FE	May-Dec. 1946
National Congress	C	May 1943-July 1944
Netherlands	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
New Caledonia	FE	Dec. 1940
New Delhi (<u>see</u> Delhi)	FE	Aug.-Sept., Dec. 1943; Jan. 1944; May 1945-Dec. 1946
New Europe	C	Nov. 1943-July 1944
Nova Europa	C	Nov.-Dec. 1943; Mar. 1944
Norway	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Noumea	FE	Nov.-Dec. 1946
Novgorod	EA	Oct. 1941
Novosibirsk	FE	Oct. 1941
Orange, Radio (Dutch Government in Exile) (London)	C	Jan. 1943-June 1945
Osaka	FE	Sept. 1945; May-Dec. 1946
Oslo	EA	May-Aug. 1942; Feb. 1943
Oviedo	EA	Jan. 1942
Palau	FE	Feb. and Oct. 1943
Palestine	EA	Dec. 1946
Panama	LA	Oct. 1944-Dec. 1946
Panama City (Voice of Democracy)	LA	Mar.-Apr. 1942; Sept.- Oct. 1945; June- Oct. 1946
Paramaribo	LA	Nov. 1944; Apr.-Oct. 1945
Paris	EA	Aug. 1944-Dec. 1946
Paris Mondial	EA	Aug. and Dec. 1941; Jan., May, July, Oct., and Nov. 1942; Jan. 1943-July 1944
Patrie, Radio	C	Feb.-May 1943
Peiping	FE	Feb.-Dec. 1942; Mar.- Oct. 1945; Aug. 1946

Peking	FE	Jan. 1943-Feb. 1945
Pereira	LA	Mar.-Aug., Dec. 1946
Perth	FE	Mar., May, July, and Sept. 1942; Sept. 1945-Dec. 1946
Petropavlovsk	FE	Apr. 1943; Mar.-June 1944; Sept. 1945; Jan.-Dec. 1946
Philippine Islands		Aug. 1941
Philippines, Voice of the New	FE	May 1942
Poland	EA	Sept.-Dec. 1946
Poland, Voice of	C	Nov. 1944
Polish Government in Exile (London)	C	Dec. 1943-Mar. 1945
Polish Underground	C	Sept. 1941
Polish Women, Voice of the	C	Feb.-Mar. 1944
Ponta Delgada	LA	Mar.-Apr. 1942
Port-au-Prince	LA	Nov. 1944; Jan., Sept., Oct. 1946
Portugal	EA	May 1941; Aug.-Dec. 1946
Prague	EA	June-July 1945; Mar.- Nov. 1946
Prahova (Rumanian Anti-Nazi)	C	Dec. 1943; Jan.-Apr. 1944
Puerto Rico	LA	Aug. 1946
Quito	LA	Apr. 1942; Apr. 1944- Dec. 1946
Rabat (Radio Maroc)	EA	Dec. 1942
Rakovica	EA	Dec. 1942-Sept. 1943
Rangoon	FE	Nov. 1943; Sept.-Oct. 1945; Apr.-Oct. 1946
Reuters	EA	Jan.-Feb. 1946
Rio de Janeiro	LA	Apr. 1944-Dec. 1946
Rome	EA	Feb. 1941-Dec. 1946
Rosario	LA	Apr. 1944; July 1944- Mar. 1946
Rumania	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Rumanian Brothers	C	July 1942-Oct. 1943
Sackville		Apr. 1946
Saigon	FE	Sept. 1940-Dec. 1946
Samakki Thai	FE	June 1943
San Jose	LA	Sept.-Oct. 1944; Apr.- Nov. 1945; June 1946
San Pedro de Macoris	LA	May-June 1942

Santa Clara	LA	May and July 1942
Santa Cruz	LA	Apr. 1942
Santiago de Chile	LA	Feb. and Apr. 1942; Apr. 1944-Dec. 1946
Santiago de Cuba	LA	June-July 1942; Jan.- Dec. 1946
Santiago de los Caballeros	LA	May 1942
Sendai	FE	Oct. 1946
Sender Osterreich	EA	Aug. 1944
Seoul	FE	Jan.-Dec. 1946
Shanghai	FE	Jan. 1942-Dec. 1946
Shantung	FE	Oct. 1945
Shepparton	FE	Oct.-Dec. 1944; Sept.- Oct. 1945
Shumadiya (Serbian)	C	Nov.-Dec. 1943
Siberian Press	EA	Mar.-July 1946
Singapore	FE	Jan. 1942-Dec. 1946
Smolensk	EA	Feb. and Apr. 1942
Sofia	EA	Nov.-Dec. 1946
Spain	EA	Aug.-Dec. 1946
Spanish Independent Radio	C	Sept. 1944; Nov. 1945; June-Dec. 1946
Spanish National Radio (Madrid Home Service)	EA	Sept. 1944-Dec. 1946
Stockholm	EA	Dec. 1941-Dec. 1946
Stuttgart	EA	June 1942
Suva	FE	Nov. 1943
Sweden	EA	June-Dec. 1946
Swit (Polish)	C	Oct. 1943-Mar. 1944; Nov. 1944
Switzerland	EA	Aug.-Nov. 1946
Sydney	FE	Feb.-Oct. 1941; Apr.- Nov. 1942; Oct.- Nov. 1945
Taihoku	FE	Sept. 1941; Apr.-Oct. 1942; May and July 1943; Aug. 1944; Nov. 1945; Jan.- Mar. 1946
Taiwan	FE	Apr.-May, Oct. 1942; June-July, Oct. 1943; Nov. 1945; Jan.-Apr. 1946
Tashkent	EA	Oct. 1941
Tass	EA	Jan. 1945-Dec. 1946
Teleco, Radio (Asuncion)	LA	Feb. 1945
Tevere, Radio (German-controlled)	EA	Aug. 1944-Apr. 1945

Tokyo Transmitter of Resistance Group Transocean	FE	Sept. 1940-Dec. 1946 Mar. 1945 Aug.-Sept. 1943; Feb. and Sept. 1944; Jan. 1945
Travail, Radio Turkey	C EA	Jan.-Feb. 1942 Sept.-Dec. 1946
United Press U. S. A. U. S. S. R.		Jan. 1946 Sept.-Dec. 1946 Apr. 1941; Sept.-Dec. 1946
U. S. S. R. (Moscow, Kharbarovsk, and other stations) Unknown (by language of delivery) Chinese (to Manchuria) Croatian (to Croatians) English (to Hawaiian Islands) Flemish German Italian Serbian	EA C	Sept. 1941-Dec. 1943 Sept. 1941 June 1942 Aug.-Sept. 1941 Mar. 1942 Dec. 1941-Jan. 1942 Feb. 1942 Mar. 1942
Valencia Valparaiso	EA LA	Jan. 1942 Mar. 1942; Apr. and Sept. 1946
Vatican	EA	Apr. 1943-Feb. 1944; Oct. 1945; Aug.- Dec. 1946
Venezia Giulia Venezuela, Radio Vichy Vienna Voice of Freedom (Leyte) Voice of Freedom (Luzon) Voroshilov	C LA EA EA FE FE EA	Aug.-Oct. 1946 Nov. 1945 Aug. 1941-July 1944 Oct. 1945 Oct. 1944-Jan. 1945 Jan.-Feb. 1945 June 1942
Warsaw Weichselsender Wellington	EA EA FE	Dec. 1941 Oct. 1942 Nov. 1945; Jan.-Sept. 1946
White Eagle (Polish) WJSV WJZ WOL WRC WRNL	C	Aug. 1943 June-Dec. 1942 Dec. 1942 June-Dec. 1942 June 1942 June 1942

Yakutsk	EA	Nov. 1946
Yenan	FE	Feb. 1945-Dec. 1946
Yugoslavia	EA	Sept.-Dec. 1946
Yugoslavia People's Station	C	Feb. 1942
Yugoslavia, Radio Free	C	Feb. 1944
Za Rossiu	EA	July 1942
Zrinjski (Croat)	C	Feb.-Nov. 1943

APPENDIX III

List of Special Releases (Entry 22)

Unless otherwise specified, the Special Releases contain only the English version.

- Adolf Hitler's Anniversary Address to the German Nation, Jan. 30, 1942. Sportpalast, Berlin. (Included is an introductory address delivered by Dr. Goebbels. In English and German.)
Complete Text in English Translation of Field Marshal Goering's Speech Delivered on May 20, 1942.
Complete Text in English Translation of President Avila Camacho's Speech Delivered on May 28, 1942, to the Mexican Congress.
Complete Text in English Translation of Official Broadcast of State Funeral for Reinhard Heydrich With Address by Heinrich Himmler. [June 9, 1942.]
Speech of Pierre Laval, Chief of the Government, as Heard in a Broadcast From Vichy, France. [June 23, 1942.] (In French.)
Chancellor Hitler's Speech and Dr. Goebbels' Introductory Address Delivered on Sept. 30, 1942, at the Sportpalast in Berlin. (In English and German.)
Reich Marshal Goering's Speech Delivered on Oct. 4, 1942, at the Sportpalast in Berlin. (In English and German.)
Dr. Goebbels' Speech Delivered on Oct. 11, 1942, at the Weimar Poets Congress, With Introductions. (In English and German.)
Pierre Laval's Declaration to the French People and General Charles De Gaulle's Address Delivered on Oct. 20, 1942. (In English and French.)
Address by General Smuts on Oct. 21, 1942, Before a Meeting of the Two Houses of the British Parliament, With an Introduction by David Lloyd George and Closing Remarks by Winston Churchill.
Dr. Goebbels' Speech Delivered on Oct. 25, 1942, at a Berlin Meeting of Hitler Youth. (In English and German.)
Premier Stalin's Speech at the 25th Anniversary Celebration of Establishment of the Soviet Government Delivered in Moscow on Nov. 6, 1942.
Adolph Hitler's Speech at the Nazi Party Celebration in the ~~Beer-Hall~~ at Munich, Nov. 8, 1942. (In English and German.)
The U. S. Offensive in Africa: (A) Chronological Summary, (B) Official Texts, (C) Axis and Other Comments, (D) Broadcasts to Africa. [Nov. 7-8, 1942.]
Speeches by Pierre Laval and Admiral Jean Darlan. [ca. Nov. 21, 1942.]
Radio Maroc and the African Campaign. [Nov. 8-22, 1942.]
Formal Statement by President Rios on Chile's Foreign Policy [Nov. 23, 1942.]
The New Russian Offensive as Described in Soviet, German-Controlled, Finnish, and Clandestine Broadcasts, Together With a Summary of the Soviet Communique of Nov. 25 [1942.]

- Tokyo Broadcast in English of "An Abridged Version" of a Speech Delivered in Japanese by Saburo Kurusu, Former Special Ambassador to the U. S., on Events Immediately Preceding the Attack on Pearl Harbor. [Nov. 26, 1942.]
- Japanese-Language Version Broadcast by Tokyo to the Empire of a Speech by Saburo Kurusu, Former Special Ambassador to the U. S., on Events Immediately Preceding the Attack on Pearl Harbor. [Nov. 26, 1942.]
- Saga of the Toulon Fleet From Nov. 10 to Nov. 27 [1942] as Revealed in Broadcasts From Various Countries, With Official Texts of Hitler's Letter to Petain and Declarations by De Gaulle and Darlan and the German Communique.
- Announcement by Radio Maroc That Admiral Darlan Has Assumed the Functions of Chief of State and Created a French Empire Council, Together With News and Comments on the French Situation From Various Sources on Dec. 1 [1942] Prior to the Maroc Announcement.
- Speech Delivered by Mussolini Before the Chamber of Fasci and Corporations in Rome on Dec. 2, 1942. (In English and Italian.)
- Week-End Speeches and Statements by Foreign Spokesmen, Including Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, President Ryti of Finland, [and Field Marshal Mannerheim, Premier Antonescu of Rumania, General De Gaulle, Marshal Smuts,] and Japanese Leaders. [Dec. 6-7, 1942.]
- Japanese Speeches and Announcements on the First Anniversary of the Attack on Pearl Harbor. [Dec. 7-8, 1942.]
- General Franco's Speech Delivered in Madrid on Dec. 8, 1942. (In Spanish.)
- Policies of the Spanish Government Announced by General Franco in a Speech of Dec. 8, 1942.
- Speech Delivered in Japanese by Premier Hideki Tojo at Yasukuni Shrine, Dec. 8, 1942.
- Tripartite Pact Celebration Speeches Delivered by Foreign Ministers Ribbentrop, Ciano, and Tani, Dec. 11, 1942.
- Speeches by Anton Mussert, Dutch Quisling, and Arthur Seyss-Inquart, German Commissioner for Holland, Marking the 11th Anniversary (of the Dutch Nazi Party), Dec. 13, 1942.
- Speech by Col. Nakaye Yahagi, Chief of the Japanese Army Press Section, on Dec. 8, 1942, Concerning U. S. War Policies.
- A Review of Radio Warfare During Recent Developments in France and the French African Possessions. [Nov. 1942.] (Issued Dec. 22, 1942, from reports prepared by the Chief Correspondent of the FBIS in London. The report shows German preparations to control French radio facilities for broadcasting to North Africa.)
- New Year's Eve Speech by Dr. Goebbels, Together With Transocean's Reports of Hitler's and Goering's New Year Message to the Troops and the Home Front. [Dec. 31, 1942.] (In English; Dr. Goebbels' speech in German.)
- Comment by Tripartite Radios on the U. S. State Department's "White Paper": (A) Chronology of Comment, (B) German Radio, (C) Italian Radio, (D) Japanese Radio, (E) Miscellaneous Radios. [Jan. 3-5, 1943.]

- Comment by Tripartite and Other Radios on President Roosevelt's Message to the 78th Congress: (A) Chronology of Comment, (B) German Radio, (C) Italian Radio, (D) Japanese Radio, (E) Miscellaneous Radios. [Jan. 7-8, 1943.]
- Excerpts From General Dittmar's Review on the Eastern Situation at "The Turn of the Year," as Broadcast by the German Radios on Jan. 11, 1943.
- Report of the Vote in the Chilean Senate Approving President Rios's Suggestion That Chile Break Relations With Axis Powers, Together With Related Comment. [Jan. 19, 1943.]
- Speech By President Rios of Chile Outlining His Reasons for Breaking Relations With the Axis Nations. [Jan. 20, 1943.]
- General Dittmar's Speech on the Russian Front Situation, Together With Broadcasts on Dr. Funk's Speech and Dr. Schmidt's Press Conference. [Jan. 25, 1943.]
- Premier Tojo's Speech in the Japanese Diet, Together With English Translation of Parts of the Speech as Broadcast in Japanese to the Home Audience. [Jan. 27, 1943.]
- Enemy Propaganda Reactions to the Casablanca Conference: (A) German Radio, (B) German-Organized Radios, (C) Italian Radio, (D) Japanese Radio. [Jan. 27, 1943.]
- Hitler's Proclamation and Speeches on the 10th Anniversary of Nazi Power: (A) Hitler's Proclamation, (B) Goering's Speech, (C) Goebbels' Presentation, (D) Miscellaneous Broadcasts. [Jan. 30, 1943.] (In English and German.)
- Comments by Axis and Other Radios on Churchill-Inonu Conference at Adana: (A) Turkish Radio, (B) German Radio, (C) Italian Radio, (D) Other Radios. [Feb. 2, 1943.]
- Announcement of Changes in Italian Cabinet With Early Comment by Berlin and London, and a Talk by Japanese Foreign Minister Tani Telling Diet That Italy Will Not Quit Axis. [Feb. 5, 1943.]
- Admiral Nomura's Speech, Broadcast by the Tokyo Radio on Feb. 9, 1943, on the Treatment of Japanese Interned Abroad.
- Address by Admiral Luetzow on "Direct and Indirect Commerce Protection," Broadcast by the German Radio, Feb. 17, 1943.
- Address by German Reich Minister Joseph Goebbels in Berlin's Sportpalast, Together With a Number of Deletions the German Press Was Ordered to Make, as Broadcast by the German Radio on Feb. 18, 1943. (In English and German.)
- Order of the Day Issued by Joseph Stalin for the 25th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Red Army, Feb. 23, 1943.
- Excerpts From Hitler's Proclamation to the Old Guard of the Nazi Party, Read at Meeting in Munich on the 23d Anniversary of Its Foundation, Feb. 24, 1943.
- Berlin Press Version of Hitler's Proclamation Read at the Anniversary Meeting of the Nazi Party in Munich on Feb. 24, 1943.
- Text of Proclamation by the Puppet Government of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, Together With Excerpts From Speeches by Protector K. H. Frank Relative to Resettlement of German Farmers as Reprisal for Sabotage by Czechs. [Feb. 26, 1943.]

- Excerpts From Ex-Ambassador Kurusu's Address on Japanese-American Relations Before Pearl Harbor, as Broadcast by the Tokyo Radio in English on Feb. 27, 1943.
- Berlin Broadcast of an Alleged Dispatch From Vatican City Reporting That Archbishop Spellman, as Roosevelt's Emissary, Was Told That the Casablanca Declaration Was Incompatible With Christian Doctrine and That Order in Europe Can Be Guaranteed Only by the Fascist-Nazi Regimes. [Mar. 3, 1943.]
- Introduction to the "Gray Book" of the Independent Croatian State, an Account of Guerrilla Movements in Croatia From April 1941 to May 1942. Translated From Croatian-Language Broadcast on Radio Rakovica. [Mar. 4, 1943.]
- Review of Book "China's Destiny" by Chiang Kai-Shek, Who Proposes for Immediate Consideration a 10-Year Plan of Post-War Reconstruction. [Mar. 6, 1943.]
- Broadcasts From Occupied France Giving Evidence of a New Anti-Axis Campaign Under the Slogan: "Germans Are at the End of Their Tether." [Mar. 7, 1943.]
- Address by Lt. Gen. Kurt Dittmar on Russian Front Developments, Broadcast by the German Radio on Mar. 8, 1943.
- Talk by Hans Fritzsche, Political Organizer of German Broadcasting, on the Eastern Front and Other Aspects of the War. [Mar. 9, 1943.]
- Address by General Henri Giraud to the Alsace-Lorraine Society, Broadcast in French by Radio France (Algiers), Mar. 11, 1943. (In English and French.)
- Address by Maj. Gen. Nakao Yahagi, Marking Japan's Army Day, as Broadcast by the Tokyo Radio in Japanese to the Home Audience on Mar. 10, 1943.
- Speech by Caudillo Francisco Franco at the Opening of the Courts in Madrid, Mar. 17, 1943. (In English and Spanish.)
- Hitler's Speech as Broadcast From Berlin in German to the World on the Occasion of Heroes' Memorial Day, Mar. 21, 1943, Together With Notes on Treatment Given to It by the German and Other Radios. (In English and German.)
- Broadcasts From German, French (Occupied), and Other Radios Relating to the Shake-Up of the Vichy Cabinet. [Mar. 26-27, 1943.]
- Speech by Marshal Petain Asking the French to Trust Him Rather Than Those Who "Fled the Country," Broadcast by Vichy Home Service, Apr. 4, 1943.
- Broadcasts Covering the Meeting of Hitler and Mussolini, Apr. 7-10 [1943] to Discuss Political and Military Affairs and "Peace Aims."
- Speech by Maj. Gen. Kenryo Sato in Which He States That Japan, Germany, and Italy Are Planning Air Attacks on the U. S. [Apr. 14, 1943.]
- Broadcasts From Rome and Berlin Announcing Changes in the Fascist Party Leadership and the German Foreign Office, Together With Biographical Sketches of the New Appointees. [Apr. 17-18, 1943.]
- Speech by Dr. Goebbels, Broadcast in German From Berlin on the Eve of Hitler's 54th Birthday, Apr. 19, 1943. (In English and German.)
- Speech by Yusuke Tsurumi, Japanese Politician and Writer, "On the Characteristics of the American People," Broadcast in Japanese to the Home Audience on Apr. 18, 1943.

- Severance of Russian-Polish Diplomatic Relations: Official Soviet Note, Together With Comment From Allied, Axis, and Other Sources. [Apr. 26, 1943.]
- Translation of Partial Text of a Speech by Premier Sikorski, in Celebration of Poland's National Holiday, Broadcast in Polish From London on May 4, 1943.
- Speech by Reich Ministers Albert Speer and Joseph Goebbels, With Introductory Announcements at Armament Workers' Rally in Berlin's Sportpalast, June 6, 1943. (In English and German.)
- An Outline of the Organization in Manila of the Central Pacification Committee of the Philippine Islands, as Broadcast by Manila. [June 8, 1943.]
- Speech by Reich Minister Goebbels at the Funeral for Bombing Victims at Wuppertal-Barmen, as Broadcast on June 18, 1943. (In English and German.)
- Prime Minister Churchill's Speech at the Guildhall, London, June 30, 1943, as Rebroadcast by BBC.
- Speech by Carlo Scorza, General Secretary of the Fascist Party, Broadcast by Rome Radio in Italian, July 18, 1943.
- Selected Broadcasts by Rome Radio to Home and Foreign Audiences on the First Bombing of Rome. [July 19-20, 1943.]
- Resignation of Mussolini and the Resumption by King Victor Emmanuel of the Command of the Italian Armed Forces, With Marshal Badoglio as Head of the Government. [July 25-26, 1943.]
- Axis and Neutral Radios During the First Day Following the Invasion of Italy's Mainland: (A) Radio Roundup, (B) Radio Reactions. [Sept. 3, 1943.]
- Italy's Capitulation: (A) Chronology, (B) Badoglio Proclamation, (C) Allied Instructions for Europe, (D) Comment and Reaction, (E) Last-Minute Developments. [Sept. 3-9, 1943.]
- Changing Italy: A Radio Survey: (A) Chronology of Developments, (B) How the Radios Behaved, (C) Special German Communique. [Sept. 10, 1943.]
- Hitler's Speech: Section A--English Translation, Section B--German Text. [Sept. 10, 1943.]
- Speech by Alessandro Pavolini Over the German-Controlled Italian Home Service Radio on Sept. 17, 1943, Together With Text of Mussolini's Order of the Day No. 7, and Notes on the Behavior of the Italian Radio.
- The Mussolini Speech: (A) English Text, (B) Italian Text, (C) Notes on Broadcasts, (D) Radio Reactions. [Sept. 18, 1943.]
- Prime Minister Tojo's Radio Speech on Japan's Total Mobilization, Sept. 22, 1943.
- Speech by Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Minister of Defense of the "National Fascist Government," to Italian Officers and Soldiers, Broadcast on Sept. 25, 1943.
- Tripartite Pact Anniversary: (A) Von Ribbentrop's Speech in English, (B) Von Ribbentrop's Speech in German, (C) Mussolini's Speech in English, (D) Mussolini's Speech in Italian, (E) Excerpts From Speeches by Satellite Leaders. [Sept. 27-28, 1943.]

- Speech by Joseph Goebbels at Harvest Thanksgiving Festival in Berlin's Sportpalast, Oct. 3, 1943. (In German and English, with certain omissions in the latter.)
- Radio Reaction to Italian Declaration of War on Germany, Oct. 13, 1943.
- Radio Reaction to Anglo-Portuguese Agreement Ceding Bases in the Azores to Great Britain: (A) German, (B) Italian, (C) Japanese, (D) Portuguese, (E) Other Radios. [Oct. 13-14, 1943.]
- Speeches by Tojo and Shimada at Extraordinary Session of the Japanese Diet, Broadcast by Tokyo Radio on Oct. 26, 1943. Translated from the original Japanese: (A) Tojo's Speech as Premier, (B) Tojo's Speech as War Minister, (C) Speech of Navy Minister Shimada.
- Enemy Radio Reactions to the Four-Power Declaration of Moscow, Together With a Note on Radio Treatment of the News. [Nov. 1-2, 1943.]
- Speech by Adolf Hitler as Broadcast by Berlin to the World, Nov. 8, 1943, Marking the 20th Anniversary of the Birth of the Nazi Party. (In German.)
- Radio Address by Premier Hideki Tojo on Second Anniversary of Pearl Harbor. Translated from the original Japanese. [Dec. 8, 1943.]
- Speech By Reich Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop on the Second Anniversary of the Tripartite Military Pact. [Dec. 13, 1943.]
- German Leaders' New Year Messages: (A) Hitler's Proclamation, (B) Hitler's Order of the Day, (C) Goebbels' Speech to the Nation, (D) Goering's Order of the Day, (E) Himmler's Order of the Day and Messages of Sauckel, Speer, Backe. [Dec. 31, 1943.]
- "Pravda" Report on British-German "Secret" Peace Negotiations, Together With Early Radio Reaction. [Jan. 17-18, 1944.]
- Texts of Mussolini's Decree for the Socialization of Industry in the "Italian Social Republic" and of a Bill Establishing the Institute of Management and Financing. [Feb. 12, 1944.]
- V-J Day Statement by Chiang Kai-Shek. [Aug. 13, 1946.] (Special Release prepared by the Far Eastern Section, FBIS, Central Intelligence Group.)
- Draft of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Broadcast Over the Bulgarian Home Service by Radio Sofia, in Bulgarian, Oct. 4, 1946. (Special Release prepared by the European Section, FBIS, Central Intelligence Group.)

APPENDIX IV

List of Special Reports Appearing in the Radio Reports on the Far East
(Entry 34)

<u>Radio Report No.</u>	<u>Subject of Special Report</u>	<u>Date</u>
7	The Greater East Asia Ministry	Nov. 10, 1942
9	First Anniversary Celebrations	Dec. 8, 1942
23	The Imperial Rule Assistance Association	June 22, 1943
25	Japan's Religious Policy in Asia	July 21, 1943
31	Peace Rumors	Oct. 12, 1943
34	Japan's Wartime Slogans	Nov. 24, 1943
34	Japanese Education--a Review	Nov. 24, 1943
35	War Prisoners	Dec. 8, 1943
37	Religion Under Japan	Jan. 13, 1944
40	Japan Answers the Atrocity Charges	Mar. 2, 1944
42	Japan Speaks to the Middle East	Mar. 30, 1944
42	Industrial and Military Education	Mar. 30, 1944
45	Boy Soldiers	May 11, 1944
47	Japan's Religious Techniques	June 9, 1944
48	The Kyushu Raid and Japanese Air Defenses	June 23, 1944
49	Wartime Changes in Japan	July 7, 1944
49	Indian Independence League in East Asia	July 7, 1944
49	The Philippines	July 10, 1944
50	Collapse of Tojo Cabinet	July 21, 1944
50	Japan's Local Administrative Districts	July 21, 1944
51	Notes on Far Eastern Populations	Aug. 9, 1944
52	Governmental Changes Under Koiso	Aug. 18, 1944
52	Recent Air Defense Activities in Japan and Occupied Asia	Aug. 18, 1944
54	Japanese Youth	Sept. 15, 1944
55	Japanese Morale	Sept. 30, 1944
56	Exploitation and Resistance in Shantung	Oct. 13, 1944
56	The Domei News Agency	Oct. 13, 1944
57	Japanese Civilians in Occupied Asia	Oct. 27, 1944
57	Home Front Morale	Oct. 27, 1944
58	Japan's Imperial Rule Assist- ance Movement	Nov. 10, 1944
58	Japan's Race Propaganda	Nov. 10, 1944

<u>Radio Report No.</u>	<u>Subject of Special Report</u>	<u>Date</u>
60	Air Raid Calendar for November	Dec. 8, 1944
60	Asia's Religions	Dec. 8, 1944
61	Third GEA War Anniversary	Dec. 22, 1944
61	The Kamikaze Special Attack Corps	Dec. 22, 1944
61	Enemy Broadcasts to the Chinese	Dec. 22, 1944
62	Air Raid Calendar for December	Jan. 5, 1945
62	Occupation and Resistance in Shantung Province	Jan. 5, 1945
63	Allied Shipping Losses	Jan. 19, 1945
63	Occupation and Resistance in Kiangsu	Jan. 19, 1945
64	Members of the House of Representatives	Feb. 2, 1945
64	Japanese Home Front Morale	Feb. 2, 1945
64	The Indian National Army	Feb. 2, 1945
65	January Air Raid Calendar	Feb. 16, 1945
66	Who's Who in Japan	Feb. 24, 1945
67	Allied Ship Losses	Mar. 2, 1945
68	February Air Raid Calendar	Mar. 16, 1945
68	Living Conditions in Japan	Mar. 16, 1945
69	Allied Ship Losses	Mar. 30, 1945
69	Trends in Education	Mar. 30, 1945
70	Cabinet Changes	Apr. 20, 1945
70	Denunciation of Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact	Apr. 20, 1945
70	Air Raid Calendar	Apr. 20, 1945
71	Radio Tokyo's Reference to Toyohiko Kagawa	May 4, 1945
71	Japanese Reactions to the San Francisco Conference	May 4, 1945
72	Tokyo's Views on German Surrender	May 18, 1945
72	Radio Tokyo on Japanese Morale	May 18, 1945
72	Japanese Reactions to the San Francisco Conference	May 18, 1945
73	Who's Who in Japan	May 25, 1945
74	April and May Air Raid Calendars	June 1, 1945
75	Japanese Broadcasts to American Servicemen	June 15, 1945
75	Allied Ship Losses Calendar	June 15, 1945
76	Radio Coverage of the Tokyo Press	June 29, 1945
76	By-Passed Japanese Troops	June 29, 1945
78	Japan's Home Front	July 28, 1945

APPENDIX V

List of Special Reports (Entry 45)Series I

1. German Broadcasts to North America, Mar.-June 1941. July 8, 1941.
2. Tokyo Broadcasts to North America. July 22, 1941.
3. Japanese Reactions to U. S. and British Moves. July 31, 1941.
4. Axis Propaganda Charges "World Invasion" by U. S. Aug. 2, 1941.
5. The Axis Radio: Portrait of President Roosevelt. Aug. 5, 1941.
6. Divergencies in Japanese Press and Radio Treatment of the Soviet Union. Aug. 9, 1941.
7. Shift in Tokyo Radio Follows Roosevelt-Churchill Declaration. Aug. 21, 1941.
8. The Moscow Radio Incites Sabotage, Reassures Friends. Aug. 25, 1941.
9. Increased Appeals for Aid on the Russian Radio. Sept. 9, 1941.
10. Tokyo Radio Asks U. S.-Japanese Friendship. Sept. 2-8; Sept. 10, 1941.
11. The "Komaki Memorial": The Geopolitik of Greater East-Asia. Feb. 22-27, 1942.

Series II

1. Reactions of German Commentators to United Nations Propaganda. Apr. 4, 1942.
2. Claims and Counter Claims: L'Affaire St. Nazaire. Apr. 4, 1942.
3. First Bombings of Japan. Apr. 25, 1942.
4. The Fuehrer Speaks. May 2, 1942.
5. Radio Tokyo: Racial Propaganda to the United States. May 25, 1942.
6. Air Raids Over Germany. June 6, 1942.
7. The United Nations Agreements: First Reactions. June 12, 1942.
8. Japanese-Soviet Relations. June 18, 1942.
9. Objectives and Theses in German Domestic Broadcasts. June 19, 1942.
10. The Spring Offensive: A Propaganda Defeat. June 20, 1942.
- 10a. Soviet-Japanese Relations: Crisis? June 27, 1942.
11. Underground Movements and Morale in Japan. July 10, 1942.
12. From North Africa to the Russian Front: A Propaganda Diversion. July 10, 1942.
13. The Philippines Under Japan. July 18, 1942.
14. Second Front Propaganda. July 25, 1942.
15. Japanese Intentions Toward U. S. S. R. July 25, 1942.
- 15a. Army Transmitter North (Wehrmachtssender Nord). July 25, 1942.
- 15b. Gustave Siegfried Eins (The Chief). July 28, 1942.
16. Berlin's Shipping Claims. July 29, 1942.
17. India After the Arrest [of Ghandi]. Aug. 13, 1942.
18. References to French Canada by Shortwave from Vichy. Aug. 19, 1942.
19. Radio Martinique & Guadeloupe. Sept. 1, 1942.

20. Portuguese Reaction to Brazil's Declaration of War. Sept. 1, 1942.
21. "Changing of the Guard" in Spain. Sept. 5, 1942.
22. Tojo, Togo, and the GEA Ministry. Sept. 5, 1942.
23. The Third Anniversary of the War. Sept. 5, 1942.
24. Japanese Radio Reactions to Military Setbacks. Sept. 5, 1942.
25. Hitler's Speech of Sept. 30, 1942.
26. Axis Shortwave Propaganda to Latin America. Oct. 31, 1942.
27. Four Octobers on the Berlin Radio. Oct. 16, 1942.
28. Goering's Speech of Oct. 4, 1942.
29. Navy Day and Third Round in the Solomons. Oct. 31, 1942.
30. The American Offensive in Africa. Nov. 11, 1942.
31. Mussolini's Speech. Dec. 2, 1942.
32. The Vichy Radio in Transition. Dec. 7, 1942.
33. Analysis of Shortwave Radio Treatment of the Beveridge Report.
Dec. 9, 1942.
34. Pearl Harbor: First Anniversary. Dec. 12, 1942.
35. Russia Under Germany. Dec. 23, 1942.
36. Soviet Broadcasts to Germany. Dec. 26, 1942.
37. The Darlan Assassination. Dec. 29, 1942.
38. Axis Propagandists and the Pope's Christmas Eve Speech. Dec. 30,
1942.
39. Henry A. Wallace on the World of Tomorrow. Jan. 2, 1943.
40. The Japanese Propaganda Commitment in the Solomon Islands. Jan. 7,
1943.
41. War by Radio Over the White Paper. Jan. 8, 1943.
42. The War at Sea in 1942. Jan. 19, 1943.
43. Indications of Dissidence in France Since the African Invasion.
Jan. 11, 1943.
44. Propaganda Manipulations of the President's Message to Congress.
Jan. 13, 1943.
45. Towards a New Europe. Jan. 14, 1943.
46. Brazzaville II--Axis Clandestine Transmitter. Jan. 19, 1943.
47. Shortwave Warfare Since Pearl Harbor. Jan. 20, 1943.
48. First Radio Reactions to the Casablanca Conference. Jan. 28, 1943.
49. Toward a Global Munich?--The Nazi Anniversary Speeches of Jan. 30,
1943, and Feb. 1, 1943.
50. The Fascist Cabinet Shake-up. Feb. 9, 1943.
51. Defeat: Progenitor of Diplomacy (A Study of Axis Propaganda in
Extremis). Feb. 13, 1943.
52. Peace Rumors: Who Spreads Them and Why. Feb. 20, 1943.
53. The Goebbels Speech of February 18, 1943. Feb. 20, 1943.
54. Official Spanish Radio Propaganda and the United States. Mar. 16,
1943.
55. Enemy Radios on the Washington Visit of Anthony Eden. Mar. 17,
1943.
56. The Tojo Visit and Tokyo's Propaganda Regarding the Nanking Puppets.
Mar. 18, 1943.
57. The Nazis' Portrait of the American Soldier. Mar. 22, 1943.
58. Clandestine Radio Stations. Mar. 22, 1943.

59. Fascist Personnel on Radio Roma. Mar. 22, 1943.
60. Hitler's Heroes' Memorial Day Speech of Mar. 21, 1943. Mar. 23, 1943.
61. Prime Minister Churchill's Radio Address. Mar. 26, 1943.
62. Exploitation of Greater East Asia During December 1942. Mar. 20, 1943.
63. The Polish-Soviet Border Controversy. Mar. 19, 1943.
64. Chile Breaks With the Axis. Mar. 19, 1943.
65. Propaganda Strategy of Defeat. Mar. 18, 1943.
66. The Swedish Radio. Mar. 18, 1943.
67. The Tojo Diet Speech of January 28, 1943. Mar. 19, 1943.
68. Propagandistic Manipulation [by German broadcasters] of the Anniversary Speeches. Mar. 18, 1943.
69. Propagandistic Treatment of United Nations Leaders [by German broadcasters]. Mar. 18, 1943.
70. Special Communiques as Indices of German Success and Defeat Situations. Mar. 18, 1943.
71. Italy's Unpublicized Fronts. Mar. 29, 1943.
72. Radio Berlin on the War at Sea. Apr. 5, 1943.
73. The Belgian Home Radio. Mar. 19, 1943.
74. Propaganda Pressures on Holland by the Dutch Radio. Mar. 19, 1943.
75. The Axis, the Vatican, and the United Nations. Mar. 19, 1943.
76. Tokyo's Propaganda Tricks. Mar. 19, 1943.
77. [Japanese] Plans for 1943 in the Philippines. Mar. 19, 1943.
78. Axis Propaganda Preparations for Defeat in Tunisia. Apr. 1943.
79. Reunion in Brennero. Apr. 15, 1943.
80. On the Latin American Beam. Apr. 22, 1943.
81. The Japanese Cabinet Changes: a Move Toward Strength. Apr. 22, 1943.
82. Radio Tokyo and the Attu Attack. May 19, 1943.
83. Japanese Domestic Propaganda Concerning Germany. May 21, 1943.
84. Nazi Predictions and the Present Propaganda Crisis. June 26, 1943.
85. What Next in Japan's "New" China Policy. July 3, 1943.
86. The Principal Commentators on Radio Roma. July 6, 1943.
87. The Invasion of Sicily. July 13, 1943.
88. The Vatican's Attitude Toward the Bombing of Rome. July 21, 1943.
89. Calling All Fascists in Britain. Aug. 11, 1943.
90. Radio Tokyo Commentators and Features. Aug. 16, 1943.
91. Rome and Berlin on the Invasion of Italy. Sept. 7, 1943.
92. Hitler's Speech of Sept. 10, 1943. Sept. 11, 1943.
93. The National Fascist Government. Sept. 16, 1943.
94. Mussolini's Liberation Speech. Sept. 20, 1943.
95. Japan: Home Front Crisis. Sept. 25, 1943.
96. Laval Prepares for a New Role. Oct. 2, 1943.
97. "Strength Through Fear" Campaign on French Radios. Nov. 1, 1943.
98. "Free Germany" as Psychological Warfare. Nov. 3, 1943.
99. Japan-Nanking Treaty of Alliance. Nov. 5, 1943.
100. Brazzaville and Radio France on Moscow Conference (Nov. 1 and 21, 1943). Nov. 5, 1943.

101. Hitler's Speech of Nov. 8, 1943. Nov. 11, 1943.
 102. Petain's Presumed Volte-Face. Nov. 22, 1943.
 103. Effects of the Latest Raids as Reported Until Nov. 27. Nov. 30, 1943.
 104. New Nazi Portrait of the American Soldier (Apr.-Nov. 1943). Dec. 10, 1943.
 105. Goebbels Edits Hitler: Comparison Between the Radio and Press Version of Hitler's Speech of Nov. 8, 1943. Dec. 23, 1943.
 106. Reactions to the Teheran Conference, Allied and Neutral. Dec. 9, 1943.
 107. Nazi New Year's Messages by Hitler and Other Leaders. Jan. 2, 1944.
 108. German Propaganda on the Recent Rail and Steel Threats. Jan. 4, 1944.
 109. The Verona Executions. Jan. 13, 1944.
 110. Mussolini: the Deterioration of a Political Personality. Jan. 22, 1944.
 111. Argentina Breaks With the Axis. Jan. 29, 1944.
 112. Hitler's Speech of Jan. 30, 1944. Jan. 31, 1944.
 113. Japanese Atrocities Against War Prisoners. Feb. 2, 1944.
 114. The Doenitz Year. Feb. 3, 1944.
 115. Moscow Moves in New Directions. Feb. 5, 1944.
 116. Soviet Press and Radio as Sources of Economic Information. Feb. 19, 1944.
 117. Medicine in Germany. Feb. 25, 1944.
 118. Upset in Argentina. Feb. 29, 1944.
 119. UNRRA on Allied, Neutral, and Enemy Radios (Nov. 9, 1943, to Mar. 5, 1944). Mar. 15, 1944.
 120. Claims of Destroyer Sinking in German Communiques. Mar. 28, 1944.
 121. The Future of Germany and of Europe: a Roundup of Opinion in Allied and Neutral Countries. Apr. 19, 1944.
 122. Petain's Trip to Paris: Its Background and Political Implications. May 5, 1944.
 123. The Soviet Broadcasting System. May 6, 1944.
 124. Allied Landings in France: the First Twenty-Four Hours. June 7, 1944.
 125. Germany's "New Weapon." June 21, 1944.
 126. The Resurgence of Democracy in Italy. June 27, 1944.
 127. The Atlantic Wall--the Disappearance of a German Legend. July 11, 1944.
 128. Retaliation and the Secret Weapon. July 18, 1944.
 129. The Hitler Assassination Attempt: the First Twenty-Four Hours. July 22, 1944.
 130. The Koiso-Yonsi Cabinet. July 25, 1944.
 131. The Italian Armistice and Enemy Propaganda. Aug. 30, 1944.
 132. The "Annihilation" of Task Force 58. Oct. 19, 1944.
- Special Report No. 1. "Text of the New Company Law of China." May 29, 1946.

APPENDIX VI

Subject-Numeric Classification Scheme for the General Records of the
News and Intelligence Division (Entry 85)

- 1 London correspondence
- 2 Cables received from London
- 3 Cables sent to London
- 4 San Francisco correspondence
- 5 Teletype messages sent to San Francisco
- 6 Teletype messages received from San Francisco
- 7 Portland Office correspondence
- 8 Teletype messages received from Portland
- 9 Teletype messages sent to Portland
- 11 Teletype messages sent to Kingsville
- 12 Teletype messages received from Kingsville
- 14 Puerto Rican correspondence
- 16 Istanbul monitoring
- 17 Stockholm monitoring
- 18 Algiers Bureau copy
- 19 "A" Wire
- 20 "B" Wire
- 21 "C" Wire
- 22 "D" Wire
- 22A "PM" Wire
- 22B "X" Wire
- 23 New Delhi Bureau
- 24 Transmission delays
- 25 Wordage data
- 27 Miscellaneous correspondence
- 28 FBIS copy to Archives
- 29 Inquiries received and answered--use of FBIS service
- 30 Interoffice correspondence
- 31 Cairo monitoring
- 32 Simla monitoring
- 33 Miscellaneous memoranda received daily from editorial and monitoring sections
- 38 FBIS communications
- 39 Chunking monitoring
- 40 Reception reports
- 41 Supplies
- 45 Interference, FBIS monitoring
- 46 FBIS intercepts quoted by CAP, UP, INS, or papers
- 49 Hawaii monitoring
- 52 Morse reception schedules
- 53 Programs cancelled
- 54 Monitoring schedule changes
- 55 FBIS--OWI London

- 63 Canadian monitoring
- 64 Bureau schedules
- 68 Possible recruits
- 71 Melbourne monitoring
- 73 Material from Peter Rhodes
- 76 Censorship problems
- 83 Washington monitoring and translation
- 85 Propaganda themes
- 89 Personnel policies
- 93 OWI communications
- 94 Middle East monitoring
- 95 Incoming domestic telegrams
- 96 Outgoing domestic telegrams
- 97 Mechanical reports
- 98 Memoranda to multiplex operators
- 99 Editorial research
- 100 Returned memoranda from wires
- 102 OWI, New York
- 105 Bari
- 106 [Tokyo in Romanized Japanese-Ramaji transcriptions]
- 107 [Basic monitoring material potentially useful to the Psychological Warfare Branch]