

T-131 11-287
1. [unclear]
2. [unclear]
3. [unclear]
[unclear]

28 June 1943

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In General Donovan's temporary absence from the country I am acknowledging with sincere thanks your letter of June 21st attaching photostatic copy of an index of items formerly in possession of Walker Grey Matheson.

I am asking Brigadier General Magruder, Deputy Director for all our intelligence branches, to examine the index and I am sure he will find the articles of interest.

I will return the index as promptly as possible together with General Magruder's indication of further interest in examining the material involved.

With sincere thanks for your helpfulness, I am,

Very Respectfully yours

COPY FOR GENERAL MAGRUDER

G. EDWARD BUCKTON

Acting Director

CONFIDENTIAL

785 11812
1 Optr. (MADON 3 7/27/43)
2 Barque
1 Interview

F.G. Dyas:maw
July 27, 1943

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of July 9, 1943,
concerning Jose Laradagoitia, which during General
Donovan's absence I am undertaking to answer.

Although at first we considered to some ex-
tent the potential value of this man as a double agent,
our study of the information obtained from him, as well
as the impressions arising from our two interviews with
him, convinced us that he did not warrant complete con-
fidence. In consequence, we have abandoned any ideas
of making use of him as a double agent.


Shepardson


Mayer

79.10.
Dyas

We take this occasion to express our apprecia-
tion for your offer to supply us with further information
which may be forthcoming from Laradagoitia in the future.

In the event that the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation finds it desirable to make use of Laradagoitia, we
trust that you will not hesitate to call upon us for any
cooperation that we can give to contribute to the success
of the mission.

Sincerely,

SECRET

G. Edward Buxton
Assistant Director

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



FBI 1172
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1943

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Bill,

I have read with interest your letter of June 28, 1943, concerning Jose Laradagotia, also known as Gregorio Marcia y Ortiz.

I have recently been advised by the New York Office of this Bureau that a representative of your Office has requested further interviews with Ortiz. You will recall that Ortiz has been previously interrogated in New York by representatives from your Office. Inasmuch as your representatives have demonstrated considerable interest in the activities of Ortiz and the disposition of his case, we have been hesitant to proceed with any program concerning his possible use as a double agent.

It would be appreciated if you would advise me whether any plans have been formulated by your Office for the possible use of Ortiz which you have not previously felt free to disclose to this Bureau.

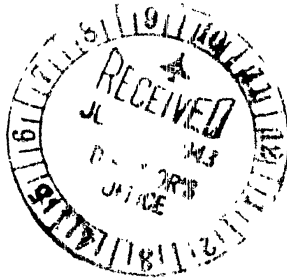
Your cooperation in this matter is sincerely appreciated and in the event any information is developed which appears to be of interest to your Office, you will be promptly furnished with same.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

TO:

Brig. General Donovan



FROM: WM. L. LANGER

(7474)

*FBI 11-24-48
The above information
is accurate*

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

June 7, 1948

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

General Donovan recently referred to me your letter of May 18th requesting certain information on three Ukrainian societies. I am happy to submit to you the following information and I shall be glad to transmit any further data which may come to our attention.

1. ZENTRALVERBAND DER UKRAINISCHEN STUDENTENSCHAFT "CESUS" (National Union of Ukrainian Students Associations "Cesus"). This organization is reported to be a nationalist organization designed to work for Ukrainian independence. Similar organizations were established in Germany, Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium and Holland. All these organizations were affiliated under the name CESUS (Central Executive Union of Ukrainian Students). The leaders of these various unions are said to have been in close contact with the organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (O.U.N.) in Berlin. Since this latter organization cooperated with the Nazis, there would seem to be no doubt but that the Ukrainian Student Union was also supported and used by the Germans for propaganda purposes.
2. UKRAINISCHER AKADEMISCHER VEREIN "SITSCH" (Ukrainian Academic Union "Sitsch" in Vienna). This organization has been described as notoriously pro-Nazi.
3. UKRAINISCHE NATIONALE VEREINIGUNG (National Ukrainian Society). This society is usually known as the "OUN" and was headed by Colonel Melnik. Melnik was last heard of in Rome. He and his whole society were pro-Nazi in sentiment.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Page Two

June 7, 1943

From this scanty data it would nevertheless appear that you are right in your surmise that the societies mentioned had cooperated with the German authorities.

Sincerely yours,

William L. Langer
Director, Branch of
Research and Analysis

cc/General Donovan

FBI 11,329
**Spain*
**Ryan, Frank*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: GENERAL DONOVAN
FROM: WILLIAM A. KIMBEL
SUBJECT:

DATE: APRIL 26 1967

The attached memorandum is sent to you solely because of its intimation that FBI is operating in Spain. The reference to Frank Ryan is not taken seriously by the Department. It was merely passed along to us to keep us posted.

I understand that SI has had one or two confirming intimations that FBI might be operating in Spain.

W. A. K.
W. A. K.

Attachment

SECRET
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

MR. SHEPPARDSON

APRIL 6 1947

WILLIAM A. KIMBEL

For whatever the information may be worth,
I am advised at the Department of State that they have
received a report through the FBI that Frank Ryan has
been making pro-Nazi statements in Spain. The State
Department expressed the opinion that this may be merely
an amateurish attempt to cover his real interests.

I forward this to you merely to keep you posted.

W. A. K.

cc: General Donovan

SECRET
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FBI 320
X Hudson, C. G. Hall
X Finck, G. H. G. G. G.
X C. G. G.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: General Donovan
FROM: W. H. Shepardson
SUBJECT:

DATE: April 28, 1943

The attached letter to you from J. Edgar Hoover (April 19, 1943) has been read by me and by Mr. F. L. Mayer, head of Western Europe section.

Mayer comments: "Quite interesting. It fits in with reports we have had concerning certain Spanish generals. I think the General's ideas of Spanish resistance in the event of German invasion are a bit "hopeful", but it maybe so."

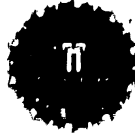
I agree with Mayer - but my hopes are less than his!

WHS
W. H. S.

*To General Maguire
For signature & comment
J,*

CONFIDENTIAL
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

T B 1 11, 3 20
M.H.
France
Spain

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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Bill:

As of possible interest to you, this Bureau has recently received the following information from a confidential source, who, for many years, acted as a Latin American diplomat in Europe.

This source stated that after the fall of France he proceeded to Madrid, where he renewed his acquaintance with a Spanish General serving on the staff of Generalissimo Francisco Franco. This General allegedly told the informant that he was one of the official Spanish party which traveled to the Spanish border to meet Adolf Hitler, when Hitler and Franco conferred in Spain in 1941. He stated that this meeting was held on a railroad track where the trains carrying the two dictators were side by side, and that after the conference a German General transmitted to Franco the invitation of Hitler for dinner, worded so that Franco could select the time he desired. According to this source, Franco elected to eat at 11:15 P.M., infringing Hitler, whose usual dining hour is 7:00. The Spanish General allegedly stated that Franco used this incident to illustrate and demonstrate his feelings concerning Hitler and to indicate that under no circumstances did he desire Hitler to think that Spain was anything but an independent and neutral nation.

According to this source, during the conversation between Franco and Hitler, Franco stated that no matter how he felt about permitting the German army to travel through Spain to attack Gibraltar, the Spanish army would not permit it and stated further that sixty per cent of the officers of the Spanish army were violently pro-Ally in their sympathies and the other forty per cent, although pro-Axis, were mostly pro-Italian. Reportedly, Franco also stated that eighty per cent of the enlisted men in the Spanish army were Communists and would resist the passage of the German army through Spain.

Intelligence General William J. Donovan

This confidential source stated also that in March, 1941, a Spanish General in the United States on a military mission stated that the Spanish army presently numbers about 750,000 men and is better equipped and trained than the Italian army, and further that any attempt on the part of the Wehrmacht to pass through Spain to Gibraltar would be resisted by the Spanish army.

Reportedly, this general also stated that even if the German forces succeeded in overcoming Spain in an effort to flank the Allied armies in North Africa, they would still be faced with the problem of crossing the Straits of Gibraltar, which would be impossible in view of the fact that there is no maritime equipment in Southern Spain sufficient to carry an expeditionary force to Africa or to supply and support a force transported by air. Allegedly, this general further advised that if the German army did attempt to move through Spain it could be checked by Spanish forces long enough for Allied contingents to cross the Straits of Gibraltar and join the Spanish army. This General is alleged to have estimated that an effective military move through Spain on the part of the German army would, for the above reasons, take a minimum of two million men with all necessary supplies and equipment and that, consequently, such a move is illogical and improbable.

The reliability of the above information has not been verified and it is being made available to you for any action which you deem necessary or advisable.

Sincerely yours,

Edgan

April 23, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Edgar:

Thank you very much for your letter
of April 19th giving us information you obtained
through a Latin American diplomat in Europe.

I appreciate your sending it.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

F. B. I. 11/17
✓ Miami
x France
x Spain

April 23, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Edgar:

✓
Thank you very much for your letter
of April 19th giving us information you obtained
through a Latin American diplomat in Europe.

I appreciate your sending it.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

April 23, 1943

MEMORANDUM

From: General Donovan

To: SI

I am attaching, for your information,
a letter from Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. Please note
that it has been classified "personal and
confidential".

WJD

FBI - 11/2/46
K. Groh, E. Groh
** Reichardt, John*
** Kanzen, Walter*
** Groh, Phillip*

April 6, 1943

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

The memoranda enclosed in your letter of April 5 containing information on Phillip Groh, his daughter, Elizabeth, and Johannes Paul Reichardt are extremely helpful and I want to thank you for your cooperation and help in extending to us this information.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan,
Director

WH:dc

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Bill:

Reference is made to the letters of March 5 and March 24, 1943, over the signature of Weston Howland, Security Officer, regarding the available information on the following named persons:

- ELIZABETH GROH
- JOHN REICHARDT
- WALTER KANZOW
- PHILLIP GROH

The name of Walter Kanzow could not be identified with any previous information.

Attached are memoranda containing information regarding Phillip Groh, his daughter, Elizabeth, and Johannes Paul Reichardt, who is identical with John Reichardt about whom you inquire.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

He ...

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



FBI
X German Police
X Ident. Bureau
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Bill:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 23, 1943, concerning the publication "Die Deutsche Polizei" (The German Police), by Dr. J. von Pest.

Your memorandum entitled "Public Order, Police and the Elite Guard" has been received and reviewed with interest and your cooperation in making this material available to me is appreciated.

It is not desired that an additional copy of this memorandum be furnished to this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

FBI *11/19/43*
** Geo Man Police*
** Sgt. Warner*

April 23, 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

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

My dear Edgar:

We have a book here entitled "Die Deutsche Polizei". We have no translation in this office but material from the volume concerned was used in the preparation of a memorandum "Public Order, Police and the Elite Guard", copy of which was sent to Mr. Roach of the FBI.

If you desire another copy of this report, we will be glad to send one to you.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

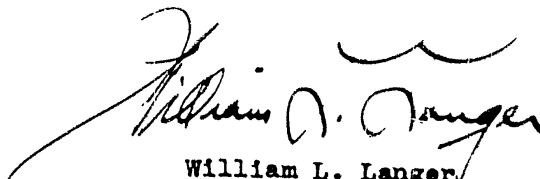
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Brig. Gen. Donovan
FROM: William L. Langer
SUBJECT:

DATE: Apr 11 19, 1943

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Edgar Hoover of the FBI, I wish to inform you that the Research & Analysis Branch has a copy of a book entitled, "Die Deutsche Polizei". Mr. Hoover did not ask that we send him the book but inquired as to whether we had a complete or partial translation of the publication. We have no translation in this office, but material from the volume concerned was used in the preparation of R.&A. No. 678, "Public Order, Police and the Elite Guard", a copy of which has already been forwarded to Mr. Roach of the FBI. If Mr. Hoover desires another copy of this report, I shall be glad to send him one.


William L. Langer,
Director, Branch of
Research & Analysis

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: General William J. Donovan
FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson
SUBJECT: German Expedition to Tibet 1939

DATE: June 18, 1943

You may wish to send Edgar Hoover the attached letter which I have prepared for your signature.

WHS
W. H. S.

Attachment

SECRET

June 18, 1948

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

Re: German Expedition to Tibet 1939

Dear Edgar:

On March 29, you wrote me concerning a German Expedition to Tibet and asked that we endeavor to secure some information concerning this Expedition for your Organization.

I am advised by our London Office that a report on the Expedition was given to Mr. John Cimperman, London representative of the FBI on May 8, 1948.

I hope very much that the report will prove of some value to you.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

AMS:IL

June 18, 1948

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

Re: German Expedition to Tibet 1930

Dear Edgar:

On March 29, you wrote me concerning a German Expedition to Tibet and asked that we endeavor to secure some information concerning this Expedition for your Organization.

I am advised by our London Office that a report on the Expedition was given to Mr. John Cimperman, London representative of the FBI on May 6, 1948.

I hope very much that the report will prove of some value to you.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

AMS:IL

1943
X German Societies
X Abroad
X Verband Deutscher
Vereine, etc.

4/13/43

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Enclosed herewith is a brief memorandum on the Verband Vereine in Ausland in reply to your letter received March 26, 1943. The memorandum shows the relationship between the V.D.V. and the Deutsches Ausland Institute (D.A.I.).

More detailed information is being prepared, which, when completed, will be furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

Enclosure

WJD

SECRET**MEMORANDUM**

DATE: April 3, 1943

SUBJECT: Volksbund für das Deutschtum im Ausland or
V.D.A.; Deutsches Ausland-Institute or
D.A.I.

The Foreign Organization of the N.S.D.A.P. (Die Ausland-Organisation der N.S.D.A.P. or A.O.) was founded in 1931 and its present name was taken in 1934. It has been headed since 1933 by Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, a former protege of Rudolph Hess. In 1937 Bohle was transferred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the title of "Head of the Foreign Organisation in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs" and the rank of Secretary of State in the Ministry. Originally only Party members were organized under the aegis of the Ausland Organisation but all "Germans abroad" were included after 1937. The general purpose of the Organisation is to "win" all German citizens abroad and to "Keep the principle of racial community alive." It is both territorially and functionally organized, the U.S.A. being included territorially in Regional Department VI. The Foreign Organisation exercises supervisory power over the activities of all other Nazi Party offices, such as the Labor Front, and also over the so-called "quasi-independent" German organizations for promoting Germanism abroad.

The League for Germanism in Foreign Countries, (Volksbund für das Deutschtum im Ausland or V.D.A.) was founded in 1880. It remained an organization to promote a type of liaison between the German school system and schools in foreign countries. While technically a "quasi-independent" agency, it has remained such only to the extent that this status offered a convenient device by which the German Government could dissociate itself outwardly from activities of minority groups abroad. It has in Germany maintained especially close relationships with the Hitler youth organizations. The V.D.A. worked in Germany in close collaboration with the D.A.I. and exercised general supervision over most "associations of Germanism" abroad.

SECRET

- 2 -

It is itself, to repeat, actually controlled by the A.O. The Bund der Ausland Deutschen, referred to in Mr. Edgar Hoover's letter, is undoubtedly the same as the Volksbund für das Deutschtum im Ausland.

The German Foreign Institute (Deutsches Ausland-Institute or D.A.I.) was founded in 1917 with the object of furthering German interests abroad "by maintaining contact with all those of German extraction who had migrated or were migrating to foreign countries." Its headquarters are in Stuttgart and it has the most comprehensive collection of material concerning Germans abroad. It has engaged extensively in propaganda abroad, has furnished advice to emigrants, has kept card indexes of family histories and lists of "reliable" German firms abroad, etc. It is one of the most important organizations designed to prevent the assimilation of Germans in foreign populations. Its activities outside of Germany are directly or indirectly controlled and directed by the A.O.

Considerable detail about the organizations listed above can be easily secured from Raymond E. Murphy, et al., National Socialism, Basic Principles, etc., (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1943), pp. 93-130.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

FBI 11,035
German Societies
Abroad

Verband Deutschen, etc.

MAR 25

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Bill:

There has recently been called to my attention an organization known as the Verband Deutscher Vereine im Ausland, (also known as V.D.V., Federation of German Societies Abroad, or Alliance of German Societies Abroad). It has been reported that this organization operates in Germany as a coordinating agency for German societies and groups outside the Reich.

It will be appreciated if you will furnish me with any information in your possession concerning this organization, with particular reference to its structure, personnel, and operation as a coordinating agency for German groups and societies outside of Germany.

I would also appreciate being advised of any indication of a relationship between the Verband Deutscher Vereine im Ausland and the Volkspartei fuer das Deutschtum im Ausland (People's Society for Germanism Abroad), the Ausland Institute in Stuttgart, Germany, the Bund der Ausland Deutschen, the Ausland Organization of the U.S.A.A.P., or any other affiliate or subsidiary of the Party or State in Germany.

Sincerely yours,

FBI 11,007
x Fichte Bund
x Propaganda Agency
x Espionage

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

In continuation of my recent letter regarding the activities of the Fichte Bund, there is enclosed a brief memorandum on the subject. This memorandum is supplementary to certain material known to be on hand in the Department of Justice.

We have no information to the effect that this organization has trained any espionage agents. It appears to be only a nationalistic propaganda association.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

JM.

Enclosure

JM:AMc

SECRET

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 8, 1943

SUBJECT: Fichte Gesellschaft

The Fichte Gesellschaft was founded in 1918 as a registered association (e.V.). Its aim is to strengthen German national education in the spirit of Fichte. It operates through 2 Popular Universities for adult education (Leipzig and Hamburg) through lectures and local branches. It published four periodicals, the monthly

1. "Deutsches Volkstum" now called "Monatsschrift fuer deutsches Geistesleben" a monthly published by the Hanseatische Verlagsanstalt, Hamburg.
2. "Der Berater fuer Feiern, Feste und Unterhaltungsabende" (every second month); could be translated as "Adviser for Celebrations, Festivals, and Social Evenings".
3. "Mitteilungsblatt der Fichtegesellschaft."
4. "Mitteilungsblatt der Fichte-Hochschule,"
Hamburg.

The Fichte Gesellschaft is, that much I know, a nationalistic association. The fact that its seat is Hamburg, and that the Hanseatische Verlagsanstalt publishes the magazine, is an indication that it is concerned with the propaganda for racialism abroad.

4/11/43

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

In reply to your request for information regarding the Fichte Bund, we have so far found no positive evidence which might substantiate the allegation that the Bund engages directly in espionage activities in foreign countries.

Further study is being made of this subject and any information not already available to your Bureau will be furnished shortly.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

JN:AMc

Jm.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

MAR 21

CONFIDENTIAL AND UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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

Dear Will:

Information has recently been received by us from a source of unknown reliability that in 1937 it was known in Germany that the Fichte Bund, Marburg, Germany, invited a great deal of American trainee agents to engage in espionage activities in foreign countries.

This source stated that he believed two special classes of persons selected by the Fichte Bund for training were selected from groups of exchange students who had returned to Germany and were familiar with the customs, habits and language of the foreign countries where they studied.

The information previously available to us indicates that the Fichte Bund is primarily a propaganda agency, and we are in possession of no reliable information which might substantiate the above allegation.

It will be appreciated if you will furnish us with all information in your possession or available to you concerning the Fichte Bund, with particular reference to any operations of that organization in the Western Hemisphere and any information tending to prove or disprove the above allegations.

Sincerely yours,

51 101974
Chinese Communists
Wong Ching Wei Agency

March 17, 1943

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

Dear Edgar:

This will acknowledge with many thanks
your letter of March fifteenth, furnishing for
our files and use information about Chinese Com-
munists or affiliates of the Wong Ching Wei Agency.

This information will be most useful and
is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

WH:RDh

15,879

FBI
Weinberg, Gen
Gomara
Airfield
8/15/43

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

Dear Edgar:

You will recall that on June 17 you wrote me further regarding the Gutersloh Airfield. Since that time I have received the following memorandum on this subject, addressed by the British A.I.

2.(b) to the American A.I.S.:

"Reference the letter of 17.6.43. from the Federal Bureau of Investigation which you passed to us for comment, we have in the past received many reports from German Jews of 'underground' airfields, and they have all proved to be inaccurate, though reports of 'underground' hangars may sometimes be explained by the existence at some airfields of aircraft shelters which have been banked up with earth and grass at the sides so as to give the appearance of a natural mound.

"The facts are that GUTERSLOH Airfield is situated 3½ miles WNW. of Gutersloh town in

SECRET

Page 2.

between the GUTERBLOH/HARSEWINKEL and the
GUTERBLOH/HERZEBROCK road at S12°55' 40"
N. 8°18' 40" E. in country where there are
many pinewoods. It measures 1320 x 1100
yds and most of its buildings are on the NE
side where there are 2 large hangars and
numerous barracks, stores etc."

If I receive any further information on this subject,
I will send it along to you.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

FPN:13m
FNU

SECRET

T-31 10,839
~~members - Plant~~
German
airfield
June 1, 1948

SECRET

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

Re: Airfield at Gutersloh, Germany

Dear Edgar:

Will you kindly refer to your letters
of March 18 and April 18 concerning the above
subject.

In spite of the fact that the source
from whom this information was originally obtained
still insists that this report is accurate, our
London Office advises us by cable that the British
place absolutely no reliance in the report which
they regard as a plant.

Our latest cable from London, dated May
28, indicates that neither British nor German
experts consider underground hangars or airfields
practical. The RAF feels certain that Germany
does not employ them. The Gutersloh field is a
well-known RAF Station. The RAF has in its
possession photographs showing the usual hangar
and fuel arrangements which are plainly visible
in the pictures.

There is a possibility that observers may gain the impression of underground airfields from the practice of banking the sides of hangars with earth.

The RIF has reiterated its opinion that such reports are circulated as a result of German plants.

I greatly appreciate your having called this report to our attention.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

ANS:IL

FBI 10, 17
10, 17
10, 17
10, 17

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: General William J. Donovan DATE: June 1, 1943
FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson
SUBJECT: Gutersloh Airfield

On March 12, Mr. Edgar Hoover forwarded you a report based on an interview with a German refugee in Philadelphia. This report covered the existence of a huge airfield in Gutersloh, Germany.

This information was relayed to our London Office. A reply was received from London indicating that British authorities believed the report to be entirely incorrect. They regarded it as a German plant.

Your letter to Mr. Hoover dated March 27 asked him to see if his men could confirm the report. His reply indicated that the report had come to the FBI from a man who had written in requesting that he be contacted as he had information of interest to the U.S. authorities. In his letter, Mr. Hoover also requested that he be advised of the basis of London's opinion that the information was planted.

London was advised by cable on May 25 that the report had been confirmed by two other sources in

SECRET

-2-

Gen. Donovan 6/1/43

this country. Our London Office was requested to check with BEW and MEW to see if any further light could be thrown on the subject.

London's latest cable dated May 28 indicates that the RAF places absolutely no reliance in the report concerning the presence of the large airfield at Gutersloh.

You may wish to send Mr. Hoover the attached letter which I have prepared for your signature.


W. H. S.

** STEINBERG, P.
* GERMAN
* Airfield*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 17, 1943

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brig. General William J. Donovan
FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson
SUBJECT: German Airfield

A cable has been sent to London asking them to advise us of the basis for their opinion that the information supplied by the F.B.I. on certain German airfields was planted. As soon as we have received a reply to our inquiry, a letter to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover will be prepared for your signature.

WHS
W.H.S.

FBI 10 879

X Thompson, Paul
X Gannon
X Airfield

SECRET

March 27, 1943

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Subject: Your letter of March 12, 1943,
concerning German Airfield

Dear Edgar:

The information contained in your letter of March 12th was cabled on to our London office which immediately evidenced considerable interest in the report.

From London we have received a cable inquiring as to the reliability of the source of this information. London also was interested in finding out if the source had been able to secure accurate information since he left Europe in June of 1941.

Our London office seems to think that there is a possibility of this information being planted.

We will greatly appreciate any light that you can throw on this subject.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES *x Germany*
x Airfield

DATE *March 27, 1948*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Colonel William J. Donovan
FROM: Director, S. I.
SUBJECT: Information contained in letter from Edgar Hoover
dated March 18.

On the above date Edgar Hoover wrote giving information received from a German refugee in Philadelphia. This information concerned the refugee's report of a very large German airfield near Quetersloh.

This information was cabled to our London office. London cabled us in reply inquiring in regard to the dependability of the source of our information. Their cable indicated the possibility of a plant.

London also inquired if the source of this information had been able to secure accurate reports since his departure from Europe in June, 1941.

If it meets with your approval, I suggest that you forward to Edgar Hoover the attached letter which has been prepared for your signature.

W. H. Shepardson
W. H. Shepardson

Attachment

FBI
10,756
** Jews * U.S.*
** Passports*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE APR 8 1943

TO: General William J. Donovan
FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson
SUBJECT

✓

We have received additional word from Bern in reference to the information which Mr. J. Edgar Hoover requested from you in his letter of March 6.

This will call your attention to Moffet's No. 149, in which a source different from the one reporting in Moffet's No. 131, confirms that Jewish identity cards were marked for a considerable period of time. This source also states that there is no further information concerning the marking of Jewish passports.

WHS
W.H.S.

SECRET

FBI 10076
X Jews X 253
X Pass **SECRET**

April 5, 1943

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I have asked our people here to look into the question which you asked me in your letter of March 6, 1943, regarding the statement from Russian sources that the Germans used special stamps on the passports of pro-Nazi Jews.

A careful investigation has revealed only the two following instances of such special stamps:

(a) We have had a reliable report from Switzerland that in 1940 the Germans placed on certain passports the initials WJN to indicate "Wirtschaftlich Nuzlicher Jude", or "Economically Necessary Jew".

(b) A member of this agency advised me that while in Estonia in 1939-40, he saw two cases in which the initials VJ were stamped on the passports of Polish Jews. The VJ apparently stood for "Vertrauenswurdig Jude" or "Trustworthy Jew".

These are the only instances which we have been able to find and we are informed from British sources that they "had never heard of the practice and thought it improbable."

I trust that this information will be of some use to you.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

LEE:BLACK

SECRET

FBI 10, 756
X Jews X WJ
X Passports

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE: March 31, 1943

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Colonel Donovan
FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson
SUBJECT

In further reply to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover's inquiry from you (March 6) concerning the use of the letters "W.J." on passports issued in Germany to pro-Nazi Jews.

Mr. Beckelman of the Foreign Nationalities Branch, who represented the Joint Distribution Committee in Europe, makes the following report:

"While this may reflect a new policy at this time, the practice itself has been known since about 1936; I saw some instances of it on Polish passports in 1939-40."

You will see that Mr. Beckelman's statement runs directly counter to British official statements (previously communicated to you) that they "had never heard of the practice, and thought it improbable".


W.H.S.

SECRET

Handwritten notes in the top left corner, partially illegible.

Handwritten notes in the top right corner, including "To: Mr. [illegible]" and "Date: [illegible]".

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel W. J. Donovan
FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson
SUBJECT:

DATE: March 20, 1943

With further reference to Mr. Edgar Hoover's letter to you of March 6, I call your attention to London's cable No. 19206 which says that both Broadway's Security Section and Baker Street regard the report concerning alleged passport marking for pro-Nazi Jews as highly improbable. Neither of these offices has heard of this.

Handwritten signature or initials.

SECRET

*FBI letter
to Shepardson 3/10.*

*FBI 10/7/56
Tews
"W.J."
Passports*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel W. J. Donovan
FROM: Whitney H. Shepardson
SUBJECT:

DATE: March 18, 1945

In connection with Mr. J. Edgar Hoover's letter to you of March 6, and your request for the information desired by Mr. Hoover, I call your attention to London's cable 17194 which contains a brief preliminary report on this matter.

As I receive further reports, I will send them to you.

Whitney H. Shepardson
Whitney H. Shepardson

SECRET

FBI 10756
A James x WJ

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

MEMORANDUM

To: Colonel William J. Donovan

From: Whitney H. Shepardson

We have received word from Bern with reference to the information requested in Mr. J. Edgar Hoover's letter to you of March 6.

I call your attention to Moffet's 131 and 132, which indicates certain Jewish passports were marked during 1940, where it was considered necessary for business purposes, but that there have been no recent instances of such markings.

WHS
W.H.S.

Attachment

SECRET

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



FBI 10, 156
* Jews
* U. J.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. * Passports

MAR 6 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Dear Bill:

We are in receipt of information that recently the All Union Corporation, Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga State Book Company, 1' Kuznetsky Most, Moscow, U.S.S.R., forwarded to the Four Continent Book Corporation, 253 - 5th Avenue, New York City, a book dated 1942 and titled "The Great War for the Fatherland". This book was written by Ilia Erenburg, published by the Central Political Office of the Red Army, U.S.S.R., and edited by Brigade Commissar A. Busff and Battalion Commissar S. Schukin.

It is reported that chapter 2 of this book entitled "Withstand to the End" contains the following quotation:

"The Germans want to destroy us by falsehood..... they say: 'We are against Jews' A-lie! They have their own Jews whom they spare. These Jews have on their passports two letters, 'W. J.' -- meaning 'Worthy Jew'."

In this connection it is noted that the German for "Worthy Jew" could be Werter Jude. We are in the possession of no information indicating that the letters "W. J." have been used as a passport marking by the German authorities and no such marking has as yet been noted.

While the improbability of the above is fully realized, it will be appreciated if you will furnish any information in your possession or which you can procure concerning this alleged passport marking.

Sincerely yours,

OSS
7/10/43

SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE: March 24, 1943

FROM

BURNHAM, BERN

TO

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

ACKNOWLEDGE

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

DEFERRED

DISTRIBUTION

(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

SI

DONOVAN, SC, GEN. MAGRUDER, SECRETARIAT

INCOMING HEADLINE

RECEIVED

#131, 132. From Burns.

I cannot confirm the report but investigation continues. However it has been learned through first hand information that some time in 1940 the Germans placed on certain passports the initials WNJ to indicate "Wirtschaftlich Nutzlicher Jude." No reports of any recent instances of this. The above refers to your Drum cable #188 of March 16.

Today I received a hundred thousand from Daymont. Construction by Germans of defensive line before the city of Rennes has been reported by a recent arrival from that city. This defensive line cuts across the peninsula of Brittany and follows natural defenses of mountains, rivers, etc.

RECEIVED IN OSS CIPHER THROUGH STATE.
SLIGHTLY DELAYED BY PARTIAL GARBLE.

OPERATOR'S RECORD.

FOR: 3/24/43

8:00

p.m.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-30830-1

SECRET

FBI 10 741
x [unclear]

March 31, 1943

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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

Dear Edgars:

Referring to your letter of March 2, re-
garding payment of \$500.00 to Erich Wedemeyer, 96
Marshall Avenue, Floral Park, Long Island City, New
York, I have learned that last November 11, your
New York Office requested the Irving Trust Company
to surrender its records covering this cable trans-
action.

Could not your New York Office ask the
Irving Trust Company, New York City to wire the
Union Bank of Switzerland, Locarno, Switzerland
for the desired information?

Sincerely,

eb:abs

SECRET

FROM:

Mr. Murphy

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No. **100708**

Date Rec'd SA

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	For'd.		
Bigelow	1116		2/9	(S)	
Mr. Murphy	2075			JRM	1-5-2 Pending for O'Donoghue revised as I was instructed not to call the agent before I had seen the report (copy of report) to be put in CST at - 2:15 pm Status for which I am waiting
Stout	1116				
Bigelow	1116		3/13		Thanks to all to wait until we have something to report. JRM

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
 A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
 Officer Designations should be used in To column.
 Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.
 Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
 Routing sheet should always be returned to Registry.
 For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

SECRET

106708

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 8, 1943

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Mr. Bigelow

FROM: Mr. Murphy

Will you see if you can get the information desired by the FBI in the attached letter and forward it to me so that I may prepare a proper letter for Colonel Donovan's signature. Apparently the FBI does not wish its interest disclosed and for that reason has asked us to obtain the information.



FBI 10, 1941
Wedeneyer, Erich

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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

Dear Bill:

For your information, on September 9, 1940 a cable was received by the Irving Trust Company of New York City from the Union Bank of Switzerland, Locarno, Switzerland, instructing the Irving Trust Company to pay \$500 to Erich Wedeneyer, 96 Marshall Avenue, Floral Park, Long Island City, New York.

We have been trying for some time to determine the payor of this transaction and it would be appreciated if you could determine this for us from sources known to you.

Sincerely,

Wedeneyer

FBI 10,740
~~x Material~~
Hungary

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: MAR 2 1951

To: Colonel William J. Donovan
Director
Office of Strategic Services
25th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

There are attached photostatic copies of a map, together with copies of a tourist guide which were recently made available to this Bureau by an outside, confidential source.

Enclosure

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

MAR 31 1943

FBI 10370
X Office S.
X Ossewa-Brandwy

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Bill:

The material enclosed with your letter of March 15, 1943, concerning the Ossewa-Brandwy, has been noted with interest.

It is not desired that any unusual or immediate efforts be made by you to secure additional information concerning this organization. It will be appreciated, however, if you will furnish me with any additional information concerning the Ossewa-Brandwy which comes to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

FBI 10,870
X Africa S
X Ossewa-Brandwag

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel W. J. Donovan
FROM: Francis P. Miller
SUBJECT:

DATE: March 15, 1943

In compliance with your instructions of March 12, I enclose copies of three S. I. reports on the Ossewa-Brandwag, for transmission to Mr. Edgar Hoover, together with a covering letter.

F.P.M.

Attachments.

SECRET

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

March 18, 1948

J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

In reply to your inquiry regarding the
Ossewa-Brandwag, I enclose three of our reports
on this organization. The most recent report,
dated November 19, 1942, was prepared by our
principal representative in South Africa, who
is a thoroughly reliable person.

If you desire further information, let me
know and we will get a supplementary report by
cable immediately.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan

Attachments.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

(25)

2 October 1943

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In General Donovan's absence from the city, I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter to him dated September 30, 1943, regarding the Irish Republican Army.

✓ Thank you for the memorandum inclosed with your letter, which contains information on the background, personnel, activities and operations of the Irish Republican Army. We sincerely appreciate your assistance in forwarding the information to us.

Sincerely yours,

G. Edward Buxton
Acting Director

E.J. Putzell: Birchard

CONFIDENTIAL

F.B.I. 12,352
* Irish Rep. Army

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

15 Dec 1945

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Bill:

Reference is made to previous communications to you concerning the Irish Republican Army (Oglai, h Na h-Eireann). For your further information and assistance in connection with the operations and activities of the Irish Republican Army, I am enclosing herewith a strictly confidential memorandum which contains considerable information concerning the background, personnel, activities and operations of the Irish Republican Army, with particular regard to its activities and operations in Ireland.

The information contained in the enclosed strictly confidential memorandum was received by this Bureau from a highly confidential source which in the past has proved accurate and reliable.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

To: _____

Note: No record of 10/23/41 ltr.
to Hoover.

Record of 11/8/41 ltr. from
Hoover, but letter not in
our files.

W

Director's Office

(3308)

*FBI 101352
Irish Report to Mr. Murphy*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Mr. James R. Murphy
FROM: D. C. Poole
SUBJECT:

DATE: February 4, 1943

No record exists in FNB of the correspondence to which Edgar Hoover makes reference in the attached letter and this Branch has never attempted to make any special studies of the Irish question.

I find that we have in our files a photostatic copy of a report entitled "First Report on IRA and Seditious Irish Activities in the U.S." dated November 27, 1941. This apparently reached us from Colonel Donovan's office. There is also in our files a report entitled "USA -- Anti-British Activities -- Irish-Americans." This was prepared by some British agency and reached us through Commander Vanderbilt who was then at 21 East 40th Street, New York.

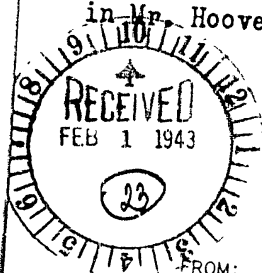
Please let me know if you desire to see one or both of these reports. We do not have any extra copies and they are rather voluminous. Naturally, they are at your disposal however.

ALP

1/29/43

Mr. Poole

We have nothing here in
R & A on this. It has been
suggested that Mr. Kronthal of
your Branch has some of the
previous correspondence mentioned
in Mr. Hoover's letter.



FROM: WM. L. LANGER

7474)

to: Dr. Langer

We have no information in
the Reporting Board SI on
this.

FLBelin

1/27/43

From the desk of
P. L. Belin

(4595)

14495B

Delivered to:

Vo. J. G. + Mem
to R + Q -

Director's Office

(3308)

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR



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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Bill:

Reference is made to your request of October 23, 1941, concerning the Irish Republican Army and to your advice at that time that a study was being made by you of the Irish Revolutionary Movement and to my letter to you dated November 8, 1941, concerning the same subject.

It will be appreciated if you will furnish me with any pertinent information available to you concerning the activities of the Irish Republican Army with particular stress on any activities in the Western Hemisphere.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Edgar", is written below the typed name.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

SECRET

February 18, 1943

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

Dear Edgar:

In answer to your letter of January 26, we believe that the H. K. Knickerbocker mentioned in the attachment to Mr. Howland's letter of November 10 is in reality Hubert Renfro Knickerbocker, the subject of investigation by your Bureau.

The only additional information available is that embodied in a letter dated May 25, 1942 and addressed to Knickerbocker by Ruser. A copy of this letter is attached. Ruser also told Szenes, the subject of the letter, that in case he, Ruser, was suspected by the Nazis he planned to escape to Spain and would send Szenes a cable signed "Juanita" and Szenes was to communicate at once with the American journalist H. R. Knickerbocker.

Our files include a considerable number of items concerning Ruser and Szenes and you may wish to send one of your investigators to Mr. Howland's office for the purpose of reviewing this information and taking any notes which appear advisable.

Let me know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

Attachment
GTSK:dc
Reference:Cottrell's files BM-2a

Estoril May 25, 1942

O

O

P

My dear Knickerbocker:

Since the evening we spent in Estoril before you left for home I have had little news of you. Just traced you and your whereabouts occasionally in the press. Anyway, I hope you are OK and as fed up with our world as I am.

The real object of this letter is to present to you Mr. S. Szenes, an Hungarian colleague who had to leave his country on account of Hitler's racial fireworks, now also on display in Hungary.

He was fortunate enough to get a U.S. visa and is now on his way to New York where his brother is making a good living since years. He himself has been the Hungarian director of Europa Press and is very well known on this side of the Atlantic.

I asked Szenes to call on you and give you an account of my feelings at the present moment. He is to tell you about myself and my mother who joins wholeheartedly in good wishes for yourself.

I also told Szenes that I was sure you would always be good enough to lend him your advice in case he might need it while trying to make a new start in journalism.

I, myself, am very happy that I could still manage to live in a neutral country at some distance from the European madhouse and hope I may be able to continue until all is finished.

With the sincere wish that sometime, not too far away from now, we shall enjoy another chat somewhere in this bloody world!

In the meantime, I remain with best of wishes,

Yours as ever,

(signed) H. Ruser

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL
EX-100

Colonel William J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
5th and F Streets, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

On November 19, 1937, Mr. Howland, Acting Security Officer, addressed a communique letter to Mr. Edward Tamm of this Bureau, attaching a list of people believed to be of interest to this Bureau. Included in this list and numbered 12 is one H. K. Knickerbocker with the descriptive statement that this person claims to have gotten on friendly terms with him and furnished him information regarding the transfer of money into neutral countries, especially Switzerland. Tamm is described subsequently in the same attachment as one of the head men directing the military intelligence section of German espionage in Portugal. It is reported there that Tamm declares that he is a journalist by profession.

The foregoing seems to tie in to a reasonable degree with an investigation presently being conducted by this Bureau regarding Hubert Renfro Knickerbocker, a correspondent for the International News Service. Reports have been received that Knickerbocker was employed from 1935 to 1936 by the International News Service covering the Italo-Abyssinian war; from 1936 to 1937, the Spanish Civil War; and later in 1937, the Sino-Japanese War. He is the author of a number of publications and is alleged to have acted as a propagandist.

It would be appreciated if you would advise me whether Hubert Renfro Knickerbocker can be identified with the H. K. Knickerbocker mentioned in the attachment to Mr. Howland's letter, and if so, whether any further information is available regarding Knickerbocker's activities.

Sincerely yours,

303 9695
17 1944
11/27/44

December 26, 1942

SECRET

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

Dear Edgar:

You may be already advised of the information contained in the two lists which are enclosed, but I am writing you on the chance that it has not been brought to your attention.

The first is a list of active Nazis in Mexico that have not yet been rounded up by the Mexican police. This list was published in the ALEMANIA LIBRE, the organ of the anti-Nazi Germans in Mexico.

The second list gives the supposed leading members of the Spanish Falange in Chile. This list was published in the LA VERDAD DE ESPANA, a Spanish Republican organ.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

F.B.I. 769.
** Hoover*
** Langer*
SECRET
** [unclear]*
** Chile*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Colonel William J. Donovan

DATE: December 22, 1942

FROM: William L. Langer

SUBJECT:

I am sending you herewith two lists which have been transmitted to me by Major Preston James. The first of these is a list of active Nazis in Mexico, who have not yet been rounded up by the Mexican police. This list was published in the ALLEMANIA LIBRE, the organ of the anti-Nazi Germans in Mexico. Because of the fact that these anti-Nazi Germans have unusual opportunities for watching their opponents this list ought to be of some interest. In the past, some of the lists when investigated have turned out to be on the whole reliable.

A second list gives the leading members of the Spanish Falange in Chile. This list was published in the LA VERDAD DE ESPANA, a Spanish Republican organ which has made quite a point of emphasizing the control which the Falange has established over cultural, fraternal, and recreational organizations of the Spanish colony in Chile. I might add that publication of this data so incensed the Spanish Ambassador to Chile that legal proceedings were instituted against the editor.

It occurred to Major James, and I agree with him, that possibly you might want to pass these lists on to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover for his information.

William L. Langer
William L. Langer
Director, Branch of

Attachments

Research and Analysis

FBI 9625
Jon W. ...
X Schroeder

December 18, 1942

SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I appreciate your kindness in sending to me under date of December 16, 1942, information regarding the names and activities of certain individuals engaged in espionage and counter-espionage work on the European Continent.

This material is of great interest and value to us.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

FBI 9625
12-16-42
12/16/42

COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 16, 1942

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

12/16/42
copy to [unclear]
copy to [unclear]

Dear Bill:

The following information has been obtained from a German espionage agent who has recently landed in the Western Hemisphere. It is being furnished you inasmuch as it is believed this information may be of assistance to you.

The espionage agent made known the following names as those of individuals who are believed to be functioning in the European theater of the war:

Von Werthern - This individual is known to have been connected with the German Espionage System in Brussels, Belgium, and to have been sent to Southwest Africa. He is a native of that part of Southwest Africa which was formerly a German colony. He is described as follows: 6 feet tall, 26 or 27 years old, slender build, dark complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, clean-shaven, non-military carriage, well educated in Africa and Germany, speaks German, English and Africana, and is reported to be very clever. He was a corporal in the German Army and served with the Lehrregiment. He is reported to have been in Africa in December 1941, and his principal contact when in Brussels was with Major Kratzer.

During the time that the above-mentioned espionage agent was in Brussels he had in his employ four men for special service along the French coast in counterespionage and countersabotage work. Their instructions were that in the event of an invasion they were to remain behind the lines and communicate information to Germany. They are equipped with 14-watt radio sets. They were given numbers 6,7,8 and 9, in the order in which they are

Colonel Wm. J. Donovan - 2 -

listed. These men and details regarding them are as follows:

Schroeder - This man is, or was up until the time the espionage agent left Germany, stationed at Dunkirk. The agent does not know his address in Dunkirk but stated that it is about five kilometers from Dunkirk. He does not remember the name of the plage, or beach. Schroeder is described as 5 feet 8 inches tall, 23 years old, strongly built, neat dresser, dark curly hair and fresh complexion. This man is employed as foreman in the organization "TODT", in working around harbors and docks. His salary from the Brussels office was 15 marks per day and expenses. He is a born German but may be a naturalized Frenchman. Prior to the war, he lived in the Dunkirk area. This man was employed in February and most of the details of his employment were handled by the agent's assistant, Sodderfuhrer Werner, his radio set being reserved for possible later use. He received radio training in Brussels.

Pfeffer - This man is located at Ostned. His duties are the same as those of the man first mentioned. He is also supplied with a 14-watt radio set. He was employed in February, 1942, at a salary of 15 marks per day plus expenses. He is described as: 5 feet 8 inches tall, 25 years old, stout build, blond hair, blue eyes, clean-shaven, sloppy dresser and non-military carriage. Actual contact with this man was maintained by Werner and the agent is not acquainted with his address. Pfeffer is also working with the organization "TODT". His mother, who married a second time, is German and lives in Ostned. The agent does not know if Pfeffer is German or French born. He was educated in Paris, speaks excellent French and works also as a translator. He also speaks German and was radio trained in Brussels.

Lacroix - This man is stationed at Boulogne. He was employed in February, 1942, and radio educated in Brussels. He was born near Bologna, was poorly educated and formerly was employed as a laborer. He is described as: 5 feet 7 inches tall, 26 or 27 years old, slim build, dark hair, brown eyes, a "fancy" dresser and wears a small mustache. He is employed by the organization "TODT", possibly as a timekeeper. He was employed in that locality before the war. He does not speak German.

Colonel Wm. J. Donovan

- 3 -

Ritter - This man is stationed at Calais. He was radio trained in Brussels. He was employed in February, 1942, at a salary of 15 marks per day and expenses. He was born near Calais of German extraction. He speaks poor German but speaks French fluently. He is described as: 6 feet tall, 27 years old, strong build, blond hair, blue eyes, non-military carriage and dresses as a businessman. He is employed by the organization "RODT."

I has been learned from this same source of information that there are many other agents active along the coast but they have received instructions to move with the refugees in the event of an invasion. These agents are not radio trained or equipped and are paid 10 marks a day and expenses. It is known that ten of these agents are located in Brussels and there is one located in each of the bigger villages along the coast. All reports were given orally to Werner when he visited the locality or in person at Brussels. These agents are employed for counterespionage purposes and in the event of an invasion their usefulness would be finished, at least until they could be contacted later, as no arrangements for communication in the event of an invasion were made.

As regards the four men, above-mentioned, assigned for special duty, while they were to remain behind in the event of an invasion, it was part of their duty to follow as closely as possible the invasion forces and to keep Brussels advised by radio regarding the movements of the invading army. Instructions would be given to them by Brussels via radio.

In addition to the regular payments made to these agents, a reward is offered in the event of good service. Such reward is usually in the neighborhood of 5,000 marks.

It will be noted that the numbers 6,7,8 and 9, mentioned above, are the "V" men numbers for those individuals and are the numbers by which they might be identified in any correspondence or radio communication.

Any additional information which comes to the attention of this Bureau and which might be of interest to you will be promptly forwarded.

Sincerely,

sgd. Edgar

COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 16, 1942

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

Dear Bill:

The following information has been obtained from a German espionage agent who has recently landed in the Western Hemisphere. It is being furnished you inasmuch as it is believed this information may be of assistance to you.

The espionage agent made known the following names as those of individuals who are believed to be functioning in the European theater of the war:

Von Werthern - This individual is known to have been connected with the German Espionage System in Brussels, Belgium, and to have been sent to Southwest Africa. He is a native of that part of Southwest Africa which was formerly a German colony. He is described as follows: 6 feet tall, 26 or 27 years old, slender build, dark complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, clean-shaven, non-military carriage, well educated in Africa and Germany, speaks German, English and African, and is reported to be very clever. He was a corporal in the German Army and served with the Lehrregiment. He is reported to have been in Africa in December 1941, and his principal contact when in Brussels was with Major Kratzer.

During the time that the above-mentioned espionage agent was in Brussels, he had in his employ four men for special service along the French coast in counterespionage and countersabotage work. Their instructions were that in the event of an invasion they were to remain behind the lines and communicate information to Germany. They are equipped with 14-watt radio sets. They were given numbers 6, 7, 8 and 9, in the order in which they are

Colonel Wm. J. Donovan - 2 -

listed. These men and details regarding them are as follows:

Schroeder - This man is, or was up until the time the espionage agent left Germany, stationed at Dunkirk. The agent does not know his address in Dunkirk but stated that it is about five kilometers from Dunkirk. He does not remember the name of the plage, or beach. Schroeder is described as 5 feet 8 inches tall, 23 years old, strongly built, neat dresser, dark curly hair and fresh complexion. This man is employed as feraman in the organization "TOBT", in working around harbors and docks. His salary from the Brussels office was 15 marks per day and expenses. He is a born German but may be a naturalized Frenchman. Prior to the war, he lived in the Dunkirk area. This man was employed in February and most of the details of his employment were handled by the agent's assistant, Solderführer Werner, his radio set being reserved for possible later use. He received radio training in Brussels.

Pfeffer - This man is located at Ostend. His duties are the same as those of the man first mentioned. He is also supplied with a 14-watt radio set. He was employed in February, 1942, at a salary of 15 marks per day plus expenses. He is described as: 5 feet 8 inches tall, 25 years old, stout build, blond hair, blue eyes, clean-shaven, sloppy dresser and non-military carriage. Actual contact with this man was maintained by Werner and the agent is not acquainted with his address. Pfeffer is also working with the organization "TOBT". His mother, who married a second time, is German and lives in Ostend. The agent does not know if Pfeffer is German or French born. He was educated in Paris, speaks excellent French and works also as a translator. He also speaks German and was radio trained in Brussels.

Lacroix - This man is stationed at Boulogne. He was employed in February, 1942, and radio educated in Brussels. He was born near Bologna, was poorly educated and formerly was employed as a laborer. He is described as: 5 feet 7 inches tall, 26 or 27 years old, slim build, dark hair, brown eyes, a "fancy" dresser and wears a small mustache. He is employed by the organization "TOBT", possibly as a timekeeper. He was employed in that locality before the war. He does not speak German.

Colonel Wm. J. Donovan - 3 -

Ritter - This man is stationed at Calais. He was radio trained in Brussels. He was employed in February, 1942, at a salary of 15 marks per day and expenses. He was born near Calais of German extraction. He speaks poor German but speaks French fluently. He is described as: 6 feet tall, 27 years old, strong build, blond hair, blue eyes, non-military carriage and dressed as a businessman. He is employed by the organization "TODY."

It has been learned from this same source of information that there are many other agents active along the coast but they have received instructions to move with the refugees in the event of an invasion. These agents are not radio trained or equipped and are paid 10 marks a day and expenses. It is known that ten of these agents are located in Brussels and there is one located in each of the bigger villages along the coast. All reports were given orally to Werner when he visited the locality or in person at Brussels. These agents are employed for counterespionage purposes and in the event of an invasion their usefulness would be finished, at least until they could be contacted later, as no arrangements for communication in the event of an invasion were made.

As regards the four men, above-mentioned, assigned for special duty, while they were to remain behind in the event of an invasion, it was part of their duty to follow as closely as possible the invasion forces and to keep Brussels advised by radio regarding the movements of the invading army. Instructions would be given to them by Brussels via radio.

In addition to the regular payments made to these agents, a reward is offered in the event of good service. Such reward is usually in the neighborhood of 5,000 marks.

It will be noted that the numbers 6, 7, 8 and 9, mentioned above, are the "V" men numbers for those individuals and are the numbers by which they might be identified in any correspondence or radio communication.

Any additional information which comes to the attention of this Bureau and which might be of interest to you will be promptly forwarded.

Sincerely,

sgd. Edgar

FBI 4289
X Syphax. Joball.

November 20, 1948

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I have your letter of November 27, 1948,
and the attached report made within the purview of
Public Law No. 644, 77th Congress, concerning Mr.
John Wilder Syphax.

In view of the facts submitted in this
report and your previous reports on his character
and fitness, nothing derogatory is disclosed, and
no action will be taken.

Should additional information be uncovered,
please advise me.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan

JEDPSATA:jpm

E. G. J. 1202
X Bureau Report

November 24, 1942

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

Dear Edgar:

Replying to your letter of November 21, I am enclosing a copy of report number 897 by our Division of Oral Information, covering an interview with Mrs. Stephanie Buchholtz.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Col. J. Donovan



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

NOV 21 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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

Dear Bill:

Reference is made to the report dated September 21, 1942, from the Division of Oral Information of the Office of Strategic Services, New York City, comprising reports from September 1 to September 16, 1942, which was furnished to the Foreign Intelligence Conference held at 50 Church Street, New York City on September 29, 1942.

It is noted that reference is made in this report to an interview on July 10 and 13, 1942, #897, in which the individual interviewed furnished some information concerning Rudolf Hess, Eva Braun and the Hitler Youth camps and schools.

It will be appreciated if you will furnish me with the information received from this source concerning those matters.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOV 21 1942

FBI 9150 A
* Comms Material
* Intercept Digest

January 12, 1943

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

Dear Edgar:

Replying to your letter of January 9th, I am attaching a copy of the "Text of 11th Decree Regarding Laws Governing Citizenship of the Reich". This was referred to in the table of contents of our Intercepts Digest Number Two, dated April 6th, 1942.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

FBI 9150
* Comms Mat. Sum.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Mr. Murphy

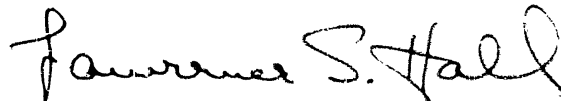
DATE January 12, 1943

FROM: Ensign L. S. Hall

SUBJECT: Request from Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with
Intercepts Digest Number 2, of April 6, 1942.

Reference is made to the letter of Mr. Hoover to Colonel
Donovan, 9 January 1943, forwarded to Mr. Lewis and by him to me.

Attached is a copy of the "Text of 11th Decree Regarding
Laws Governing Citizenship of the Reich", requested by Mr. Hoover
and contained in an issue of the Censor Materials Summary.



Ensign Lawrence S. Hall, U.S.N.R.
Supervisor, Censor Materials Section
Central Information Division

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

JAN 9 1943

CONFIDENTIAL
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Colonel William J. Sizoo
Director
Office of Strategic Services
25th and M Streets, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Reference is made to the Table of Contents
of the Intercepts Digest number 2, dated April 1, 1942,
forwarded this Bureau from your office.

It is noted that in this Table of Contents
listed the "Text of 11th Decree Regarding Loss of
Citizenship of the Reich." It will be appreciated if you
will furnish me with a copy of this Decree.

Sincerely yours,

FBI 9150A
X Cannon Mt. Summary
X Intercepts Digest

December 26, 1942

Mr. R. R. Roach
Liaison Officer
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roach:

In order that you may have a complete set of all intercepts digests prepared here I am transmitting herewith volumes 1 to 22 inclusive. You will receive further copies in regular course.

Sincerely,

James R. Murphy

*FBI 9150-M
x Comm. Mat. Summary
x Intercepts Digest*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: *December 15, 1942*

TO: Colonel Donovan
FROM: The Editorial Unit
SUBJECT: Transmittal of the CENSOR MATERIALS DIGEST

I am transmitting herewith the following copies of the CENSOR MATERIALS DIGEST:

- No. 1, March 30, 1942, Copy No. 11a.
- No. 2, April 6, 1942, Copy No. 11a.
- No. 3, April 20, 1942, Copy No. 1a.
- No. 4, April 27, 1942, Copy No. 1a.
- No. 5, May 4, 1942, Copy No. 1a.
- No. 6, May 11, 1942, Copy No. 5a.
- No. 7, May 18, 1942, Copy No. 2a.
- No. 8, May 25, 1942, Copy No. 27a/
- No. 9, June 8, 1942, Copy No. 41.
- No. 10, June 16, 1942, Copy No. 1a.
- No. 11, July 1, 1942, Copy No. 2a.
- No. 12, July 10, 1942, Copy No. 5a.
- No. 13, July 23, 1942, Copy No. 7a.
- No. 14, August 4, 1942, Copy No. 1a.
- No. 15, August 14, 1942, Copy No. 2a.
- No. 16, August 21, 1942, Copy No. 4a.
- No. 17, August 28, 1942, Copy No. 8a.
- No. 18, September 22, 1942, Copy No. 23a.
- No. 19, October 13, 1942, Copy No. 13a.
- No. 20, November 17, 1942, Copy No. 4a.
- No. 21, HAITI, Copy No. 117.
- No. 22, December 15, 1942, Copy No. 137.

*sent
FBI!*

FBI 9150
*Discussion sheets, etc

January 21, 1963

Mr. R. R. Fouch, Liaison Officer
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Roach:

I am attaching herewith the booklets about
which I spoke to you.

Sincerely,

Short guides -
For Countries .

James R. Murphy

FBI 4150
X Accession sheets

December 15, 1942

Mr. R. R. Roach
Liaison Officer
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roach:

I am enclosing accession sheet Number 328 for December 15, 1942. Will you please indicate the documents which you desire to have and return to me.

Sincerely,

James R. Murphy

FBI 9150
Accession Sheet

December 12, 1942

Mr. R. R. Roach
Liaison Officer
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roach:

I am enclosing herewith accession sheet for
December 5 and December 8, 1942.

Sincerely,

James R. Murphy

FBI 9150
X Accession Sheet

December 3, 1942

Mr. R. R. Roach
Liaison Officer
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roach:

Attached is accession sheet number 322-P.1 for
December 2nd, 1942.

Sincerely,

James R. Murphy

~~FBI~~ 9150
* Accession Sheets

December 2, 1942

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Mr. Roach

FROM: Mr. Murphy

Attached are accession sheets for November 28 and December 1942. I have received the sheets which you returned, and will transmit the documents requested shortly.

FBI 9150
X Accession Sheets

November 28, 1942

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

Dear Mr. Roach:

V I am attaching copy of accession sheet
of November 26, 1942. If you will check the items
which you desire to have and return the sheet to
me as soon as possible, I will see that you are
furnished with the documents.

Sincerely,

James R. Murphy

F. B. I. 9150
Accession Sheets

November 25, 1942

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

Dear Mr. Roach:

I am sending you herewith my own copies of accession sheets for November 23rd and 24th. Will you please mark items in which you would be interested and return the sheets as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

James R. Murphy

FBI 7150
Accession sheets

November 17, 1942

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

Attention: Mr. Roach, Liaison
Officer

Dear Mr. Roach:

Since our conversation last week, there have been two accession sheets, one dated November 13th and the other November 16th. Since these sheets contain a great many items in which you would have no interest, I have taken from them items in which I am sure you would be interested, and all of those about which there might be any doubt of your interest.

Colonel Donovan has sent a copy of "The War This Week" to Mr. Hoover and will continue to send them direct to him.

I have asked our S.I. Branch to be on the lookout for material received by them which is not included on our accession sheets. This material will be turned over to Mr. Weston Howland, our Security Officer, and will be transmitted by him to you.

I wish you would let me know if at any time there are special subjects on which you would like information, and which are not contained in the material received.

Sincerely,

James R. Murphy

412,378
 787 88988
 Peace Rumors
 S. Sorenson, Mr.
 & Ford Motor Co.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: December 10, 1948

To: Mr. John C. Hughes
 From: Bernard Yarrow
 Subject: Peace Rumors

Yesterday I discussed the peace rumors with our friend Mr. P. It seems that a person by the name of Charles L. Sorenson arrived recently in the United States. He is alleged to be the General Representative of the Ford Motor Company in Europe. He came via Mexico. He has documents with him purporting to contain peace terms offered by some outstanding German industrialists or high-ranking military men of Germany. Mr. P. personally never met Mr. Sorenson but believes that Baron d'Ropp had dinner with Mr. Sorenson, and either saw the documents or knows the contents of same.

The terms of the alleged peace offer are rather vague, but in substance they provide for the de-militarization of Germany and the occupation of same by the Allied Nations, and the surrender of all high-ranking Nazi officials. They further provide that all the occupied territory east of Germany is to remain in the hands of Germany. In effect, it is an offer to conclude a separate peace with the western powers, excluding Russia.

Mr. Sorenson is supposed to contact the Ford Company, and especially the General Motors Corporation with the view of obtaining their cooperation to place this peace offer before the State Department.

Mr. P. was informed that Mr. Hall of the British Embassy is familiar with this peace proposal.

Baron d'Ropp is at the present time with Premier Sikorsky in Washington. Mr. P. offered to obtain more information re this alleged peace offer.

CC: Mr. Lithgow Osborne
 Mrs. Emmy Rado

By
 B.Y.

OK Please show this to Col. Donovan or Mr. Murphy
[Signature]

FBI 68998

*re caption
re general
re Home Div
re procedures*

Information from Mr. Kimbel's Office
January 22, 1943

(By Telephone)

12/8/43. Source: Immigration & Naturalization Service.

Subject: JORGENSEN, Harold, Born in Norway

Data: Arrived in Miami, U.S. Army Base
#8329 from Nanau, between October
25th and December 8, 1942.

U.S. Citizen, U. S. Passport # 14177.

Destined for 1580 Sanford Avenue,
Flushing, Long Island, New York.

TO:

Col Dan

Kindly advise the
entire team
regarding
same.

1/14/68

FF-081

SECRET
FHB

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON D C

Foreign Nationalities Branch

January 14, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE A. A. BERLE, JR.

The information below is supplied in answer to your memorandum of January 9, 1943, asking about the story which has been going around that "a Dane" is in the United States endeavoring to convince American businessmen that the time has come for a negotiated peace with Germany.

Since you particularly mentioned Dr. Papanek of the Czechoslovak Information Center at New York, one of our staff talked with him informally January 13 but failed to elicit anything conclusive. The impression was gained that Dr. Papanek was in fact without any serious confirmation of the story, though still convinced of its authenticity.

Papanek made the interesting observation that he himself first heard the rumor November 7, one day before the announcement in the press of the North African landing, and it is his conviction that if the big news from Africa had not swamped the papers, drowning out practically everything else, the suggestion of a possibility of peace might have had noticeable consequences on American public opinion.

The Overseas News Agency, in Night Report #783, November 19, 1942, distributed a New York dispatch signed by E. Wisnegrad, which referred to reports of a Junkers plot to

-2-

SECRET

shelve Hitler in the hope of obtaining favorable peace terms from the Allies. The article reported a rumor current in New York and Washington to the effect that "a European businessman who is supposed to have arrived here by clipper several weeks ago is trying to prepare the ground for acceptance of the idea of a negotiated peace." Efforts to trace the man had been unavailing, it was said.

After the publication of this item and in view of the sustained currency of reports of the same general kind, numerous efforts seem to have been made to identify and contact the mysterious visitor. Rumors have identified him with the Ford Motor Company and have attributed to him a variety of names ranging from Joergensen to Johansen. Particular terms of peace have sometimes been given in these stories. They have varied from report to report, but all have tended toward the general desirability of a compromise peace as a safeguard against a Communist Germany.

Among those who attempted to ascertain the truth behind the rumors was Mr. Arthur Goldsmith of New York, who appears to have been tipped off by Jacob Landau of the Overseas News Agency. The New York Herald Tribune was tipped off as well and one of its men went to see the Danish Minister in Washington, and it is said that the Minister mentioned the matter to you.

As your memorandum suggests and Papanek confirms, the Czechoslovaks have been quite actively investigating, as has Polish Intelligence. Indeed it was only through the medium of

SECRET

the Poles that Joergensen-Johansen ~~seems~~ to become blood. De Ropp of the Polish Consulate General is supposed to have told Papanek at one point that he had seen "Johansen" at a club in New York; he even described his appearance. The Poles were pressed for more concrete details. They appear then to have evaded inquiry. It was denied that De Ropp had seen "Johansen." Instead it was "a Polish doctor" who had seen him. The doctor was not identified for some time and then was said to be Dr. Jachimovich, who works for the Rockefeller Foundation; he had allegedly met the mysterious stranger at a Rotary luncheon.

When a representative of the New York Herald Tribune got to Dr. Jachimovich, he was told that the doctor himself had not talked to Johansen, but a friend of his had. Dr. Jachimovich promised to give the name of this friend "within 24 hours," but up to a recent date he had failed to do so despite repeated requests.

It is understood that the records of the State Department do not disclose the arrival in this country within the last few months of anyone named either Joergensen or Johansen. The general conclusion at the present time seems to be that the mysterious visitor is indeed a mystery and a fiction, though, as already indicated, Papanek continues to believe that he may be authentic.

What may have been the origin of the rumors and the motive behind them? One obvious answer is that here simply is a move in a German peace offensive; but as you will see from the foregoing, there is also a suggestion in the evidence that

-4-

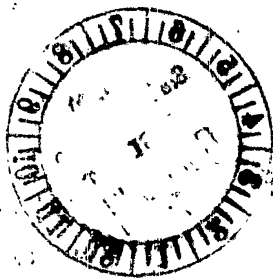
SECRET

the story may possibly have originated with, or have
some degree spread from, Polish circles, who are naturally
concerned about the effect on their country of a complete Russian
victory.

It is my understanding that no particular effort is
being made at present to pursue the inquiry further, though
naturally the matter remains in a good many minds.

Any information which may come to your attention would
be received with interest.

Dewitt C. Poole



SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Colonel Donovan

From: Lithgow Osborne

Subject: The Peace Mission of the Mysterious Dane

Date: January 1, 1943

As previously reported, rumors of a "Danish business man" who had "just arrived from abroad" and was usually described as "connected with the Ford organization in Europe" began to flesh round the financial district a couple of months ago.

Later rumors connected him with Mr. Erik Archdeacon of the Bankers' Trust Company now reported as acting as a consultant for the U. S. Army General Staff.

At various times the name of the Dane was reported variously- perhaps because different people who were investigating the matter checked up on Danes connected with the Ford Company. The first name mentioned was Jeorgensen, the last Jehansen.

In various reports the projected terms of peace differed somewhat but in general they pointed out the desirability of a compromise peace in view of the danger of Germany becoming communist.

The British Intelligence Service started to investigate, as did also the Czechs. But the only concrete information came from Polish Intelligence sources- of which more anon.

In the meantime Mr. Arthur Goldschmid who conducts a private anti-Nazi intelligence service (which he claims is "better than the government's") injected himself into the picture. He had been tipped off to the peace rumors by Jacob Landau of the Overseas Press Service. He in turn tipped off the Herald Tribune who assigned Mr. Racousin to investigate.

Racousin went first to the Danish Minister who (as I knew) had been entirely puzzled by the whole matter from the beginning. He had mentioned the matter twice to Berle. He learned nothing from the latter although he derived the impression that Berle knew something about it.

The first point at which Jeorgensen-Jehansen seemed to become flesh and blood was when de Rep of the Polish Consulate told Papanek of the Czech Intelligence that he had seen "Jehansen"- "at a club in New York" and even described his appearance. When pressed by the British, the Poles stated that it was not de Rep who had seen Jehansen but "a Polish doctor" who had spoken with him at a Rotary Club meeting. Pressed for the identity of the doctor there was considerable delay. Finally

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date January 2, 1943

- 2 -

To: Colonel Donovan

From: L.J.

Subject: The Peace Mission of the Mysterious Dane

it was stated that the man in question was Dr. Jashisovich who works for the Rockefeller Foundation and is in fact a member of the Rotary.

Dr. J. put off seeing Sichel of the British Intelligence but he was finally interviewed at length by Racousin of the Herald-Tribune. The doctor's story was that it was not in fact he who had talked to Johansen but a friend of his. He promised to give the name of this friend to Racousin "within 24 hours." He still has not done so, despite repeated requests.

According to what information can be obtained from the State Department no one named either Joergenson or Johansen who could possibly be the man in question has entered the country in the last few months.

It is my view that "the Danish businessman"- whatever his name may be- is a purely fictitious character. Mrs. Rade agrees; so does Sichel and the British are ceasing to hunt for him.

This leaves unanswered the question of the origin of the rumors about him to which, of course was always attached fairly definite, although varied, appeasement peace terms. It may have been one move in a German peace offensive; but a rather more serious possibility of that story originated with or was spread by the Poles. The British also incline to this view.

Most of the Poles here in New York are Beck men and at least one is a violent anti-Semite. They are plainly worried over what they consider the threat to their country which would come from a complete Russian victory.

In this connection the following excerpt from one of our reports is of interest:

"The following information dated December 18 comes from a reliable source in Sweden. The views expressed are those of a Swedish banker who has lived and traveled recently in Switzerland and Germany:

"While the informant was in Germany he spoke to German bankers in the Reichsbank who admit that the German state followed Rosenberg and Hitler in the eastern policy to conquer Ukraine and smash Poland, but they indicate that after the war, the first objective would be to re-create a strong Poland as a buffer against Russia. They also believe

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

- 3 -

Date January 2, 1943

To: Colonel Donovan

From: L.O.

Subject: The Peace Mission of the Mysterious Dane

that the Germans will be resigned to fight to the last soldier unless the Russians make a declaration that they would stop at some point no farther west than the Curzon Line."

Archdeacon's connection- if any- with the Johnson peace rumors is very unclear. The British say definitely that he personally spoke to Major Ormerod in the following sense:

"Jurgensen arrived 'some weeks ago' and, from Ford's place where he is staying, started making contacts with Bruening, Hans Weigert, Otto Jeldels (of Lazard Freres), Rauschaing and Dr. Zevirasus. These five are, according to Archdeacon, a group planted here by the German General Staff, whose aim at the present time is to save the German General Staff whatever happens to the Nazis. Specifically (still according to Archdeacon), Jeldels is said to have recently approached Edwin May of the U. S. Treasury and asked him if he would help work with the group for a negotiated peace.

"Jurgensen and Archdeacon have not met, according to the latter, because when a certain Hanson telephoned as intermediary for Jurgensen to ask Archdeacon to meet Jurgensen, Archdeacon refused to 'have anything to do with it.'"

On the other hand Racousin says that Slean Colt, of the Bankers' Trust, after consulting Archdeacon informed him categorically that "no foreign gentleman has ever spoken to him (Archdeacon) or called him" in this matter.

I see no further point in spending time to follow up this business further- except to be on the lookout for other signs of a Polish appeasement policy. And also there would be a certain interest in knowing more about Mr. Erik Archdeacon.

Ruth Jones Blaine

LO:ml

*F.O.A. KATIA
* Joerganson, Pastor
* Gurfein,
* Peace Plans
* Adolph Berle*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Colonel William J. Donovan
From: Lithgow Osborne
Subject: Joerganson-Archdeacon-Peace Rumors

Date: December 9, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

The mystery surrounding this matter continues-- apparently both for the British and ourselves.

I attach copy of a memorandum from our British friends. Ormerod, the Britisher who is quoted, has the job of cultivating radio broadcasters. My information is that he is not a discerning person.

I believe the Polish Intelligence here knows more than we do but won't tell us.

I think Adolph Berle could furnish an answer, if he chose.

Murray Gurfein has a friend who knows Archdeacon very well and describes him as a "pathological liar" and entirely unreliable.

If you get an answer to this riddle I should appreciate being informed.

P.O.

copy

December 8, 1942

To: Mr. Lithgow Osborne

From: H. W. Sichel

Ormerod appears to have obtained his information about JURGENSEN (that is his version of the spelling) from our friend ERIC ARCHDEACON, who we already know to be tied up in some way with JURGENSEN.

Ormerod talks of ARCHDEACON as if he were quite a pal and deems him "entirely reliable." Further quoting Ormerod about ARCHDEACON: "Mixed up with this geopolitics thing...on Thursday he's to be sworn in as adviser on geopolitics to the U.S. General Staff. That shows you how reliable he is."

ARCHDEACON's story is as follows: JURGENSEN arrived "a week ago" and, from Ford's place where he is staying, started making contacts with BRUENING, HANS WEIGERT, OTTO JEIDELS (of LAZARD FRERES), RAUCHENING and Dr. TREVIRANUS. These five are, according to ARCHDEACON, a group planted here by the German General Staff, whose aim at the present time is to save the German General Staff whatever happens to the Nazis. Specifically (still according to ARCHDEACON), JEIDELS is said to have recently approached IRWIN MAY of the U.S. Treasury and asked him if he would help work with the group for a negotiated peace.

JURGENSEN and ARCHDEACON have not met, according to the latter, because when a certain HANSEN telephoned as intermediary for JURGENSEN to ask ARCHDEACON to meet JURGENSEN, ARCHDEACON refused to "have anything to do with it."

I asked Ormerod: "How did Archdeacon know what Jurgensen wanted to talk to him about?" Apparently ARCHDEACON more or less divined it from what he had heard about Jurgensen in Wall Street banking circles, where the Jurgensen mission is, it seems, much discussed.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Colonel William J. Donovan
From: Lithgow Osborne
Subject: Peace Rumors in New York

Date: December 8, 1943

With reference to the memorandum John Hughes showed you this morning, the name of "the Dane" who has supposedly arrived with peace proposals appears to be definitely Joergensen and not Sorensen. His identity and present whereabouts still remain mysteries. However, it seems certain that he is not a Danish national--unless he is travelling on a false passport.

I have one entirely reliable report that the matter was mentioned to Adolf Berle who "seemed to know all about it."

Johannes Steel is supposed to have mentioned this business on the radio three nights ago. Mrs. Rado is seeing him this afternoon.

Joergensen's contact man is supposed to be Eric L. F. Archdeacon of the Bankers' Trust who is supposed to be giving all his time to "geo-politics" and to be in close touch with both the British and U. S. Staffs in Washington.

R. O.

J. J. Jurgenson
10/29/42
10/29/42

November 19, 1942

TO: Colonel William J. Donovan
FROM: Murray I. Gurfein

We have received word, from several apparently different sources, to the general effect that one, Jurgenson, a Dane, is in the United States on a mission for a negotiated peace. It is possible that all the rumors emanate from the same source, which is a semi-official Czech source.

Jurgenson is now said to be at the home of Henry Ford in Detroit, and is said to be the Danish representative of Ford. He is alleged to have been one of Ford's colleagues in the Peace Ship mission, during the last war. He is said to be a close friend of a Mr. Archdeacon, allegedly a vice-president of the Bankers Trust Company in New York. Archdeacon, in turn, it is said was a German intelligence officer in the last war under the command of Von ...

The rumor is that Jurgenson has come here to plant the idea that a reasonable peace could be made with the Germans, and that Stalin represents a greater menace to Western Civilization. According to one source, he does not purport to represent a particular army group, but is believed to indicate that he is in a receptive mood to carry back any suggestions from our side.

It was pointed out by one of our sources, a newspaper man, that some people who have heard the rumor believe it may be a trap by the Germans to get Jurgenson in communication with high American officials and then to expose the matter to the Soviet Government.

It has been reported also that Jurgenson is making efforts to see the President.

In view of the fact that you apparently have already been asked about this man, we have made no investigation of him, and will not do so unless you approve.

Incidentally, the Danish Minister says that he knows nothing of Jurgenson.

M. I. G.

Handwritten notes at top right, possibly including a date and name.

Handwritten notes in the middle right area, including "Nov 19".

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Incident
Jurgens

Plan to 'Isolate' Hitler Reported

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A responsible foreign diplomatic source who cannot be further identified said today that an important juncture of aristocratic German military leaders, convinced that Hitler cannot win the war, has begun to "isolate" the Fuehrer in order to establish themselves favorably with the Allies in the event of a stalemate, peace or defeat.

The foreign diplomatic source, who said he believed his information is reliable, declared leaders of the Junta included Field Marshal General Walther von Brauchitsch, dismissed as army commander-in-chief last winter after counseling against Hitler's winter campaign against Moscow; Field Marshal Fedor von Bock, ousted in the midst of the drive against Stalingrad this fall, and their followers. Both generals are reported to have disagreed with Hitler's strategy.

*1st letter
referred to Dana Durand
11/19*

*E. B. D. 2211
X [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO Mr. James Murch
FROM: Dana B. Durand
SUBJECT: MEMORANDUM FROM F.B.I.

DATE November 19th, 1942

I have shown the memorandum concerning Ralph Jer-
gensen and Miguel Rabinovitch to persons in this
branch who have some knowledge of Latin America.
I was unable to obtain from them any information on
this particular matter.

Dana B. Durand

Dana B. Durand

CONFIDENTIAL

80-1 7100
Plan for...
J...
...

Major Preston G. James

Oct. 11, 1942

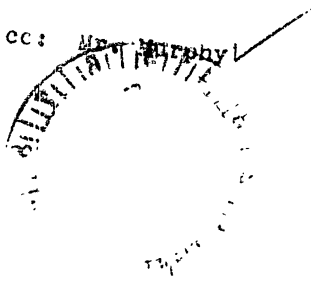
Dana S. Durand
Room 1233, Que Building
Memorandum from F.B.I.

There is attached a memorandum from the F.B.I., dated October 23, 1942, the subject of which is: Pan-Columbian Aviation Corporation; Ralph Jergensen; Miguel Kabinovitch. This material was transmitted to me from Mr. Murphy.

I have no information regarding the transaction or the men. Would you transmit it to the appropriate officer who might be able to look up the matter. Please reply directly to Mr. Murphy.

Attachment.

cc: Mr. Murphy



3100 1011
Paul American Association
Ralph Jorgensen
Miguel Rabenowitz

October 26, 1942

MEMORANDUM

TO: Major James

FROM: Mr. Murphy

I am attaching copy of a memorandum from FBI.
Could you let me know whether you have any informa-
tion about this, and if not would you take it up with
the proper person in Major Bruce's office.

Paul American Association Corp.

Ralph Jorgensen

Miguel Rabenowitz

FBI 7011
Investigations
Organizations
Locations

Rec. FBI 7452

November 4, 1942

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

Dear Edgar:

I have your letter of October 22nd.

With specific reference to paragraph two of your letter, we should be very happy to receive all information of a military, naval, political and economic nature bearing on the conduct of the war. As you know, we are engaged in collecting and analyzing all such information, having particular reference to areas outside of this hemisphere. While we do not directly collect information in this hemisphere, we are interested in receiving all material which you may be able to make available from South and Central America and Mexico. We at one time received a great deal of useful information from your office regarding these areas, but in recent months this material has not been coming to us. It is very much desired by our Research people.

I believe you are familiar with our general field of operation so far as any investigative function is concerned. We are charged with collecting and analyzing all information having a bearing on the National Defense and the conduct of the War, for the Joint Chiefs of Staff and such other agencies as the Joint Chiefs may designate. We do not have any investigative functions in the United States, except as may be involved in the duty of obtaining in this country information which may bear upon foreign areas. Our Security Office has a small staff engaged in making investigations of prospective personnel. The name of the Security Officer is Mr. Weston Howland.

J. Edgar Hoover

- 2 -

November 4, 1942

Our offices in this country are located at 25th and E Streets, Northwest, Washington, and in New York at 630 Fifth Avenue and 1600 Broadway. The office at 630 Fifth Avenue is presently under the charge of Mr. John Hughes, whose telephone number is Columbus 5-8540. The Office at 1600 Broadway is under the charge of Colonel Leon Norris, U.S.A.

I have directed our offices in New York as well as the proper officers in this office to notify the F.B.I. promptly of any information which may be of interest to it, or which may have any bearing on subversive activities, sabotage, espionage or violations of neutrality regulations in this hemisphere.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate and to be of assistance at all times,

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES **CONFIDENTIAL**

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Mr. Murphy

DATE: November 4, 1942

FROM: William L. Langer

SUBJECT: Letter to Colonel Donovan from J. Edgar Hoover 10/22/42

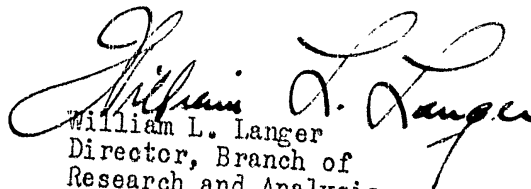
With regard to the attached letter from Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, I do not see that any part applies to the R & A Branch excepting the request for an up to date list of field offices out of which any of our representatives operate. The reply to this question so far as R & A is concerned is very simple.

We have representatives in London and we expect in the very near future to have representatives in San Francisco, Cairo and Chungking.

In addition you will probably want to know also the existing field offices of the Interdepartmental Committee for the Acquisition of Foreign Publications. They are at present:

London
Stockholm
Cairo
Istanbul
Chungking

To this list we expect to add New Delhi in the very near future.


William L. Langer
Director, Branch of
Research and Analysis

Attachment

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

CONFIDENTIAL

OCT 22 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Colonel William J. Donovan
Director of Strategic Services
25th and E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

As you know, on September 6, 1939 the President of the United States instructed the FBI to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, and violations of the neutrality regulations. All police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers were at that time requested by the President to turn over to the FBI any information of this type obtained by them so that it might be carefully sifted and correlated on a national basis. Since September, 1939, law enforcement officers and citizens have cooperated wholeheartedly in furnishing information to this Bureau so that our internal security might be insured.

As you can well understand, a great volume of information bearing upon the security of this country is continuously received, which volume has increased daily since this country's entrance into the war. In numerous instances the information received is of direct or potential interest to other Government agencies, and in line with this Bureau's status as a central depository for national defense information, it has also accepted the responsibility of forwarding to other Government agencies any information which would be of interest or value to them. As the war tempo increases, new Government agencies are established, and established agencies are given new responsibilities at such a rate that it becomes increasingly difficult to be certain that information received is being furnished to the proper agency. I am, therefore, apprehensive lest information received by this Bureau may inadvertently not be furnished to an agency which might benefit from its receipt.

In order to insure the proper dissemination of such information an inquiry is being made of various Government agencies to determine as accurately as possible the scope of their investigative operations and interests in the national defense field. This inquiry will include all Government agencies which have investigative responsibilities in the national defense field, as well as those Departments, which although they maintain no investigative divisions, are interested in certain types of national defense information.



Bill

CONFIDENTIAL

Colonel William J. Donovan

Page 2

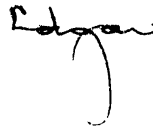
This Bureau's jurisdiction over violations of the Federal Impersonation Statute is another factor motivating this inquiry. Due to the increased activity on the part of Federal agencies, more and more complaints are received alleging violations of this statute. While a cursory investigation discloses that, in most instances, the subject of the complaint is a bona fide employee of the Federal Government, many complaints require detailed investigation, since this Bureau is sometimes not aware of the existence and duties of the Government representative reported as an impersonator. The activities of Government representatives which are unknown to this Bureau, therefore, cause such unnecessary investigation.

To facilitate the prompt referral of all complaints received, as well as information developed during our regular investigative activities to the proper agency of the Federal Government, it will be greatly appreciated if you will furnish this Bureau with a statement outlining the investigative jurisdiction and coverage of your agency, or, if your agency does not have investigative responsibility, the particular types of information in which you have an official interest and which should be brought to your attention. A statement concerning the location of any representatives of your agency, together with the types of investigation or inquiries they engage in, would also be appreciated. In this respect, an up-to-date list of the field offices out of which any of your representatives operate would be of value since the field offices of this Bureau could then expeditiously verify any impersonation complaints with your field representatives.

I sincerely feel that your cooperation in making the above information available to this Bureau will materially facilitate the proper dissemination of information by this Bureau, will prevent the dissipation of our man power, and in the long run will prove of material aid to all departments and agencies involved.

Assuring you of my desire to be of assistance in any matters of mutual interest,

Sincerely yours,



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Memorandum

October 31, 1942

FROM: Robert Cresswell
TO: Major Bruce
SUBJECT: J. Edgar Hoover letter of October 22.

The following is suggested as a reply to J. Edgar Hoover's letter of October 22 to Colonel Donovan which is attached hereto.

In reply to your letter of October 22, I beg to state that the investigative functions of C.S.S. are exercised by its Intelligence Service, which is under the direction of Major David K. E. Bruce.

This Intelligence Service operates in all parts of the world except the Western Hemisphere under a directive issued by the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the United States.

All significant military, naval, political and economic intelligence having a bearing on the conduct of the war is of interest to our Intelligence Service. Any information along these lines which may come to the attention of your Bureau, will be welcome if forwarded to our Intelligence Service, directed to the attention of Major Bruce.

Page Two

It is not practicable to place on record the locations of the representatives of the Intelligence Service, nor to give you a list of its field offices. However, since our representatives and our field offices are all outside of the Western Hemisphere (with the exception of the Administrative Office in New York City), it is probable that your agents will not be in contact with them.

Our Intelligence Service will be very glad to reciprocate by bringing to your attention any matters which may seem to be of interest to your Bureau.

RC

Robert Cresswell

COPY

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

July 29, 1942

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

Dear Edgar:

Thank you for your letter of July 28 relative to material concerning Latin America.

This material is not made available to us by the Joint Chiefs of Staff because they desire it for their own files. We are greatly in need of it since it had bearing on the general studies that we make. Heretofore the use of your material has been of great value to us and we hope that you can resume your former practice of furnishing us copies. If convenient, it would be a great service to us to have two copies, but if it means any trouble for you, we will not make that request.

Thanking you again for your letter, and hoping that you will be able to continue to send us such material, I am,

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

COPY FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 28, 1942

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

Dear Bill:

I have your letter of July 17, 1942, in which you refer to the decrease in the amount of material regarding Latin America which has been furnished to you within the past few weeks.

It was assumed from the Military Order of June 13, 1942, creating the Office of Strategic Services under the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff that all information of interest regarding Latin America would be made available to you by the Chiefs of Staff who are currently furnishing material through the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Division.

I would appreciate advice from you as to whether this material is being made available to you.

Sincerely,

/s/ Edgar

October 26, 1942

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Edgar:

Thank you for your letter of October 9th and the memorandum of the same date therewith enclosed, containing information allegedly secured from a Swiss businessman who was in Germany from August 5th to September 17, 1942.

In accordance with your request, I asked our Western European Section to criticize this memorandum, and I think you will be interested in the following comments which they have just submitted to me:

"Except for the interesting statement on his experience in Cologne, this report, purporting to have come from a Swiss businessman, is practically worthless. The reporter appears to be reliable enough, although he is certainly an incompetent and an uncritical observer. He, apparently, knows very little about Germany, else he would have reported the gossip he has heard quite differently. The report abounds in careless or false statements on subjects concerning year's harvest, evacuations due to bombings, young boys being inducted into the service, the length of the work-day, American propaganda being Jewish and Communist, etc."

With kindest personal regards, I am,
Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

RRQuay

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: ~~Mr. Norman Grew~~ Mr. Quay DATE: October 17, 1942
FROM: Walter L. Dorn, 139 South Bldg.
SUBJECT: Critical Comments on the Report by the Swiss Businessman.

This report, purporting to have come from a Swiss businessman, is practically worthless. The reporter appears to be reliable enough, although he is certainly an incompetent and an uncritical observer. He apparently knows very little about Germany, else he would have reported the gossip he has heard quite differently. The report abounds in careless or false statements on subjects concerning which we have very accurate information: this year's harvest, evacuations due to bombings, young boys being inducted into the service, the length of the work-day, American propaganda being Jewish and Communist, etc.

Except for the interesting statement on his experience in Cologne, this report is practically worthless. I was glad to learn that the German middle class desires nothing so much as freedom of thought and speech, civil rights and peace!!

Walter L Dorn

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Dear Bill:

As of possible interest to you, there is attached a memorandum containing information allegedly secured from a Swiss businessman who was in Germany from August 5 to September 17, 1942, which was furnished to this Bureau by an outside confidential source.

Your comments concerning the statements made in the attachment would be appreciated, inasmuch as this Bureau is anxious to learn whether the source of this information is reliable.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

001 430

MEMORANDUM

The following information regarding conditions in Germany was reported by a Swiss businessman who allegedly visited that country from August 3 to September 17, 1942, during which time he visited Stuttgart, Mannheim, Nurnberg, Leipzig, Berlin, Breslau, and Cologne. He reported he was not allowed to go to Hamburg and in Cologne he was not permitted to leave the station. As a matter of fact, this individual has allegedly related, two hours before the train reached Cologne all curtains were drawn and, upon his arrival, he was permitted only to have interviews with his business friends in a room under the observation of a Gestapo official. Immediately after the interviews were concluded, the Swiss businessman was placed back on the train leaving Cologne. Traveling reportedly is extremely difficult and the trains are stopped anywhere in the country for hours, especially at night. Although Munich is only a short distance from Stuttgart, it reportedly took this individual twenty-four hours to make the trip.

The Swiss businessman reported that as the result of conversations with the people in Germany, he gathered the impression they were greatly depressed. Due to continuous rains, the harvest is bad and, as a result, the people are fearful of the coming winter. They reportedly have neither warm clothing nor fuel for heating their homes. The food situation is described as already being bad. The ridiculous addition of thirty grams of meat to the ration of the German people is statedly merely for propaganda reasons. No raw materials are furnished the civilian population for their own purposes, everything of this nature going to the Army. In both the East and the West, the people are depicted as being extremely nervous and very much afraid of the Lombards, Tyrolians, and Austrian mountains. It is also stated that Nazi officials and leaders are likewise going to those places where they do not believe they will be bombed. The informant to whom this was reported has commented that, even though there are no plants producing war materials in those areas, he is of the opinion that token bombings in such locations would assist in breaking the people's morale.

It is asserted that youngsters seventeen years of age are being inducted into the armed services, as well as many individuals who previously were regarded as indispensable. The Russian campaign is allegedly unpopular because of the terrific losses incurred in connection therewith.

It is also reported that the persecution of the Church and of the Jews is worse than ever. Many Catholic Priests and Protestant Ministers have been killed and many others are in concentration camps.

- 2 -

It is reported the German people do not appear to be afraid of the American Army coming to Europe. They fear only the war materials which have already been sent and those which subsequently will be transported abroad. As a matter of fact, the Germans are attributing the increased bombing attacks to American help.

Even upon the slightest suspicion of opposition to the Nazis, the Gestapo arrests everyone they do not believe they can fully trust, and, according to present figures, it is stated more than 1,400,000 Gentile Germans are presently in concentration camps. The violation of a food order is supposedly punishable by death. Killing a pig without permission allegedly results in immediate decapitation on the spot.

The Swiss businessman reported that sabotage within Germany by German citizens is on the increase, and workers are unnerved and exhausted because they have to work seventeen hours daily. No longer are Sundays and other holidays times of rest. Instead the workers receive eighteen to twenty-one days' vacation a year through "Kraft durch Freude."

With reference to propaganda, the Swiss businessman avowedly stated the Russian propaganda is excellent, since the German people listen to it frequently notwithstanding the imposition of the death penalty for so doing. The German soldiers returning home from the front on leave often talk about the Russian propaganda, stating they have the opportunity to listen to it through the company radios. The propaganda broadcasted by the BBC is also described as being good. However, it is alleged that American propaganda is ridiculed and looked upon as being childish. At the present time the voices heard on the propaganda programs are Austrian, although the propaganda itself is Jewish and Communistic in nature. Furthermore, it supposedly goes into detail as to what is happening in America, a subject in which the German people have no interest.

The middle class and workers who formerly were social democrats are reported as wanting nothing whatsoever to do with Communism. They assertedly object to the American propaganda of Greschinsky, Neubeginn, and Otto Strasser. They are against any further dictatorship and want freedom of thought, religion, press, speech, personal rights, and personal property, and peace and justice. It is also reported these classes want decentralization in Germany and more self-government for the various countries within Germany. Farmers are against the Russian style of collective farming and are anxious to be free as they were before the rise of Hitler.

- 3 -

The Swiss businessman further reported that a number of Generals are against Hitler and the Nazis but take no action due to the fact that many Generals have been slain by the Nazis during the current war. Opposition against the Fuehrer is particularly strong in South and West Germany and in Silesia. More SS troops are in the streets and in the country than ever before. Over a year ago there reportedly was much public criticism but this has been ended because the punishment is too dreadful and terrifying.

There are cells and groups of the "Freiheitspartei" but these are very much under cover, the German people wanting peace, no division of the country, and no slavery. They feel they are already enslaved and want release from Hitler. In South Germany five per cent of the people are Hitler followers and in North and Northeast Germany seven per cent are Hitler followers. Everywhere the people are making secret lists of criminal Nazis who will be punished as soon as the Nazi regime is at an end.

703 7695
1/1/42

CONFIDENTIAL

1/1/42

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

Dear Edgar:

I am attaching hereto a copy of a report
which has been received by this Agency on the
subject of Miss ELIZABETH RUTH PITT, whom I
believe will be of interest to your Agency.



Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

Enclosure (1)

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~~COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION~~

FBI 7666
Sugiyama
X Room 5
Date: August 26, 1942
X Japan

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. J. R. Murphy

From: C. F. Remer

Subject: "Rough Drafts of Lectures on Logic Delivered in the Imperial Presence" by Shigetsuyo Sugiyama.

Thank you very much for sending me the above-noted book and the copy of Mr. Edgar Hoover's letter relating to it.

I feel sure that it will prove very useful in the work of this Section.

100-1111
100-1111
100-1111
100-1111

August 1, 1942

MEMORANDUM

FROM: J. R. Murphy

FOR: Dr. Remer

The attached book "Rough Drafts of Lectures on Logic Delivered in the Imperial Presence" by Shigetsuyo Sugiura came to us from the FBI and I send you a copy of Edgar Hoover's letter relating to it. I know you will find, as I have, it is most interesting material to read.

F. B. I. 7-30-42
x Sugiura
x Cook
x Jap.

////////////////////

July 30, 1942

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Thank you for your letter of July 29th, and for sending me a copy of the Book "Foughj Drafts of Lectures on Logic Delivered in the Imperial Presence" by Shigetsuyo Sugiura.

The subject matter of these lectures is of great interest in our work and will be carefully studied by our Far Eastern Division. I greatly appreciate your making this publication available to us.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
SPECIAL MESSENGER

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

Dear Bill.

Transmitted herewith for your information is a book called "Rough Drafts of Lectures on Logic Delivered in the Imperial Presence", by Shigetoyo Sugjura. This book was published October 17, 1938, in Tokyo to sell for twelve yen.

These lectures delivered between the years 1914 and 1920 are on such subjects as the following: The Three Sacred Treasures of Japan, The Flag of the Rising Sun, Nation, Soldier, Spirit, Sword, Militarism, Self-Sacrifice, Washington, et cetera. It would appear that these lectures on subjects pertaining to Japan are for the most part imbued with the spirit of Japanese nationalism.

It has occurred to me that the subject matter of these lectures might be of interest to your division, especially in view of the fact they were apparently delivered in the presence of the Emperor of Japan.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

CC-3454

Date: JUL 21 1942
To: Colonel William J. Donovan
Director of Strategic Services
25th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Short Wave Radio Broadcasting Station KGEI
General Electric Company, San Francisco, California

There are transmitted herewith for your information two copies of the report of Special Agent Wayne Murray, dated July 10, 1942, at San Francisco, California.

The report reflects the action taken by the above company in connection with the suggestions made in my letter dated June 6, 1942, a copy of which was furnished to you. This case is being considered closed by this Bureau.

Enclosure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN FRANCISCO

FILE NO.

89-66

REPORT MADE AT

DATE WHEN MADE

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

REPORT MADE BY

SAN FRANCISCO

7/10/48

6/1, 7/2/48

WALTER HARRIS-646

TITLE

**SECRET WAVE RADIO BROADCASTING STATION KXKI
General Electric Company,
San Francisco, California**

CHARACTER OF CASE

PLANT SURVEY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Action taken in connection with the Bureau's letter of recommendation set forth.

-3-

REFERENCES:

Teletype from the Bureau dated 6/10/48
Letter from the Bureau dated 6/2/48, Bureau file 89-4477

DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

MR. E. T. BUCK HARRIS, manager of station KXKI, advised that in connection with the Bureau's recommendation submitted upon the conclusion of the instant survey, the following action has been taken:

The General Electric Company has not adopted a new application form but all new employees must now fill out a new coordinator of information form, a copy of which is being forwarded herewith. It will be noted that this is an exhaustive form and is used as a basis for investigation of the prospective employee prior to his employment. No investigation is conducted by the company in connection with applicants but all applications submitted are forwarded to the San Francisco Office of the Coordinator of Information, who, according to HARRIS, would thereafter forward them to an interested governmental agency which conducts an investigation of the applicant.

The wartime provisions of the Federal Espionage and Sabotage statutes were incorporated by the General Electric Company into a small pamphlet which has been provided to all employees of KXKI. A copy of this small pamphlet was obtained and is being forwarded herewith.

APPROVE AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

3-Bureau-646

3-San Francisco

Regulations have been adopted barring all visitors to the KKKI facilities unless specifically authorized by the Station Manager. No visitors' registers or visitors' identification badge system has been adopted as yet. The New York Office of General Electric Company, however, is still giving consideration to this recommendation and according to HARRIS, there is a possibility that in the future it will be adopted. It was pointed out to Mr. HARRIS that materials which might be used to damage the KKKI facilities could be carried into the station or the studios on the person of employees or visitors. In this connection, HARRIS advised that the guards are extremely vigilant and have been instructed to examine any parcels or other articles brought into the premises by employees or authorized visitors.

A metal protective fence has not yet been constructed around the transmitting station. However, consideration is being given to this by the Home Office of General Electric Company of New York and a decision is expected in the near future.

Protective screens for the windows of the transmitter buildings and the studios have been ordered and are to be installed immediately upon their receipt.

There is still a military guard composed of twelve enlisted men and two sergeants guarding the transmitting station. The only change is that the guards are now California State Guards rather than regular enlisted men of the United States Army. No guards have been hired as yet by the company.

It will be noted from the survey report that one janitor is utilized for cleaning and maintaining the studios. An investigation has been conducted of this janitor by the company to ascertain his loyalty and fitness for the position.

All documents and plans dealing with confidential material are presently maintained either in metal cabinets fitted with an appropriate locking device, or locked in the desks of the manager of the station and the chief engineer. No metal key cabinet fitted with an appropriate locking device has been provided for the maintenance of extra keys and keys to the confidential cabinets and desks. The extra keys and the keys to confidential material are kept in the possession of the station manager and the chief engineer.

The area around the base of the wooden poles supporting the antennas and the power lines have been cleared of all grass and other inflammable substances, thus reducing the possibility of fire destroying the poles.

All employees have been trained in the use of the fire fighting equipment maintained in the studios and the transmitting station.

In connection with an auxiliary water system for cooling the transmitter tubes, consideration is being given to the digging of a well and

and installing appropriate pumping devices for water. However, until this well has dug, arrangements are being made for the station to draw its auxiliary water supply from the cooling pond located near the transmitting station in back of the KPO transmitting station. This cooling pond contains approximately 6,000 gallons of water and arrangements have been made with the National Broadcasting Company, who operate station KPO, for the utilization of water from this pond in case of an emergency.

No auxiliary power supply system has been installed as yet. However, this too is being given consideration by the head office of General Electric Co. No decision as yet has been received.

Arrangements have been made with the United States Post Office Authorities, so that now all mail for station KONI is delivered directly to the station and not, as in the past, to the mail clerk of the Fairmont Hotel and thereafter forwarded to station KONI.

In connection with the telephone facilities provided by Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., by arrangement with that company, they have taken special precautions to prevent the intercepting of messages over the lines and have also taken special precautions to prevent the lines from being sabotaged. The telephone facilities at Belmont, where the transmitter is located, are now inspected semi-monthly and all unauthorized parties are prohibited from coming near them or interfacing with them. The terminal box in the Fairmont Hotel, which is the terminus of one end of the central lines is now locked and the key is kept in the possession of the hotel manager. An auxiliary control system, General Electric Company has purchased 100 watt ultra high frequency transmitter which is to be used to transmit messages directly from the studio to the transmitter, after which they will be broadcast. By the use of this 100 ultra high frequency transmitter any dependency upon the control lines will be done away with.

All employees of the station have been instructed to be exceedingly cautious in their conversation with others and have also been instructed to be cautious in what they write, such that they do not give out confidential information over the telephone or put it in writing where there is a possibility that their letters might be intercepted.

Mr. Harris advised some of the recommendations, as noted in the body of this report, are still being given consideration and he believes they will be adopted in the near future. Harris has been contacted on numerous occasions since the instant survey was conducted and he requested that the 30-day commitments each time be delayed so that he could have a definite answer from the New York Office in connection with some of the recommendations not yet adopted.

ENCLOSURE 1 TO THE BUREAU:

One pamphlet supplied by the Coordinator of Information Office, which is filled in by all prospective employees of Station KONI.

One pamphlet in which is set forth the appropriate provisions of the U. S. Code dealing with sabotage and espionage.

CLOSED

-3-

Form 30
(COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION)

To: *Miss. Sog* (fold here)
Room _____ Date _____
Bldg. _____

- For your information
- Note and Return
- File
- Comments
- Investigate and Report
- See Me About This
- Mail and Files Unit
- Take this up with
- For our Telephone Conversation
- Prepare Reply
- Signature

Remarks: *Will you please send all material which comes in re attached to Murphy. Thanks.*

(fold here for return)
From: *Miss. Sog* Date: *7/17*
Room: *100* Bldg. *North*

December 11, 1941.

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

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to confirm the oral request made of your organization by Nelson Foyster of this office to J. K. Mumford of your staff that the Federal Bureau of Investigation undertake to make surveys of the precautions being taken by international broadcast stations to avert sabotage and also to make investigations of personnel engaged in all phases of international broadcasting.

The stations involved, the licenses, and the locations are set out on an attachment hereto.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan.

Att.

N./es

Call LettersLicensedTransmitter
Location

<u>Call Letters</u>	<u>Licensed</u>	<u>Transmitter Location</u>
WCBX	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. New York, N. Y.	Brentwood, N.Y.
WCRG	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. New York, N. Y.	Brentwood, N.Y.
✓ WLWO	The Crosley Corporation Cincinnati, Ohio	Mason, Ohio
✓ WGEA	General Electric Company Schenectady, N. Y.	South Schenectady, N. Y.
✓ WGEO	General Electric Company Schenectady, N. Y.	South Schenectady, N. Y.
✓ KGEI	General Electric Company San Francisco, Calif.	Near Belmont, Calif.
WRGA	National Broadcasting Co., Inc. New York, N. Y.	Bound Brook, N.J.
WNBI	Nati nal Broadcasting Co., Inc. New York, N. Y.	Bound Brook, N.J.
WCAB	WCAU Broadcasting Company Philadelphia, Pa.	Newtown Square, Pa.
✓ WBOS	Westinghouse Electric & Manuf. Co. Boston, Mass.	Hull, Mass.
✓ WRUL	World Wide Broadcasting Co. Boston, Mass.	Scituate, Mass.
✓ WRUW	World Wide Broadcasting Co. Boston, Mass.	Scituate, Mass.