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DECLASSIFIED AND APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DATE: 2001

28 May 1946

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

# PROVISION FOR COVERAGE OF THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE PRESS IN THE CHIEF STATES Geforences: C.I.G. Directive No. &

#### Memorandum by the Director of Central Intelligence

- 1. Pursuant to the provisions of C.I.G. Directive No. 4, the Information Stranch, C.P.S., made a survey to determine what coverage of the foreign language press in the United States is desirable for intelligence purposes and how that coverage should be obtained.
- 2. After consideration of the results of this survey and further study by the Central Intelligence Group, the enclosed report to the Intelligence Advisory Board has been prepared and is submitted for information.
- 3. It is believed that no action by the National Intelligence
  Authority is required in this matter.

Director

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#### ENCLOSURE

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY

## PROVISION FOR COVERAGE OF THE PORTION LANGUAGE PRESS

Report by the Director of Central Intelligence.
with the unanimous concurrence of the
Intelligence Advisory board

- 1. Aside from limited use as a check on subversive activities, the foreign language press in the United States before the war was but little exploited as a source of intelligence information. During the war, however, considerable use was made of this source in following the activities of foreign groups and individuals in this country, and in addition it proved to be a useful source of intelligence information on countries blacked out by enemy control. In accordance with C.I.G. Directive No. 4 a survey was made to determine if coverage of the foreign language press is desirable for intelligence purposes, what personnel are available for the work and which agency or agencies should be responsible for such a project.
- 2. From the evidence collected the Director of Central Intelligence concludes:
  - a. That some organised effort to cover and analyse the foreign language press in the United States is desirable;
  - b. That since the Department of State alone manifested any considerable interest in such a preject, it should be developed by that Department to the extent determined by its needs and means;
    - c. That competent personnel appear to be available;

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d. That the Department of State should invite the F.S.I., MID, OMI, and A-2 to cooperate by the mutual exchange of information and advice likely to render the service of general usefulness to all intelligence agencies of the government.

Discussion upon which the foregoing conclusions are based is contained in Enclosure "A" (Appendix "A" hereto),

3. No action by N.I.A. appears to be necessary in this matter.

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#### APPLEDIX "B"

#### UISCUSSION

Note: The term "foreign language press" as used in this discussion refers to newspapers, magazines and pamphlets published in a foreign language in the United States. It is not to be confused with material printed in a foreign language but published abroad.

- 1. By memorandum of 20 Pebruary 1946 (1.), Mr. Alfred McCormack, then Special Assistant to the Secretary of State in charge of Research and Intelligence, suggested that the Director of Sentral Intelligence take under advisement the matter of determining what coverage of the foreign language press in the United States is desirable for intelligence information purposes and how the coverage should be obtained.

  This matter falls logically under the provisions of paragraph 4.6.,

  E.I.A. Directive No. 2. Accordingly, C.I.G. Directive No. 4 ordered a survey of the subject.
- 2. The matter was discussed with representatives of the State Department, MID, ONI, A=2 and FBI.
- 3. Before the war the foreign language press was little exploited as a source of foreign intelligence information, although some use was made of it as a check on subversive activities of foreign groups in this country. The F.E.I. in the discharge of its mission related to internal security, collected information on foreign language newspapers as to editorship, financial backing, influence, etc.
- h. During the war the foreign language press became of considerable interest to several government agencies. The F.B.I. intensified its coverage of this source for information on foreign groups and individuals.

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APPENDIX "B"

(1.) On file in C.I.O.

MID, ONI AND A-2 searched magazines and newspapers published in foreign languages for any information of value. This coverage was undertaken to avoid overlooking any source which might yield any information of intelligence value concerning countries blacked out due to enemy control. The State Department during this period made little use of information glosned from foreign language newspapers and magazines.

5. The only agency to engage in a comprehensive coverage of the foreign language press was the Foreign Mationalities Branch, 005. This coverage was performed in connection with research into origins, political and economic developments and psychological reactions of foreign groups in the United States as the basis for reports on the composition and activities of such groups.

6. Organised coverage of the foreign language press in the United States, for government agencies, ceased with deactivation of the Foreign Nationalities Branch, OSS, in the fall of 1945. Certain efficiers of the Department of State read some of the foreign language publications produced in the United States, but such reading is not part of an organised official plan. The F.B.I. covers the foreign language press in the United States to the extent required by its obligation to search out

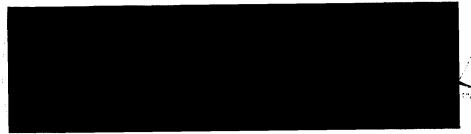
subversive tendencies among foreign language groups in the United States.

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- 7. The F.B.1. is satisfied with its present coverage as a check on subversive activities, and MID, GNI, and A-2 are of the opinion that the value of this source of intelligence information does not warrant their contributing personnel, funds or facilities to achieve comprehensive coverage.
- 8. Information of the type obtainable from the foreign language press in the United States is required primarily by the State Department as follows:
  - a. By research personnel as background material for intelligence studies;
  - b. By geographic divisions for analysis of influence of foreign pressures on foreign language groups in the United States;
  - c. By the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs as a means of measuring the effectiveness of its foreign language propagands.

The Department of State would welcome the re-establishment of a comprehensive coverage of the foreign language press in the United States, but does not possess the funds required to support such coverage.

9. A small portion (apparently eight or ten persons) of the now scattered Foreign Mationalities Branch of OSS, is still in Manhington and could, no doubt, be engaged by the department if the need and funds to support it exist.

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28 May 1946

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

# PROVISION FOR COVERAGE OF THE PORTION LANGUAGE PRICE IN THE WITED STATUS References: C.I.G. Directive No. 4

#### Membrandum by the Director of Central Intelligence

- 1. Pursuant to the provisions of C.I.G. Directive No. 4, the Information Branch, C.P.S., made a survey to determine what coverage of the foreign language press in the United States is desirable for intelligence purposes and how that severage should be obtained.
- 2. After consideration of the results of this survey and further study by the Central Intelligence Group, the enclosed report to the Intelligence Advisory Board has been propared and is substitted for information.
- 3. It is pelieved that me action by the Matienal Intelligence Authority is sequired in this matter.

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## PROVIDED FOR COVERAGE OF THE PORTION LANGUAGE PARTS

# Report by the Director of Control Intelligence of the with the unanthous concurrence of the ?

- 1. Aside from limited use as a check on subversive astivities, the foreign language press in the United States before the war was but little exploited as a source of intelligence information. During the war, however, considerable use was made of this source in following the setivities of foreign groups and individuals in this country, and in addition it proved to be a useful source of intelligence information on countries blacked out by enemy control. In a scardance with C.I.G. Directive No. As survey was made to determine if exverses of the foreign language press is desirable for intelligence purposes, what personnel are available for the work and which agency or agencies should be responsible for such a project.
- 2. From the evidence collected the Director of Central Intelligence concludes:
  - a. That some organised effort to cover and analyse the foreign language grees in the United States is desirable;
  - b. That since the Department of State alone manifested any considerable interest in such a project, it should be developed by that Department to the extent determined by its needs and mesna;
    - c. That competent personnel appear to be available;

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d. That the Department of State should invite the P.S.I., MID, . ONI, and 42 to cooperate by the mutual exchange of information and advice likely to render the service of general usefulness to all intelligence agencies of the government.

Discussion upon which the foregoing conclusions are based is contained in Enclosure "A" (Appendix "A" hereto).

3. Ho action by W.I.A. appears to be necessary in this matter.

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#### APPENDIX "P"

#### DISCUSSION

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- 1. By memorandum of 20 Pobromry 1946 (1.), Mr. Alfred McCormack, then Special Assistant to the Secretary of State in change of Research and Intelligence, suggested that the Director of Gentral Intelligence take under advisement the matter of determining what assurage of the foreign language press in the United States is desirable for intelligence information purposes and how the coverage should be obtained. This matter falls logically under the previouse of paragraph highs E.I.A. Directive No. 2. Asserdingly, G.I.G. Mirective No. 4 ordered a survey of the subject.
- 2. The mitter was discussed with representatives of the State
  Department, MID, CHI, A-R and PML.
- 3. Before the war the foreign language press was little exploited as a source of foreign intelligence information, although some use was made of it as a check on subversive activities of fereign groups in this country. The F.B.I. in the discharge of its mississ related to internal security, collected information on foreign language non-papers as to editorship, financial backing, influence, page
- 4. During the our the foreign language press because of considerable interest to several government agencies. The F.B.I. interestied its coverage of this source for information on foreign groups and individuals.

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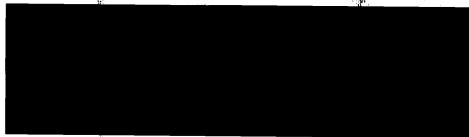
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MID, OHI AND A-2 searched magazines and nesupapers published in fereign languages for any information of value. This severage was undertaken to avoid everlooking any source which might yield any information of intelligence value concerning countries blacked out due to emany control. The State Department during this period made little use of information glossed from foreign language nesupapers and magazines.

5. The only agency to engage in a comprehensive coverage of the foreign language press was the Foreign Rationalities Breach, 055. This coverage was performed in connection with research into erigins, political and economic developments and psychological reactions of fereign groups in the United States as the basis for reports on the composition and activities of such groups.

6. Organized coverage of the fereign language press in the United States, for government agencies, seased with denctivation of the Fereign Mationalities Branch, 0.25, in the full of 1945. Cortain afficers of the Department of State read some of the foreign language publications produced in the United States, but such reading is not park of an organised official plane. The F.B.I. covers the fureign language press in the United States to the extent required by its obligation to search subsubversive tendencies emeng foreign language groups in the United States.

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- 7. The F.B.I. is entiafied with its present everage as a check on subversive solivities, and MID, CMI, and A-2 are of the epision that the value of this source of intelligence information done not warrant their contributing personnel, funds or facilities to achieve comprehensive coverage.
- 8. Information of the type obtainable from the foreign language press in the United States is required primarily by the State Department as follows:
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  - b. A gregraphic divisions for analysis of infiltence of foreign pressures in foreign language groups in the United States;
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- 2. The matter was discussed with the State Department, MID, CMI, A-2 and F.B.I.
- 3. Before the war the foreign language press was little empleited as a source of foreign intelligence information, although some use was made of it as & wheek on subversive activities of foreign groups in this country. The F.B.I., in the discharge of its mission semestred with internal security, collected information on foreign language newspapers as to editorship, financial backing, influence, etc.
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- 6. Organised coverage of the foreign language press for government agencies ceased with deactivation of the Foreign Mationalities Branch, OSS in the Fall of 1965.
- 7. The F.B.L. is satisfied with its present coverage as a check on subversive activities, and MID, ONI, and A-2 are of the spinion that emploitation of this source for military intelligence infernation would not warrant their contributing personnel, funds or facilities to achieve comprehensive overage.
- 8. Information of the type obtainable from the foreign language press in the United States is required primarily by the State Department for the research divisions for intelligence projects, for the geographic

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divisions to apply the effect of foreign group pressures in the United States, and for the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs to measure the effectiveness of this country's propaganda abroad. To provide for the State Department's current requirements, as ervice is needed similar to that formerly performed by the Foreign Sationalities Branch, OSS:

9. Although many of the personnal who were e encoursed with coverage of the foreign language press during the War have left the city, it is believed that there are still available a small number of persons with requisite ability and experience to staff a unit for the purpose.

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#### APPENDIA "A"

#### **DISCUSSION**

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